

WHEREUNTÖ', *adv.* [*where and unto.*] The same as *whereto*. [*Little used.*]
WIHEREUPON', *adv.* Upon which.

The townsmen mutinied and sent to Essex, *wherupon* he came thither. *Clarendon.*
WHEREVER', *adv.* [*where and ever.*] At whatever place.

He cannot but love virtue, *wherever* it is.

WHEREWITH', *adv.* [*where and with.*] With which.

The love *wherewith* thou hast loved me. John xvii.

2. With what, interrogatively.

Wherewith shall I save Israel? Judges vi.

WIHEREWITHAL', *adv.* [See *Withal.*] [*where, with, and all.*] The same as *wherewith*.

WHER'RET', *v. t.* [G. *wirren*. Qu.] To hurry; to trouble; to tease; to give a box on the ear. [*Low and not used in America.*]

WIHER'RET', *n.* A box on the ear. [*Not in use.*] *Beaum.*

WIHER'RY', *n.* [a different orthography of *ferry*, formed with a strong breathing; like *whistle*, from the root of *L. fistula*.]

1. A boat used on rivers. The name is given to several kinds of light boats. It is also applied to some decked vessels used in fishing, in different parts of Great Britain and Ireland. *Mar. Dict.*

2. A liquor made from the pulp of crabs after the verjuice is expressed; sometimes called *crab-wherry*. [*Local.*]

WIHET', *v. t.* pret. and pp. *wihetted* or *whet*. [Sax. *hwættan*; Sw. *hrässa*; Dan. *hvas*, sharp; *hwædser*, to whet; D. *wetten*; G. *wetzen*.]

1. To rub for the purpose of sharpening, as an edge tool; to sharpen by attrition; as, to *whet* a sythe or an ax.

2. To provoke; to excite; to stimulate; as, to *whet* the appetite.

3. To provoke; to make angry or acrimonious.

Since Cassius first did *whet* me against Cesar, I have not slept. *Shak.*

To *whet* on or *whet* forward, to urge on; to instigate. [*Not used nor proper.*] *Shak.*

WHET', *n.* The act of sharpening by friction.

2. Something that provokes or stimulates the appetite; as sips, drams and *whets*.

Spectator.

WIETH'ER', *pronoun or substitute.* [Sax. *hwæther*. This word seems to be connected with *what* and the *L. uter*, the latter not being aspirated. The sense seems to be *what*, or *which* of two, referring either to persons or to sentences.]

1. Which of two.

Whether of them twain did the will of his father? Matt. xxi.

Here *whether* is a substitute for *one* of two, and signifies *which*; *which* of the two; but in this sense it is obsolete.

2. Which of two alternatives, expressed by a sentence or the clause of a sentence, and followed by *or*. "Resolve *whether* you will go or not?" that is, you will go or not go; resolve *which*.

[Note. In the latter use, which is now most common, *whether* is called an adverb. This is a mistake. It is the same part of speech as in the former example. The only difference is that in the former example it represents or refers to a noun, and in the latter to a sentence or clause.]

WHET/STONE', *n.* [*whet and stone.*] A stone used for sharpening edged instruments by friction.

WHET/STONE-SLATE', } *n.* Novaculite
WHET-SLATE', } or cotieular shist, a variety of slate used for sharpening instruments of iron. The light green colored variety from the Levant is the most valuable. It should be kept in a damp place, that it may not become too dry and hard.

WHETTED', *pp.* Rubbed for sharpening; sharpened; provoked; stimulated.

WHETTER', *n.* He or that which whets or sharpens.

WHETTING', *ppr.* Rubbing for the purpose of making sharp; sharpening; provoking; inciting; stimulating.

WHEWER', *n.* Another name of the wid-geon. [*Local.*]

WHEY', *n.* [Sax. *hwæg*; D. *wei* or *hui*.] The serum or watery part of milk, separated from the more thick or coagulable part, particularly in the process of making cheese. In this process, the thick part is called *curd*, and the thin part *whew*.

WHEY'EY', *a.* Partaking of whey; resembling whey. *Bacon.*

WHEYISH', *a.* Having the qualities of whey. *Philips.*

WHEY-TUB', *n.* A tub in which whey stands for yielding cream, &c. *Cyc.*

WHICH', *pron. relative or substitute.* [I have not found this word in any other language, and I think it not probable that it is a contraction of Sax. *hwile*, G. *welcher*, D. *welk*, &c. If not, it may be from the root of *quick*. See *What* and *Wight*.]

1. A word called a relative or pronoun relative, because it relates to another word or thing, usually to some word that precedes it in the sentence. I call it also a *substitute*, as it supplies the place of a noun, or of an adjective, or of a sentence or clause.

1. "The garden *which* I cultivate," that is, the garden, *which* garden I cultivate.
 2. "We are bound to obey all the divine commands, *which* we cannot do without divine aid." Here *which* represents the words, *obey the divine commands*.
 3. "You declared him to be innocent, *which* he is not." Here *which* stands for *innocent*.

In the foregoing uses, *which* is not used in the masculine gender, that is, it does not in modern usage represent a person.

2. *Which* is much used in asking questions, for the purpose of obtaining the designation of a particular person or thing by the answer, and in this use, it is of the masculine as well as of the neuter gender. There are two or three things to be done; *which* shall I do first? *Which* man is it?

Which of you convinceth me of sin? John viii.

For *which* of those works do ye stone me? John x.

3. That *which*. "Take *which* you will," that is, take any one of the whole.

The *which*, by the *which*. The use of the before *which*, is obsolete.

WHICHEVER', } *pron.* Whether one
WHICHSOEVER', } or the other.

Whichever road you take, it will conduct you to town.

WHIFF', *n.* [W. *gwif*, a whiff or puff, a hiss; *gwifaw*, to whiff, and *gwaf*, a quick gust.]

1. A sudden expulsion of air from the mouth, a puff; as the *whiff* of a smoker.

And seasons his *whiffs* with impertinent jokes. *Pope.*

2. In *ichthyology*, a species of *Pleuronectes* or flounder. *Ed. Encyc.*

WHIFF', *v. t.* To puff; to throw out in whiffs; to consume in whiffs.

WHIFF/FLE', *v. i.* [D. *weifelen*, to waver; *zweelen*, to hover. This accords in sense with G. *zweifeln*, to doubt, which would seem to be from *zwei*, two, or its root. The G. has also *schweifen*, to rove or wander, which seems to be allied to *sweep*. The D. has also *twuffeln*, to doubt, from *twec*, two, or its root; Sw. *trifla*, Dan. *twivler*, from the root of *two*. Yet *whiffle* seems to be directly from *whiff*.]

To start, shift and turn; to change from one opinion or course to another; to use evasions; to prevaricate; to be fickle and unsteady.

A person of a *whiffing* and unsteady turn of mind, cannot keep close to a point of controversy. *Watts.*

WHIFF/FLE', *v. t.* To disperse with a puff; to scatter. *More.*

WHIFF/FLE', *n.* Anciently, a fife or small flute.

WHIFF/FLER', *n.* One who whiffles or frequently changes his opinion or course; one who uses shifts and evasions in argument.

2. A harbinger; perhaps one who blows the horn or trumpet. *Shak.*

3. A young man who goes before a company in London on occasions of public solemnity. *Cyc.*

WHIFF/FLING', *ppr.* Shifting and turning; prevaricating; shuffling.

WHIFF/FLING', *n.* Prevarication.

WHIG', *n.* [Sax. *hwæg*. See *Whey*.] Acidulated whey, sometimes mixed with butter milk and sweet herbs; used as a cooling beverage. [*Local.*]

WHIG', *n.* [origin uncertain.] One of a political party which had its origin in England in the seventeenth century, in the reign of Charles I. or II., when great contests existed respecting the royal prerogatives and the rights of the people. Those who supported the king in his high claims, were called *tories*, and the advocates of popular rights were called *whigs*. During the revolution in the United States, the friends and supporters of the war and the principles of the revolution, were called *whigs*, and those who opposed them, were called *tories* and *royalists*.

Where then, when *tories* scarce get clear, Shall *whigs* and congresses appear?

M'Fingal.

WHIG/GARCHY', *n.* Government by whigs. [*Can't.*] *Swift.*

WHIG/GISH', *a.* Pertaining to whigs; partaking of the principles of whigs. *Swift.*

WHIG/GISM', *n.* The principles of a whig. *Swift.*

WHILE', *n.* [Sax. *hwile*; Goth. *hwēila*; G. *weil*; D. *wyl*, time, while; Dan. *hrile*. Sw. *hrila*, repose; W. *gwyl*, a turn, Ir. *foil*. See the Verb.]

Time; space of time, or continued duration. He was some *while* in this country. One *while* he thought him innocent.