effect from a cause. Intemperance is:5. An attendant; a companion; an asso-FOND, a [Chaucer, Jonne, a fool; Scot. fon, to often followed by disease or poverty, or by ciate or a dependent. The warrior dis-play the fool; fone, to fondle, to toy; Ir. Jonn. both.

7. To result from, as an inference or deduction. It follows from these facts that the G. One under the command of another.

accused is guilty.

8. To pursue with the eye; to keep the eyes fixed on a moving body. He followed or his eyes followed the ship, till it was be- FOL LOWING, ppr. Coming or going after yond sight.

He followed with his eyes the fleeting shade Druden.

9. To imitate: to copy; as, to follow a pat-tern or model; to follow fashion.

10. To embrace ; to adopt and maintain ; to FOLLY, n. [Fr. folie, from fol, fou ; Arm. have or entertain like opinions; to think or believe like another; as, to follow the opinions and tenets of a philosophic sect; to follow Plato.

11. To obey; to observe; to practice; to act in conformity to. It is our duty to follow 2. the commands of Christ. Good soldiers follow the orders of their general; good servants follow the directions of their mas-

12. To pursue as an object of desire; to endeavor to obtain.

Follow peace with all men. Heb. xii. 13. To use; to practice; to make the chief business; as, to follow the trade of a car- 3. penter; to follow the profession of law.

14. To adhere to; to side with. The house of Judah followed David. 2 Sam. ii 15. To adhere to; to honor; to worship; to

If the Lord be God, follow him. 1 Kings xviii.

16. To be led or guided by. Wo to the foolish prophets, who follow their

own spirit, and have seen nothing. Ezek. xiii. 17. To move on in the same course or direction; to be guided by; as, to follow a track or course.

FOL'LOW, v. i. To come after another. The famine-shall follow close after you. Jer. xlii.

2. To attend; to accompany.

3. To be posterior in time; as following ages. From such measures, great mischiefs must

follow. To result, as an inference. The facts may be admitted, but the inference drawn from

them does not follow. To follow on, to continue pursuit or en-

Then shall we know, if we follow on to know FOMENTA'TION, n. The act of applying deavor; to persevere. the Lord. Hosea vi.

FOL/LOWED, pp. Pursued; succeeded accompanied; attended; imitated; obey ed; observed; practiced; adhered to.

FOL LOWER, n. One who comes, goes or moves after another, in the same course. 2. One that takes another as his guide in doctrines, opinions or example; one who receives the opinions, and imitates the ex-

tator. That ye be not slothful, but followers of them FOMENT'ER, n. One who foments; one who, through faith and patience, inherit the

promises. Heb. vi. 3. One who obeys, worships and honors. Be ye followers of God, as dear children.

Enh. v 4. An adherent; a disciple; one who em- 2. Encouraging; abetting; promoting.

tributed the plunder among his followers.

No follower, but a friend. Spenser. Dryden.

7. One of the same faction or party.

or behind; pursuing; attending; imitating; succeeding in time; resulting from, as an effect or an inference; adhering to obeying, observing; using, practicing; pro-1. Foolish; silly; weak; indiscreet; impruceeding in the same course.

follez; It. follia. See Fool. Weakness of intellect; imbecility of mind;

want of understanding.

of youth.

A fool layeth open his folly. Prov. xiii. A weak or absurd act not highly crimindictates of reason, or with the ordinary rules of prudence. In this sense it may be used in the singular, but is generally in the plural. Hence we speak of the follies

Whom folly pleases, or whose follies please

An absurd act which is highly sinful; any conduct contrary to the laws of God or man; sin; scandalous crimes; that which FOND, v. t. To treat with great indulgence violates moral precepts and dishonors the offender. Shechem wrought folly in Israel. Achan wrought folly in Israel. Gen. xxxiv. Josh. vii.

4. Criminal weakness; depravity of mind. Johnson. FO'MAHANT, n. A star of the first mag-

nitude, in the constellation Aquarius

FOMENT', v. t. [L. fomento, from foveo. caressed. to warm; Fr. fomenter; Sp. fomentar; It. FOND'LER, n. One who fondles. fomentare.] To apply warm lotions to; to bathe with

dipped in warm water. growth. [Not usual.] Milton.

To encourage; to abet; to cherish and promote by excitements; in a bad sense; Locke. as, to foment ill humors.

bances; to foment intestine broils.

warm liquors to a part of the body, by means of flannels dipped in hot water or medicated decoctions, for the purpose of easing pain, by relaxing the skin, or of discussing tumors. Encyc. Quincy.
The lotion applied, or to be applied to a discussing tumors.

Arbuthnot. diseased part. Wotton.

ample of another; an adherent; an imi-FOMENT ED, pp. Bathed with warm lotions; encouraged.

who encourages or instigates; as a fomenter of sedition.

FOMENT ING, ppr. Applying warm lo-

braces the same system; as a follower of FON, n. [Chaucer, fonne, a fool; Ice. faane.] A fool; an idiot. Obs.

delight, desire, a longing. Qu. Ar. 15 which signifies to diminish, to impair mental powers, to make foolish, to be destitute

of reason; and (513 is to fail. These

are the most probable affinities I have been able to find.]

dent

Grant I may never prove so fond. To trust man on his oath or bond. Shale. Fond thoughts may fall into some idle brain. Danies 2. Foolishiy tender and loving; doting

weakly indulgent; as a fond mother or wife Addison. al; an act which is inconsistent with the 3. Much pleased; loving ardently; delighted with. A child is fond of play; a gentleman is fond of his sports, or of his country seat. In present usage, fond does not

always imply weakness or folly. 4. Relishing highly. The epicure is fond of high-seasoned food. Multitudes of men are too fond of strong drink.

5. Trifling; valued by folly. [Little used.]

or tenderness; to caress; to cocker. The Tyrian hugs and fonds thee on her

Dryden Fond is thus used by the poets only. We now use fondle.

FOND, v. i. To be fond of; to be in love with; to dote on. [Little used.] Shak. FOND LE, v. t. To treat with tenderness; to caress; as, a nurse fondles a child.

FOND LED, pp. Treated with affection;

FOND LING, ppr. Caressing; treating with tenderness

warm medicated liquors, or with flannel FOND LING, n. A person or thing fondled L'Estrange. or caressed To be consequential, as effect to cause 2. To cherish with heat; to encourage FONDLY, adv. Foolishly; weakly; im-

prudently; with indiscreet affection. Fondly we think we merit honor then, When we but praise ourselves in other men-

So we say, to foment troubles or distur- 2. With great or extreme affection. We fondly embrace those who are dear to us. FOND NESS, n. Foolishness; weakness: want of sense or judgment. Obs.

Spenser.

Swift.

2. Foolish tenderness.

3. Tender passion; warm affection. Her fondness for a certain earl Began when I was but a girl.

4. Strong inclination or propensity; as a Hammond. fondness for vice or sin. 3. Excitation; instigation; encouragement. 5. Strong appetite or relish; as fondness for ardent spirit, or for a particular kind of

It is now used chiefly in the three latter senses.]

FONT, n. [Fr. fonts; Sp. fuente; It. fonte; L. fons; W. fynnon, a fountain, and fyniaw, to produce, to abound; allied to L. fundo, to pour out.]

A large bason or stone vessel in which water is contained for baptizing children or other persons in the church. Spenser. FONT, n. [Fr. fonde, from fondre, to melt or