

WILD-LAND, *n.* [*wild* and *land*.] Land not cultivated, or in a state that renders it unfit for cultivation.

2. In America, forest; land not settled and cultivated.

WILD-SERVICE, *n.* A plant. *Miller*.
The wilder myrtle-leaved service is a tree of the genus *Cratægus*, (*C. torminalis*.) *Lce.*

WILDER, *v. l.* [*Dan. vilder*, from *vild*, wild.]

To lose or cause to lose the way or track; to puzzle with mazes or difficulties; to bewilder.

Long lost and *wilder'd* in the maze of fate. *Pope.*

WILDERED, *pp.* Lost in a pathless tract; puzzled.

WILDERING, *ppr.* Puzzling.

WILDERNESS, *n.* [from *wild*.] A desert; a tract of land or region uncultivated and uninhabited by human beings, whether a forest or a wide barren plain. In the United States, it is applied only to a forest. In Scripture, it is applied frequently to the deserts of Arabia. The Israelites wandered in the *wilderness* forty years.

2. The ocean.

The wat'ry *wilderness* yields no supply. *Waller.*

3. A state of disorder. [*Not in use.*] *Millon.*

4. A wood in a garden, resembling a forest.

WILDING, *n.* A wild sour apple. *Mortimer.*

WILDLY, *adv.* Without cultivation. *More.*

2. Without tameness.

3. With disorder; with perturbation or distraction; with a fierce or roving look; as, to start *wildly* from one's seat; to stare *wildly*.

4. Without attention; heedlessly. *Shak.*

5. Capriciously; irrationally; extravagantly.
Who is there so *wildly* sceptical as to question whether the sun will rise in the east? *Wilkins.*

6. Irregularly.
She, *wildly* wanton, wears by night away
The sign of all our labors done by day. *Dryden.*

WILDNESS, *n.* Rudeness; rough uncultivated state; as the *wildness* of a forest or heath. *Prior.*

2. Inordinate disposition to rove; irregularity of manners; as the *wildness* of youth. *Shak.*

3. Savagencess; brutality. *Sidney.*

4. Savage state; rudeness.

5. Uncultivated state; as the *wildness* of land.

6. A wandering; irregularity.
Delirium is but a short *wildness* of the imagination. *Watts.*

7. Alienation of mind. *Shak.*

8. State of being untamed.

9. The quality of being undisciplined, or not subjected to method or rules.

Is there any danger that this discipline will tame too much the fiery spirit, the enchanting *wildness*, and magnificent irregularity of the orator's genius? *Wirt.*

WILDS, *n.* Among farmers, the part of a plover by which it is drawn. [*Local.*]

WILE, *n.* [*Sax. wile*; *Ice. wul*; *W. fel*, fine, subtil.]

A trick or stratagem practiced for ensnaring or deception; a sly, insidious artifice.

That ye may be able to stand against the *wiles* of the devil. *Eph. vi.*

WILE, *v. l.* To deceive; to beguile. [*Lille used.*] *Spenser.*

WILLY, *adv.* [from *wily*.] By stratagem; with insidious art. *Josh. ix.*

WILINESS, *n.* [from *wily*.] Cunning; guile.

WILK, } [*G. welken*, to wither, or
WILK, } *n.* [cause to wither.] A species of shell. [*See Welk.*]

WILL, *n.* [*Sax. willa*; *Goth. wilja*; *D. wil* or *wille*; *G. wille*; *Sw. vilje*; *Dan. villie*; *W. gwyl*; *Ir. ail*; *Gr. βουλη*, counsel; *Slav. volia*. See the Verb.]

1. That faculty of the mind by which we determine either to do or forbear an action; the faculty which is exercised in deciding, among two or more objects, which we shall embrace or pursue. The will is directed or influenced by the judgment. The understanding or reason compares different objects, which operate as motives; the judgment determines which is preferable, and the will decides which to pursue. In other words, we reason with respect to the value or importance of things; we then judge which is to be preferred; and we will to take the most valuable. These are but different operations of the mind, soul, or intellectual part of man. Great disputes have existed respecting the freedom of the will.
Will is often quite a different thing from desire.
A power over a man's subsistence, amounts to a power over his will. *Federalist, Hamilton.*

2. Choice; determination. It is my will to prosecute the trespasser.

3. Choice; discretion; pleasure.
Go, then, the guilty at thy will chastise. *Pope.*

4. Command; direction.
Our prayers should be according to the will of God. *Law.*

5. Disposition; inclination; desire. "What is your will, Sir?" In this phrase, the word may also signify determination, especially when addressed to a superior.

6. Power; arbitrary disposal.
Deliver me not over to the will of my enemies. *Ps. xxvii.*

7. Divine determination; moral purpose or counsel.
Thy will be done. *Lord's Prayer.*

8. Testament; the disposition of a man's estate, to take effect after his death. *Wills* are written, or nuncupative, that is, verbal. *Blackstone.*

9. Good will, favor; kindness. *Shak.*

2. Right intention. *Phil. i.*

3. Ill will, enmity; unfriendliness. It expresses less than malice.

To have one's will, to obtain what is desired.

At will. To hold an estate at the will of another, is to enjoy the possession at his pleasure, and be liable to be ousted at any time by the lessor or proprietor.

Will with a wisp, Jack with a lantern; ignis fatuus; a luminous appearance sometimes seen in the air over moist ground, supposed to proceed from hydrogen gas.

WILL, *v. l.* [*Sax. willan*; *Goth. wiljan*; *D. willen*; *G. wollen*; *Sw. vilja*; *Dan. ville*; *L. volo, velle*; *Gr. βουλομαι*; *Fr. vouloir*; *It. volere*. The sense is to set, or to set forward, to stretch forward. The sense is well expressed by the *L. propino*.]

1. To determine; to decide in the mind that something shall be done or forborne; implying power to carry the purpose into effect. In this manner God wills whatever comes to pass. So in the style of princes; "we will that execution be done."

A man that sits still is said to be at liberty, because he can walk if he wills it. *Locke.*

2. To command; to direct.
'Tis yours, O queen! to will
The work which duty bids me to fulfill. *Dryden.*

3. To be inclined or resolved to have.
There, there, Hortensio, will you any wife? *Shak.*

4. To wish; to desire. What will you?

5. To dispose of estate and effects by testament.

6. It is sometimes equivalent to *may be*. Let the circumstances be what they will; that is, any circumstances, of whatever nature.

7. Will is used as an auxiliary verb, and a sign of the future tense. It has different significations in different persons.
1. I will go, is a present promise to go; and with an emphasis on will, it expresses determination.
2. Thou will go, you will go, express foretelling; simply stating an event that is to come.
3. He will go, is also a foretelling. The use of will in the plural, is the same. We will, promises; ye will, they will, foretell.

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WILL'ED, *pp.* Determined; resolved; desired.

2. Disposed of by will or testament.

WILL'ER, *n.* One who wills.

WILL'FUL, *a.* [*will* and *full*.] Governed by the will without yielding to reason; obstinate; stubborn; perverse; inflexible; as a *willful* man.

2. Stubborn; refractory; as a *willful* horse.

WILL'FULLY, *adv.* Obstinate; stubbornly.

2. By design; with set purpose.

If we sin *willfully* after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more sacrifice for sins. *Heb. x.*

WILL'FULNESS, *n.* Obstinaey; stubbornness; perverseness.

Sins of presumption are such as proceed from pride, arrogance, *willfulness*, and haughtiness of men's heart. *Perkins.*

WILL'ING, *ppr.* Determining; resolving; desiring.

2. Disposing of by will.

WILL'ING, *a.* [*Sw. Dan. villig*.] Free to do or grant; having the mind inclined; disposed; not averse. Let every man give, who is able and *will'ing*.

2. Pleased; desirous.
Felix, *will'ing* to show the Jews a pleasure. *Acts xxiv.*

3. Ready; prompt.
He stoop'd with weary wings and *will'ing* feet. *Milton.*

4. Chosen; received of choice or without reluctance; as, to be held in *will'ing* chains.

5. Spontaneous.