3. Mad; phrenetic.

FU'RIOUSLY, adv. With impetuous mo-

FU/RIOUSNESS, n. Impetuous motion or rushing; violent agitation.

aferrar, to grapple, to seize, to furl; Port. ferrar.

To draw up; to contract; to wrap or roll a sail close to the yard, stay or mast, and FUR'NITURE, n. [Fr. fourniture; It. forni-Mar. Dict. fasten it by a gasket or cord. FURL'ED, pp. Wrapped and fastened to a 1. Goods, vessels, utensils and other appen-

vard. &c FURL/ING, ppr. Wrapping or rolling and fastening to a yard, &c.

FUR LONG, n. [Sax. furlang; far or fur and long.]

A measure of length; the eighth part of a mile; forty rods, poles or perches. FUR/LOW, n. [D. verlof; G. urlaub; Dan.

orlov; Sw. orlof; compounded of the root of fare, to go, and leave, permission. See Fare and Leave. The common orthography furlough is corrupt, as the last syllable orthography is furlow.

commanding officer to an officer or soldier to be absent from service for a certain time. FUR'ROW, n. [Sax. fur or furh; G. furche;

FUR/LOW, v. t. To furnish with a furlow; to grant leave of absence to an officer or soldier.

FUR/MENTY, n. [See Frumenty.]

FURNACE, n. [Fr. fournaise, fourneau; It fornace ; Sp. horno ; from L. fornax, furnus, 3.

1. A place where a vehement fire and heat 2. may be made and maintained, for melting ores or metals, &c. A furnace for cast- 3. To cut; to make channels in; to plow; ing cannon and other large operations is inclosed with walls through which a current of air is blown from a large bellows. In smaller operations a vessel is constructed with a chamber or cavity, with a door and a grate.

2. In scripture, a place of cruel bondage and affliction. Deut. iv.

3. Grievous afflictions by which men are

tried. Ezek. xxii. 4. A place of temporal torment. Dan. iii

FUR'NACE, v. t. To throw out sparks as a furnace. Shak. FUR'NIMENT, n. [Fr. fourniment.] Furni-

Not in use. Spenser. 2. FUR'NISH, v. t. [Fr. fournir; Arm. fournicza; It. fornire. There is a close affinity in sense and elements, between furnish garnish, and the L. orno, which may have

above, the f is lost in three of the languages, and it may be so in orno. The primary sense is to put on, or to set on.] 1. To supply with any thing wanted or necessary : as, to furnish a family with pro- To visions; to furnish arms for defense; to furnish a table; to furnish a library; to

furnish one with money or implements. 2. To supply; to store; as, to furnish the knowledge or principles.

3. To fit up; to supply with the proper goods, vessels or ornamental appendages;

FUR'NISHED, a. Supplied; garnished; fit-

2. Madness; phrensy; rage.

FURL, v. t. [Fr. feeler; Arm. farlea; Sp. FUR NISHER, n. One who supplies or fits

FUR/NISHING, ppr. Supplying; fitting

garnishing

mento : Arm. fournimand.]

dages necessary or convenient for house-FURUNCLE, n. [L. furunculus; Fr. furonkeeping; whatever is added to the interivenience.

2. Appendages: that which is added for use

3. Equipage; ornaments; decorations; in a very general sense.

tion of a board. exhibits false radical consonants. The true FUR/RIER, n. A dealer in furs; one who makes or sells muffs, tippets, &c.

Leave of absence; a word used only in mil-FUR'RIERY, n. Furs in general. Tooke. itary affairs. Leave or license given by a FUR/RING, ppr. Lining or ornamenting with fur; lining with a board.

Dan. furre; Sw. fora. Qu. Gr. papow, to

2. A long narrow trench or channel in wood Gorse; whin; a thorny plant of the genus

either from burning, or the sense is an FUR/ROW, v. t. [Sax. fyrian.] To cut a fur-

row; to make furrows in; to plow. To make long narrow channels or grooves

as, to furrow the deep. To make hollows in by wrinkles. Sorrow

furrous the brow FUR ROWFACED, a. Having a wrinkled or furrowed face. B. Jonson. FUR'ROWWEED, n. A weed growing on

plowed land. FUR'RY, a. [from fur.] Covered with fur ;

dressed in fur. Consisting of fur or skins; as furry spoils.

Dryden. 5. Hell; the place of endless torment. Matt. FUR'THER, a. [Sax. further, comparative of forth, from the root of far, faran, to go,

to advance.] 1. More or most distant; as the further end of the field.

Additional. We have a further reason for this opinion. We have nothing further to suggest.

What further need have we of witnesses: Matt. xxvi

been forno or horno. We see in furlow, FUR/THER, adv. To a greater distance.

He went further. FUR'THER, v. t. [Sax. fyrthrian; G. fordern; D. vorderen; Sw. befordra; Dan. befordrer.

help forward; to promote; to advance onward; to forward; hence, to help or assist. This binds thee then to further my design.

Druden promotion; advancement.

I know that I shall abide and continue with you all, for your furtherance and joy of faith.

ion or agitation; violently; vehemently; as, to furnish a house or a room, to run furiously; to attack one furiously.

as, to furnish a house or a room, FURTHERED, pp. Promoted; advanced FURTHERED, no one who helps to advanced furnish.

vance: a promoter. FUR THERMORE, adv. Moreover; besides; in addition to what has been said.

FUR THEST, a. Most distant either in time or place.

FUR THEST, adv. At the greatest distance. FUR'TIVE, a. [L. furtivus; Fr. furtif; from fur, a thief, furor, to steal.] Stolen; obtained by theft. Prior

cle; Sp. hura; from L. furia, furo or of a house or apartment, for use or con- A small tumor or boil, with inflammation and pain, arising under the skin in the adi-

pose membrane. Encyc. or ornament; as the earth with all its fur- FU'RY, n. [L. furor, furia; Fr. fureur, furic; Sp. furia; from L. furo, to rage; W. fwy-raw, to drive. Class Br.

1. A violent rushing; impetuous motion; as FUR'RED, pp. [See Fur.] Lined or orna-mented with fur; thickened by the addi-2. Rage; a storm of anger; madness; tur-

bulence. I do oppose my patience to his fury. Shak.

3. Enthusiasm; heat of the mind. Druden. 4. In mythology, a deity, a goddess of vengeance; hence, a stormy, turbulent, violent woman. Addison. FURYLIKE, a. Raging; furious; violent. Thomson.

plow.] A trench in the earth made by a FURZ, n. [Sax. fyrs; probably W. ferz,

Miller. Fam. of Plants. A hollow made by wrinkles in the face. FURZ'Y, α. Overgrown with furz; full of gorse

FUS CITE, n. A mineral of a grayish or greenish black color, found in Norway, Phillips.

FUS'COUS, a. [L. fuscus.] Brown; of a dark color. Ray. FUSE, v.t. s as z. [L. fundo, fusum, to pour

To melt; to liquefy by heat; to render fluid; to dissolve. Chimistry. Shak, FUSE, v. i. To be melted; to be reduced from a solid to a fluid state by heat.

FU'SED, pp. Melted; liquefied. FUSEE', n. s as z. [Fr. fusée, fuseau; It. fuso; Sp. huso; Port. fuso; from L. fusus, a spindle, from fundo, fudi, fusum.

The cone or conical part of a watch or clock, round which is wound the chain or cord. Encyc. Johnson. FUSEE', n. s as z. [Fr. a squib.] A small

neat musket or firelock. But we now use fusil.

2. Fusee or fuse of a bomb or granade, a small pipe filled with combustible matter by which fire is communicated to the powder in the bomb; but as the matter burns slowly, time is given before the charge takes fire, for the bomb to reach its destination.

3. The track of a buck.

FUSIBIL'ITY, n. [See Fusible.] The quality of being fusible, or of being convertible from a solid to a fluid state by heat. FU'SIBLE, a. s as z. [Fr. from L. fusus,

from fundo.] mind with ideas; to furnish one with FUR'THERANCE, n. A helping forward; That may be melted or liquefied. The earths are found to be fusible.