

in wisdom; as an *unwise* man; *unwise* kings.

2. Not dictated by wisdom; not adapted to the end; as *unwise* measures.

UNWIS/ELY, *adv.* Not wisely; not prudently; as *unwisely* rigid; *unwisely* studious.

UNWISH/, *v. t.* To wish that which is, not to be. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

UNWISHED, *a.* Not wished; not sought; not desired. *Pope.*

UNWIST/, *a.* Not known. *Obs. Spenser.*

UNWIT/, *v. t.* To deprive of understanding. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

UNWITHDRAW/ING, *a.* Not withdrawing; continually liberal. *Milton.*

UNWITH/ERED, *a.* Not withered or faded.

UNWITH/ERING, *a.* Not liable to wither or fade. *Couper.*

UNWITHSTOOD/, *a.* Not opposed. *Philips.*

UNWIT/NESSED, *a.* Not witnessed; not attested by witnesses; wanting testimony.

UNWIT/TILY, *adv.* Without wit. *Cowley.*

UNWIT/TINGLY, *adv.* Without knowledge or consciousness; ignorantly; as, he has *unwittingly* injured himself, or his neighbor.

UNWIT/TY, *a.* Not witty; destitute of wit. *Shenstone.*

UNWIVED, *a.* Having no wife. [*Not used.*] *Selden.*

UNWÖMAN, *v. t.* To deprive of the qualities of a woman. *Sandys.*

UNWÖMANLY, *a.* Unbecoming a woman.

UNWÖNTED, *a.* Unaccustomed; unused; not made familiar by practice; as a child *unwonted* to strangers; sea calves *unwonted* to fresh water. *May.*

2. Uncommon; unusual; infrequent; rare; as an *unwonted* meteor; *unwonted* changes. *Dryden.*

UNWÖNTEDNESS, *n.* Uncommonness; rareness. *Taylor.*

UNWOOD/ED, *a.* Not wooed; not courted. *Shak.*

UNWÖRKING, *a.* Living without labor. *Locke.*

UNWÖRMED, *a.* Not wormed. [*Not used.*] *Beaum.*

UNWÖRN, *a.* Not worn; not impaired. *Young.*

UNWÖRSHIPED, *a.* Not worshiped; not adored. *Milton.*

UNWÖRSHIPPING, *a.* Not worshipping; habitually neglecting the worship of God. *J. M. Matthews.*

UNWÖRTHILY, *adv.* [*See Worthy and Worth.*]

Not according to desert; without due regard to merit; as, to treat a man *unworthily*.

UNWÖRTHINESS, *n.* Want of worth or merit.

UNWÖRTHY, *a.* Not deserving; followed by *of*. As sinners, we are utterly *unworthy* of the divine favor.

2. Not deserving; wanting merit. Receive your *unworthy* son into favor. One great evil of government is that *unworthy* men are elected or appointed to fill important offices.

3. Unbecoming; vile; base; as *unworthy* usage or treatment. *Dryden.*

4. Not suitable; inadequate. This opinion is *unworthy* of its author.

UNWOUND/, *pp.* of *wind*. Wound off; untwisted. *Mortimer.*

UNWOUND/ED, *a.* Not wounded; not hurt; not injured in body; as *unwounded* enemies. *Milton.*

2. Not hurt; not offended; as *unwounded* ears. *Pope.*

UNWRAP/, *v. t.* To open what is wrapped or folded.

UNWRE/ATH, *v. t.* To untwist or untwine. *Boyle.*

UNWRIN/KLE, *v. t.* To reduce wrinkles; to smooth. *Anacharsis.*

UNWRIT/ING, *a.* Not writing; not assuming the character of an author; as an *unwriting* citizen.

UNWRITTEN, *a.* *unrit'n.* Not written; not reduced to writing; verbal.

2. Blank; containing no writing. *South.*

*Unwritten doctrines*, in religion, are such as have been handed down by word of mouth; oral or traditional doctrines.

*Unwritten laws*, are such as have been delivered down by tradition or in songs. Such were the laws of the early nations of Europe.

The *unwritten laws* of England and of the United States, called *common law*, are such as have not the authority of statutes, not having originated from any legislative act, or originating from some act not now extant. These laws are now contained in the reports of judicial decisions.

UNWROUGHT/, *a.* *unraut'.* Not labored; not manufactured; not reduced to due form. *Dryden.*

UNWRUNG, *a.* *unrung'.* Not pinched. *Shak.*

UNVIE/LDED, *a.* Not yielded; not conceded; not given up. *Dryden.*

UNYIE/LDING, *a.* Not yielding to force or persuasion; unbending; unpliant; stiff; firm; obstinate. *Med. Repos.*

2. Not giving place. *Thomson.*

UNYO/KE, *v. t.* To loose from a yoke; to free from a yoke. *Shak.*

*Unyoke* the steers. *Shak.*

2. To part; to disjoin. *Shak.*

UNYO/KED, *pp.* Freed from the yoke.

2. *a.* Not having worn the yoke. *Dryden.*

3. Licentious; unrestrained. *Shak.*

UNYO/KING, *ppr.* Freeing from the yoke.

UNZO/NED, *a.* Not bound with a girdle; as an *unzoned* bosom. *Prior.*

UP, *adv.* [*Sax. up, upp; G. auf; D. Dan. op; Sw. up.*]

1. Aloft; on high. *Milton.*

2. Out of bed. He is not up. *Shak.*

3. Having risen from a seat. *Addison.*

4. From a state of concealment or discomfigure. *Shak.*

5. In a state of being built. *Shak.*

6. Above the horizon. The sun is up. *Shak.*

7. To a state of excitement. He was wrought up to a rage. *Addison.*

8. To a state of advance or proficiency. *Shak.*

—Till we have wrought ourselves up to this degree of christian indifference. *Atterbury.*

9. In a state of elevation or exaltation. Those that were up, kept others low. *Spenser.*

10. In a state of climbing or ascending. We went up to the city or town.

11. In a state of insurrection. The gentle archbishop of York is up. *Shak.*

My soul is up in arms. *Dryden.*

12. In a state of being increased or raised. The river is up; the flood is up. *Dryden.*

13. In a state of approaching; as, up comes a fox. *L'Estrange.*

14. In order. He drew up his regiment.

15. From younger to elder years; as from his youth up.

Up and down, from one place to another; here and there.

2. From one state or position to another; backwards and forwards.

Up to, to an equal highth with; as up to the chin in water.

2. To a degree or point adequate. Live up to the principles professed.

Up with, raise; lift; as, up with the fist; up with the timber.

Up is much used to modify the actions expressed by verbs. It is very often useful and necessary; very often useless.

To bear up, to sustain.

To go up, to ascend.

To lift up, to raise.

To get up, to rise from bed or a seat.

To bind up, to bind together.

To blow up, to inflate; to distend; to inflame.

To grow up, to grow to maturity.

Up stream, from the mouth towards the head of a stream; against the stream; hence up is in a direction towards the head of a stream or river; as up the country.

Up sound, in the direction from the sea; opposite to down sound, that is, in the direction of the ebb tide.

Up is used elliptically for get up, expressing a command or exhortation.

Up, let us be going. Judges xix.

UP, *prep.* From a lower to a higher place. Go up the hill. *Bacon.*

UPBEAR, *v. t.* pret. *upbore*; pp. *upborne*. [*up and bear. See Bear.*]

1. To raise aloft; to lift; to elevate. *Milton.*

2. To sustain aloft; to support in an elevated situation. *Pope.*

*Upborne* they fly. *Spenser.*

3. To support; to sustain. *Collins.*

UPBEND, *v. t.* To bind up. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

UPBLOW, *v. t.* To blow up. [*Not used.*]

UPBRA/ID, *v. t.* [*Sax. upgebradan*, to reproach; *gebradan*, to roast, to dilate or extend, to draw, as a sword; *bradan*, to braid; *Dan. bebrjder*, to upbraid.]

1. To charge with something wrong or disgraceful; to reproach; to cast in the teeth; followed by *with* or *for*, before the thing imputed; as, to upbraid a man for his folly or his intemperance.

Yet do not upbraid us with our distress. *Shak.*

He upbraided them with their unbelief. *Matt. xvi.*

[The use of *to* and *of*, after upbraid, as to upbraid a man of his gain by iniquity, to upbraid a man his evil practices, has been long discontinued.]

2. To reproach; to chide. God who giveth to all men liberally, and upbraideth not. James i.