WARM ING-PAN, n. | warm and pan.] covered pan with a long handle, for 2. In a ship, a rope employed in drawing, warming a bed with ignited coals.

WARM ING-STONE, n. [warm and stone.] A stone dug in Cornwall, which retains 3. In agriculture, a slimy substance depositheat a great while, and has been found to give ease in internal hemorrhoids. WARM'LY, adv. With gentle heat.

2. Eagerly; earnestly; ardently; as, to es-

2. Zeal; ardor; fervor; as the warmth of love or of piety.

3. Earnestness; eagerness. The cause of the Greeks has been espoused with warmth by all parties in free countries.

4. Excitement; animation; as the warmth of passion. The preacher declaimed with great warmth against the vices of the age. 5. Fancifulness; enthusiasm; as warmth of

head. Temple. 6. In painting, the fiery effect given to a 2. To turn or incline from a straight, true WAR'PROOF, n. [war and proof.] Valor

WARN, v. t. waurn. [Sax. warnian; Sw. varna; G. warnen; formed on the root of ware, wary, Sax. warian. This is our garnish, as used in law, Norm. garnisher; monish or give notice.]

1. To give notice of approaching or probable danger or evil, that it may be avoided; to caution against any thing that may

prove injurious.

Juturna warns the Daunian chief Of Lausus' danger-Dryden. Being worned of God in a dream, that they should not return to Herod, they departed into their own country another way. Matt. ii.

2. To caution against evil practices. Thess. v.

3. To admonish of any duty.

Cornelius-was warned from God by an holy angel to send for thee. Acts x.

4. To inform previously; to give notice to. Shak.

- Warn'd of th' ensuing fight. Dryden. 5. To notify by authority; to summon; as, to warn the citizens to meet on a certain day; to warn soldiers to appear on parade.

6. To ward off. [Not in use.] Spenser. WARN'ED, pp. Cautioned against danger; admonished of approaching evil; notified. WARN'ER, n. An admonisher.

WARN'ING, ppr. Cautioning against danger; admonishing; giving notice to; summoning to meet or appear.

WARN'ING, n. Caution against danger, or against faults or evil practices which incur 4. In rural economy, to cast the young predanger.

wise. Hear the word at my mouth, and give them warning from me. Ezek. iii.

2. Previous notice; as a short warning. He had a month's warning. Druden.

WAR'-OFFICE, n. An office in which the military affairs of a country are superin- 6. In rope-making, to run the yarn off the tended and managed. U. States.

WARP, n. waurp. [Sax. wearp; D. werp, a cast or throw. See the Verb.]

O. Sautes. To warp water, in Shakspeare, is forced and nuusual; indeed it is not English.

crossed by the woof.

towing or removing a ship or boat; a towing line. Mar. Dict.

ed on land by marine tides, by which a rich alluvial soil is formed. [Local.]

Milton. 4. In cows, a misearriage. [See the Verb.] [Local.]

pouse warmly the cause of Bible societies. WARP, v. i. [Sax. weorpan, wurpan, wyrthrow or fling, to whelp, kitten or litter; Dan. værper, to lay eggs; værper, to tow; Sw. varpa, to lay eggs; Ir. Gaelic, fiaram,

> 1. To turn, twist or be twisted out of a straight direction; as, a board warps in shrinking.

to bend, twist, incline.]

They clamp one piece of wood to the end of another, to keep it from casting or warping.

or proper course; to deviate.

There's our commission,

From which we would not have you warp. Shak.

Methinks Shak.

My favor here begins to warp. also garner, for guarner, to warn, to ad-3. To fly with a bending or waving motion; to turn and wave, like a flock of birds or insects. The following use of warp is inimitably beautiful.

As when the potent rod Of Amram's son, in Egypt's evil day, Wav'd round the coast, up called a pitchy cloud

Of locusts, warping on the eastern wind-Milton.

4. To slink; to cast the young prematurely; as cows.

In an enclosure near a dog-kennel, eight ing. See Guard and Garrison.] heifers out of twenty warped. [Local.] Cyc. 1. To authorize; to give authority or power WARP, v.t. To turn or twist out of shape, or out of a straight direction, by contraction. The heat of the sun warps boards and timber.

To turn aside from the true direction; to cause to bend or incline; to pervert.

This first avow'd, nor folly warp'd my mind.

I have no private considerations to warp me in this controversy. Addison. -Zeal, to a degree of warmth able to warp, the sacred rule of God's word. Locke. 3.

3. In seamen's language, to tow or move with a line or warp, attached to buoys, to anchors or to other ships, &c. by which means a ship is drawn, usually in a bend- 4. To secure; to exempt; to privilege. ing course or with various turns.

maturely. [Local.]

Could warning make the world more just or 5. In agriculture, in inundate, as land, with sea water; or to let in the tide, for the purpose of fertilizing the ground by a deposit of warp or slimy substance. Warp here 6. In law, to secure to a grantee an estate is the throw, or that which is east by the granted; to assure. water. [Local in Lincolnshire and York- 7. To secure to a purchaser of goods the shire, Eng.] Cyc.

winches into hauls to be tarred.

WARM/ING, ppr. Making moderately hot; 1. In manufactures, the threads which are WARP/ED, pp. Twisted by shrinking or making ardent or zealous. tion; perverted; moved with a warp; overflowed.

WARP'ING, ppr. Turning or twisting; causing to incline; perverting; moving with a warp; enriching by overflowing

with tide water.

WARPANG-BANK, n. A bank or mound of earth raised round a field for retaining the water let in from the sea. [Local.]

VARP, v. i. [Sax. weorpan, wurpan, wyr-pan, to throw, to return; G. werfen, to cast or throw, to whelp; D. werpen, to WARP/ING-BLUICE,

A flood gate WARP/ING-BLUICE,
n. to let in tide water upon land. [Local.] WARP'ING-€UT,

An open pas-WARP'ING-DRAIN, n. sage or chan-WARPING-GUTTER, nel for charging the water from lands inundated.  $\lceil Lacal.$ 

seasoning, or in the heat of the sun, by WARP ING-HOOK, n. A hook used by rope-makers for hauging the yarn on, when warping into hauls for tarring. Cyc. WARP/ING-POST, n. A strong post used

tried by war. WAR/RANT, v.t. [Gaelic, barantas, a warrant or pledge; baranta, a warrantee or surety; W. gwarantu, to warrant or guarantee; gwarant, warrant, attestation, authority, security; said to be from gwar, smooth, placid, secure: Norm. garranty, warranted, proved; garren, [guarren,] a warren; Fr. garantir, [guarantir,] to warrant ; garenne, a warren ; It. guarentire. This is from the root of guard, warren and wary. The primary sense of the root is to stop or hold, or to repel, and thus guard by resisting danger; as we say, to keep Hence the sense of security. The Welsh sense of smooth, placid, is derivative, either from security, or from repress-

to do or forbear any thing, by which the person authorized is secured or saved harmless from any loss or damage by the act. A commission warrants an officer to seize an enemy. We are not warranted to resist legitimate government, except in extreme cases.

Dryden. 2. To maintain; to support by authority or proof.

Reason warrants it, and we may safely receive it as true.

To justify. True fortitude is seen in great exploits,

That justice warrants, and that wisdom guides. Addison.

I'll warrant him from drowning. Shak. In a place

Less warranted than this, or less secure, I cannot be-Milton. 5. To declare with assurance.

My neck is as smooth as silk, I warrant ye. L'Estrange.

title to the same; or to indemnify him against loss.

8. To secure to a purchaser the good quality of the goods sold. [See Warranty.