

trespass; a violation of right. Wrongs are *private* or *public*. *Private* wrongs are civil injuries, immediately affecting individuals; *public* wrongs are crimes and misdemeanors which affect the community.

Sarah said to Abraham, my *wrong* be on thee. Gen. xvi.

Friend, I do thee no *wrong*. Matt. xx.

The obligation to redress a *wrong*, is at least as binding as that of paying a debt.

E. Everett.

WRONG, *adv.* Not rightly; amiss; morally ill; erroneously.

To censure *wrong* for one that writes amiss. Pope.

WRONG, *v. t.* To injure; to treat with injustice; to deprive of some right, or to withhold some act of justice from. We *wrong* a man, when we defraud him, and when we trespass on his property. We *wrong* a man, when we neglect to pay him his due. Philemon 18.

2. To do injustice to by imputation; to impute evil unjustly. If you suppose me capable of a base act, you *wrong* me.

WRONG'DOER, *n.* One who injures another, or does wrong.

WRONG'DOING, *n.* Evil or wicked act or action.

WRONG'ED, *pp.* Treated unjustly; injured.

WRONG'ER, *n.* One who injures another.

WRONG'FUL, *a.* Injurious; unjust; as a *wrongful* taking of property; *wrongful* dealing.

WRONG'FULLY, *adv.* Unjustly; in a manner contrary to the moral law or to justice; as, to accuse one *wrongfully*; to suffer *wrongfully*.

WRONG'HEAD, } *[wrong and head.]*

WRONG'HEAD'ED, } *a.* Wrong in opinion or principle; having a perverse understanding; perverse.

WRONG'HEAD'EDNESS, *n.* Perverseness; erroneousness.

WRONG'LESSLY, *adv.* Without injury to any one. [*Not used.*] Sidney.

WRONG'LY, *adv.* In a wrong manner; unjustly; amiss. He judges *wrongly* of my motives.

WRONG'NESS, *n.* Wrong disposition; error. Butler.

WROTE, *pret.* of *write*. He *wrote* a letter yesterday. Herodotus *wrote* his history more than two thousand years ago.

[Note. *Wrote* is not now used as the participle.]

WROTH, *a.* *rauth*. [Sax. *wræth*, *wrath*. See *Wrath*.]

Very angry; much exasperated.

Cain was very *wroth*, and his countenance fell. Gen. iv.

I was *wroth* with my people. Is. xlvii.

[An excellent word and not obsolete.]

WROUGHT, *pret.* and *pp.* of *work*. *raut*. [Sax. *worhte*, the *pret.* and *pp.* of *weican*, *weorcan*, to work.]

1. Worked, formed by work or labor; as *wrought* iron.

2. Effected; performed.

She hath *wrought* a good work upon me. Matt. xxvi.

3. Effected; produced. He *wrought* the public safety. A great change was *wrought* in his mind.

This *wrought* the greatest confusion in the unbelieving Jews. Addison.

4. Used in labor.

The elders of that city shall take a heifer that hath not been *wrought* with. Deut. xxi.

5. Worked; driven; as infection *wrought* out of the body. [*Not used.*] Bacon.

6. Actuated.

Vain Morat, by his own rashness *wrought*—Dryden.

7. Worked; used; labored in. The mine is still *wrought*.

8. Formed; fitted.

He that hath *wrought* us for the self-same thing is God. 2 Cor. v.

9. Guided; managed. [*Not used.*] Milton.

10. Agitated; disturbed.

My dull brain was *wrought* With things forgot. Shak.

Wrought on or *upon*, influenced; prevailed on. His mind was *wrought upon* by divine grace.

Wrought to or *up to*, excited; inflamed. Their minds were *wrought up* to a violent passion. She was *wrought up* to the tenderest emotions of pity.

WRUNG, *pret.* and *pp.* of *wring*.

WRÿ, *a.* [Goth. *wraicwa*, or Dan. *wrier*, to twist, contracted from *wridar*, Eng. to *withe*.]

1. Twisted; turned to one side; distorted; as a *wry* neck; a *wry* mouth.

2. Deviating from the right direction; as *wry* words.

3. Wrested; perverted; as, to put a *wry* sense on an author's words. Atterbury.

WRÿ, *v. i.* To be writhed or distorted. [*Not used.*]

WRÿ, *v. t.* To distort; to wrest. [*Not used.*]

WRY'NECK, *n.* [*wry* and *neck*.] A twisted or distorted neck; a deformity in which the neck is drawn to one side, and at the same time somewhat forwards. Cyc.

2. A disease of the spasmodic kind in sheep, in which the head is drawn to one side. Cyc.

3. In ornithology, a bird resembling the woodpeckers, the *Funx torquilla*; so called from the singular manner in which, when surprised, it turns its head over its shoulders. Ed. Encyc.

WRY'NECKED, *a.* Having a distorted neck.

WRY'NESS, *n.* The state of being wry or distorted. Mountague.

WYCH-ELM, *n.* A variety of the elm, or a peculiar species, (*Ulmus glabra*.) Cyc.

X.

X, the twenty fourth letter of the English Alphabet, is borrowed from the Greek. In the middle and at the end of words, it has the sound of *ks*, as in *wax*, *lax*, *luxury*. At the beginning of a word, it has precisely the sound of *z*. It is used as an initial, in a few words borrowed from the Greek.

As a numeral, X stands for ten. It represents one V, which stands for five, placed on the top of another. When laid horizontally, thus X, it stands for a thousand, and with a dash over it, thus X, it stands for ten thousand. As an abbreviation, X, stands for *Christ*, as in Xn. *Christian*; Xn. *Christmas*.

XAN'THID, } *n.* A compound of xanthogene and a metal.

Henry.

XAN'THOGENE, *n.* [Gr. *ξανθος*, yellow, and *γενω*, to generate.]

The base of a new acid, produced by the mixture of a solution of pure potassa with bisulphuret of carbon. This acid contains sulphur, carbon, and hydrogen. It is named from the yellow color of its compounds. Henry. Zeise.

XEBEC, *n.* A small three masted vessel, used in the Mediterranean sea. With a fair wind, in good weather, it carries two large square sails; when close hauled, it carries large lateen sails.

Mar. Dict.

XEROCOLLYR'IUM, *n.* [Gr. *ξηρος*, dry, and *κολλυσιον*.] A dry collyrium or eye-salve.

Core.

XEROMY'RUM, *n.* [Gr. *ξηρος*, dry, and *μυρον*, ointment.] A dry ointment. Core.

XEROPH'AGY, *n.* [Gr. *ξηρος*, dry, and *φαγω*, to eat.]

The eating of dry meats, a sort of fast among the primitive christians.

XEROPH'THALMY, *n.* [Gr. *ξηρος*, dry, and *οφθαλμος*.]

A dry red soreness or itching of the eyes, without swelling or a discharge of humors.

XIPH'IAS, *n.* [Gr. from *ξίφος*, a sword.] The sword-fish.

2. A comet shaped like a sword.

XIPH'OID, *a.* [supra.] The *xiphoid* or *ensiform cartilage*, is a small cartilage placed at the bottom of the breast bone. Cyc. Core.

XÿLOG'RAPHY, *n.* [Gr. *ξύλον*, wood, and *γραφω*, to engrave.]

Wood-engraving; the act or art of cutting figures in wood, in representation of natural objects.

XYS'TER, *n.* [Gr. *ξύστρον*, from *ξύω*, to scrape.]

A surgeon's instrument for scraping bones.