

8. With exemption from. That event cannot happen *without* great damage to our interests.

9. Unless; except.

*Without*, when it precedes a sentence or member of a sentence, has been called a conjunction. This is a mistake. "You will not enjoy health, *without* you use much exercise." In this sentence, *without* is a preposition still, but followed by a member of a sentence, instead of a single noun. It has no property of a connective or conjunction, and does not fall within the definition. You will not enjoy health, this fact following being removed, or not taking place; *you use exercise*. This use of *without*, is nearly superseded by *unless* and *except*, among good writers and speakers; but is common in popular discourse or parlance.

**WITHOUT'**, *adv.* Not on the inside; not within.

These were from *without* the growing miseries. *Milton.*

2. Out of doors.

3. Externally; not in the mind.

*Without* were fightings, within were fears. 2 Cor. vii.

**WITHOUT'EN**, for *withoutan*, the Saxon word, is obsolete. *Spenser.*

**WITHSTAND'**, *v. t.* [*with* and *stand*. See *Stand*.]

To oppose; to resist, either with physical or moral force; as, to *withstand* the attack of troops; to *withstand* eloquence or arguments.

When Peter was come to Antioch, I *withstood* him to his face. Gal. ii.

**WITHSTAND'ER**, *n.* One that opposes; an opponent; a resisting power.

*Raleigh.*

**WITHSTANDING**, *ppr.* Opposing; making resistance.

**WITH-VINE**, *n.* A local name for the *WITH-WINE*, *n.* couch-grass. *Cyc.*

**WITH-WIND**, *n.* A plant. [*L. convolvulus*.]

**WITH'Y**, *n.* [*Sax. withig*.] A large species of willow. *Cyc.*

**WITH'Y**, *a.* Made of withs; like a with; flexible and tough.

**WIT'LESS**, *a.* [*wit* and *less*.] Destitute of wit or understanding; inconsiderate; wanting thought; as a *witless* swain; *witless* youth. *Philips.*

2. Indiscrete; not under the guidance of judgment; as *witless* bravery. *Shak.*

**WIT'LESSLY**, *adv.* Without the exercise of judgment.

**WIT'LING**, *n.* [*dim.* from *wit*.] A person who has little wit or understanding; a pretender to wit or smartness.

A beau and *witling* perished in the throng. *Pope.*

**WITNESS**, *n.* [*Sax. witnesse*, from *witan*, to know.]

1. Testimony; attestation of a fact or event. If I bear *witness* of myself, my *witness* is not true. John v.

2. That which furnishes evidence or proof. Laban said, this heap is a *witness* between me and thee this day. Gen. xxxi.

3. A person who knows or sees any thing; one personally present; as, he was *witness*; he was an eye-*witness*. 1 Pet. v.

4. One who sees the execution of an instrument, and subscribes it for the purpose of

confirming its authenticity by his testimony.

5. One who gives testimony; as, the *witnesses* in court agreed in all essential facts. *With a witness*, effectually; to a great degree; with great force, so as to leave some mark as a testimony behind. He struck *with a witness*. [*Not elegant*.]

**WITNESS**, *v. t.* To see or know by personal presence. I *witnessed* the ceremonies in New York, with which the ratification of the constitution was celebrated, in 1788.

2. To attest; to give testimony to; to testify to something.

Behold, how many things they *witness* against thee. Mark xv.

3. To see the execution of an instrument, and subscribe it for the purpose of establishing its authenticity; as, to *witness* a bond or a deed.

**WIT'NESS**, *v. i.* To bear testimony.

The men of Belial *witnessed* against him, even against Naboth. 1 Kings xxi.

2. To give evidence.

The shew of their countenance doth *witness* against them. Is. iii.

**WITNESSED**, *ppr.* Seen in person; testified; subscribed by persons present; as a deed *witnessed* by two persons.

**WIT'NESSING**, *ppr.* Seeing in person; bearing testimony; giving evidence.

**WIT'-SNAPPER**, *n.* [*wit* and *snap*.] One who affects repartee. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

**WIT'-ST'ARVED**, *a.* Barren of wit; destitute of genius. *Examiner.*

**WIT'TED**, *a.* Having wit or understanding; as a quick *witted* boy.

**WIT'TICISM**, *n.* [*from wit*.] A sentence or phrase which is affectedly witty; a low kind of wit.

—He is full of conceptions, points of epigram, and *witticisms*; all which are below the dignity of heroic verse. *Addison.*

**WIT'TILY**, *adv.* [*from wit*.] With wit; with a delicate turn or phrase, or with an ingenious association of ideas. *Sidney.*

2. Ingeniously; cunningly; artfully.

Who his own harm so *wittily* contrives. *Dryden.*

**WIT'TINESS**, *n.* [*from witty*.] The quality of being witty.

**WIT'TINGLY**, *adv.* [*See Wit*.] Knowingly; with knowledge; by design.

He knowingly and *wittingly* brought evil into the world. *More.*

**WIT'TOL**, *n.* [*Sax. from witan*, to know.] A man who knows his wife's infidelity and submits to it; a tame cuckold. *Shak.*

**WIT'TOLLY**, *adv.* Like a tame cuckold. *Shak.*

**WIT'TY**, *a.* [*from wit*.] Possessed of wit; full of wit; as a *witty* poet.

2. Judicious; ingenious; inventive.

3. Sarcastic; full of taunts.

Honeycomb was unmercifully *witty* upon the women. *Spectator.*

**WIT'WALL**, *n.* A bird, the great spotted woodpecker. *Ainsworth.*

**WIT'-WORM**, *n.* [*wit* and *worm*.] One that feeds on wit. [*Not in use*.] *B. Jonson.*

**WIVE**, *v. i.* [*from wife*.] To marry. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

**WIVE**, *v. t.* To match to a wife. *Shak.*

2. To take for a wife. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

**WIT'VEHOOD**, *n.* Behavior becoming a wife. [*It should be wifehood*.] *Obs.*

**WIT'VELESS**, *a.* Not having a wife. [*It should be wifeless*.] *Spenser.*

**WIT'VELY**, *a.* Pertaining to a wife. [*It should be wifely*.] *Sidney.*

**WIVER**, *n.* A kind of heraldic dragon.

**WIV'ERIN**, *n.* A kind of heraldic dragon.

**WIVES**, *plu.* of *wife*.

**WIZ'ARD**, *n.* [*from wise*.] A conjurer; an enchanter; a sorcerer. Lev. xx.

The wily *wizard* must be caught. *Dryden.*

**WIZ'ARD**, *a.* Enchanting; charming. *Collins.*

2. Haunted by wizards. *Milton.*

**WIZ'EN**, *v. t.* [*Sax. wisnian, weosnian*.] To wither; to dry. [*Local*.]

**WO**, *n.* [*Sax. wa*; *L. wæ*; *Gr. wai*; *W. gwae*; *G. weh*; *D. wee*; *Sw. ve*.]

1. Grief; sorrow; misery; a heavy calamity.

One *wo* is past; and behold, there come *two* woes more hereafter. Rev. ix.

They weep each other's *wo*. *Pope.*

2. A curse.

Can there be a *wo* or curse in all the stores of vengeance, equal to the malignity of such a practice? *South.*

3. *Wo* is used in denunciation, and in exclamations of sorrow.

*Wo* is me; for I am undone. Is. vi.

This is properly the Saxon dative, "*wo* is to me."

"*Wo* worth the day." This is also the dative; *wo* be to the day; *Sax. wurthan*, *wecorhan* or *wyrthan*, to be, to become.

*Wo* is a noun, and if used as an adjective, it is improperly used. "*Wo* to you that are rich." "*Wo* to that man, by whom the offense cometh;" that is, misery, calamity, be or will be to him.

**WOAD**, *n.* [*Sax. wad* or *waad*; *G. waid*, *waid*; *D. weede*; *Fr. guede*; *It. guado*. Qu. *weed*.]

A plant of the genus *Isatis*, cultivated for the use of dyers. The woad blue is a very deep blue, and is the base of many other colors or shades of color.

Woad is first bruised in a mill, and then made into balls. It grows wild in France and along the coasts of the Baltic. The term *woad* is applied to the *Reseda*, weld or wold, and to the *Genista tinctoria* or dyer's broom. *Cyc.*

**WOAD-MILL**, *n.* A mill for bruising and preparing woad.

**WO'BEGONE**, *a.* [*wo*, *be*, and *gone*.] Overwhelmed with *wo*; immersed in grief and sorrow.

So *wobegone* was he with pains of love. *Fairfax.*

**WODA'NIUM**, *n.* A metal recently discovered in a species of pyrite, found in Hungary, which had been supposed to be an ore of cobalt. It has a bronze yellow color. *Cyc.*

**WOESOME**, *a.* *wo'sum*. Woful. [*Not in use*.] *Langhorne.*

**WOF'T**, for *wast*. [*Not in use*.] *Shak.*

**WOF'UL**, *a.* Sorrowful; distressed with grief or calamity; afflicted.

How many *woful* widows left to bow To sad disgrace! *Daniel.*

2. Sorrowful; mournful; full of distress; as *woful* day. Jer. xvii.