

APPENDIX A:
“EMOLUMENT” IN
ENGLISH
LANGUAGE
DICTIONARIES,
1604-1806

E M

Embrasure, in Architecture, is the enlargement made in the Walls, to give more light, or greater convenience to the Windows, Doors, &c.

Embrasures, in Fortification, are the holes in a Parapet, through which the Cannons are laid to fire into the Moat or Field.

Embrave, adorn. *Spencer*.

Embrocation, (Gr.) is a kind of fomentation, wherein the fomenting Liquor is let distil from aloft, drop by drop, very slowly upon the Part or Body to be fomented.

Embryo, is the Fœtus in the Womb of the Mother after its Members come to be distinctly formed.

Embryothlastes, (Gr.) a Surgeon's Instrument wherewith they break the Bones of an Embryo, that it may be taken out of the Womb more conveniently.

Emendation, a correcting or mending.

Emergent, (Lat.) rising up above Water, also accidental, appearing on a sudden.

Emerison, in Astronomy, is when a Star that is so nigh the Sun that it cannot be seen, by reason of the Sun's light, begins to come out of that light and appear again. The word is sometimes used for the Sun or Moon's coming out of an *Eclipse*; also when any Body, specifically lighter than Water, being thrust down violently into it, rises

E M

again, it is said to *Emerge*.
Emetical, belonging to Vomiting.

Emetick Medicines, are Medicines which cause Vomiting.

Emication, (Lat.) a shining forth.

Emigration, (Lat.) a departing or going from one place to live at another.

Eminency, Excellency; also a Title of Honour given to *Cardinals*, and is held to be above *Excellency*.

Eminent, Excellent; also any Hill is said to be eminent.

Emissary, a Person sent out to observe the motions of an Enemy, or to sound the thoughts of another: A Spy, a Scout.

Emission, (Lat.) a sending forth, a casting out.

Emit, to send forth or cast out.

Emmet, an Ant or Pismire.

Emollient, making soft, pliant, loose; *Emollient Medicines*, are such as make the part to which they are apply'd soft and pliant.

Emolument, Advantage, Profit.

Enotion, a stirring or moving forth, also a violent motion of the Mind.

Empale, a Punishment us'd in *Nero's* time, and signifies to run a Stake through the Body of a Person.

Empannel,

An Universal Etymological English Dictionary:

COMPREHENDING

The Derivations of the Generality of Words in the *English* Tongue, either Ancient or Modern, from the Ancient *British, Saxon, Danish, Norman* and Modern *French, Teutonic, Dutch, Spanish, Italian*, as also from the *Latin, Greek, and Hebrew* Languages, each in their proper Characters.

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The Second Edition, with large Additions.

By N. BAILEY, φιλόλογος.

L O N D O N :

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E M

EMIR, a *Turkish* Lord, especially one descended from their false Prophet *Mahomet*.

EMISSARY, [*Emissaire*, *F.* *Emissarius*, *L.*] a Person sent out to observe the Motions of an Enemy, or to sound the Thoughts of another; a Spy, a Scout.

EMISSION, a sending forth, a casting out. *F.* of *L.*

To **EMIT**, [*Emittere*, *L.*] to send forth or cast out.

EMMENAGOGICKS, } [*εμμεναγωγικά*
ENMENAGOGUES, } of *εμ* in, *μην*
a Month, and *αγω* to lead] *Gr.*] Medicines which excite the Courses in Women.

EMMET, [*Æmet*, *Sax.*] an Ant or Pismire.

EMMOISED, comforted. *O.*

EMOLLIENT, [*Emolliens*, *L.*] making soft, pliant, loose.

EMOLLIENTS, [*Emollientia*, *L.*] softening Medicines, such as sheath and soften the Asperities of the Humours, and relax and supple the Solids at the same Time.

EMOLUMENT, [*Emolumentum*, *L.*] Advantage, Profit. *F.*

EMOLUMENTAL, profitable. *F.*

EMOTION, a stirring or moving forth; also a violent Motion of the Mind. *F.* of *L.*

To **EMPAIR**, [*Empirer*, *F.*] to injure, to weaken, make less. *Spencer.*

EMPAIRIN, to impair. *Chaucer.*

EMPALEMENT, the outward Part of the Flower of a Plant.

To **EMPANNEL**, to set down the Names of the Jury into a Roll, called the *Pannel*. *L. T.*

EMPARLANCE, [of *Parler*, *F.* to speak] a Motion or Petition made in Court for a Day of Respite. *F. L. T.*

EMPASMS, [*εμπασμα*, *Gr.*] Medicines composed of Sweet Powders to take away Sweat, and allay Inflammations.

EMPATTEMENT, [in *Fortification*] the same as *Talus*.

To **EMPEACH**, [*Empfecher*, *F.*] to hinder.

EMPEROUR, [*Empereur*, *F.* *Imperator*, *L.*] a Sovereign Prince, who bears Rule over several large Countries.

EMPHASIS, [*Emphase*, *F.* *εμφασις*, *Gr.*] a strong or vigorous Pronunciation of a Word; Earnestness, or an express Signification of ones Intention. *L.*

EMPHATICAL, } [*Emphatique*, *F.*
EMPHATICK, } [*Ephaticus*, *L.* of
εμφατικός, *Gr.*] spoken with earnestness, significant, forcible.

EMPHATICAL Colours, [in *Philosophy*] are such as are often seen in Clouds; before the Rising or after the Setting of the Sun; or in the Rainbow.

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EMPHRAXIS, [*εμφραξις*, *Gr.*] an Obstruction in any Part. *L.*

EMPHYSEMA, [*εμφύσημα*, *Gr.*] an Inflammation, proceeding from an Effervescence or otherwise.

EMPHYTON THERMON, [*εμφύτον θερμόν*, *G.*] the innate Heat, or Heat first supposed to be produced in a Fœtus or Child in the Womb.

EMPIGHT, fixed, placed. *Spencer.*

EMPIRE, [*Imperium*, *L.*] the Dominions of an Emperour: Also Authority, Power. *F.*

EMPIRICAL, [*Empirique*, *F.*] belonging to a Quack.

EMPIRICE, [*εμπειρική*, *Gr.*] Skill in Physick gotten by meer Practice.

EMPIRICISM, the Profession or Practice of a Quack or Empirick.

EMPIRICK, [*εμπειρικός* of *εμπειρία* to try, *Gr.*] a Physician by bare Practice, a Mountebank or Quack.

EMPLAISTER, to Paint, to set forth with Advantage. *Chaucer.*

EMPLASTRUM, [*εμπλαστρον*, *Gr.*] a Plaister or Salve.

EMPLASTICKS, [*εμπλαστικός*, *Gr.*] Medicines which constrict and shut up the Pores of the Body, that Sulphureous Vapours cannot pass.

To **EMPLEAD**, [*Implead*, *F.*] to plead at the Bar.

To **EMPLOY**, [*Employer*, *F.*] to set one at work, or about some Business; to make use of.

EMPNEUMATOSIS, [*εμπνευματώσις*, *Gr.*] an alternate Dilatation of the Chest, by which the External Air is continually breathed in, and communicated to the Blood.

To **EMPOISON**, [*Empoisonner*, *F.*] to Poison. *O.*

EMPORETICAL, } [*Emporeticus*, *L.*
EMPORETICK, } [*εμποροτικός*, *Gr.*] belonging to Markets, Fairs, or Merchandize.

EMPORIUM, [in *Anatomy*] the common Sensory of the Brain.

EMPORY, [*εμποριον*, *Gr.*] a Market-Town, a Place where a general Market or Fair is kept. *L.*

EMPRESS, the Wife of an Emperour.

EMPRESS, to imprint. *Chaucer.*

EMPRIMED, [*Hunting Term*] when a Deer has left the Head.

To **EMPRISON**, [*Empriçonner*, *F.*] to cast into Prison.

EMPRIZE, Enterprize. *Spencer.*

EMPROSTHOTONOS, [*εμπροσθότωνος*, *Gr.*] a kind of Cramp, or drawing together of the Muscles of the Neck toward the Fore-parts.

EMP.

DICTIONARIUM BRITANNICUM:

154 Or a more COMPLETE *Pott*

UNIVERSAL ETYMOLOGICAL ENGLISH DICTIONARY

Than any EXTANT.

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M,DCC,XXX.

E M

EMERSION, properly an issuing or coming out from under water.

EMERSION [in *Astronomy*] said of a star which has lain hid for some time under the sun-beams, when it begins to appear again; also the coming of the sun or moon out of an eclipse.

EMERSION [with *Philosophers*] the rising of any solid above the surface of a fluid specifically lighter than it self, into which it had been violently immersed or thrust.

EMETICAL } [emetica, L. ἐμετικά, Gr.] that provokes
EMETICK } or causes to vomit.

EMETICK Tartar, cream of *Tartar* powdered, and mixt with *roses metallum*, according to art.

EMETICKS [Eμετικά of ἵαμα, Gr. to vomit] vomiting medicines.

EMICA'TION, a shining forth, a springing or rising up, &c.

EMIGRANT [emigrans, L.] departing from a place.

To **EMIGRATE** [emigratum, L.] to go out or depart from a place.

EMIGRATION, a departing or going from one place, to live in another, &c.

EMINENCE [eminentia, L.] passing or standing above others; also excellency, high degree or quality; also a title usually given to cardinals.

An **EMINENCE**, a little hill or rising ground, an ascent above the champaign.

An **EMINENCE** [in *Fortification*] an height that overlooks and commands the place about it.

EMINENT [eminens, L.] high, over-topping, great, renowned.

EMINENTIAL Equation [in *Algebra*] a term used in investigation of the areas of curvilinear figures, so called because it is an artificial equation, which contains another equation eminently.

EMINENTER [Academical Term] is used in the same sense with *virtualiter*, in contradistinction to *formaliter*, i. e. when a thing possesses any thing in a higher manner than a formal possession.

EMINENTLY [eminenter, L.] excellently, above all.

EMINENTNESS [eminentia, L.] eminency.

EMIR of *TURK*, to say or command; a title of dignity or quality among the *Saracens* and *Turks*.

EMISSION, a sending out, a casting out, a hurling or shooting forth, &c. of L.

To **EMI'T** [emitte, L.] to send forth, to cast out.

EMME'ROGOGURA [Ἐμμερογογύρα of ἔμ, mē a month, and ῥογύ, Gr. to lead] medicines which excite the courses in women.

EMMENALOGIA [of Ἐμμερία and λόγος, Gr.] a treatise of the *emmenia*.

EMMENIA [Ἐμμηρία, Gr.] womens monthly courses.

EMISSARY of a *Gland* [Anatomy] is the common conduit, canal or *ductus*, in which all the little secretory canals of a gland do terminate.

EMISSARY [emissarius, L. emissaire, Fr.] a scout, spy, &c.

EMISSARY, a trusty, able, dextrous person, sent underground to sound the sentiments and designs of another; to make some proposals to him, or to watch actions and motions, to spread reports, to favour a contrary party in order to make advantages of all.

EMISSION, the act of throwing or driving a thing out, or sending forth, particularly a fluid from within outwards.

EMISSILE [emissilis, L.] that may be cast or sent out.

EMISSIOUS [emissivus, L.] cast out.

EMMET [εμετ, Sax.] an ant or pismire.

EMMET, an ant or pismire, by reason of its great pains, it takes to lay up its winter-stores of provision in the summer-time, makes it generally taken for the emblem of industry.

EMMETON [εμμητιον, Gr.] a liquid medicine to be squinted into ulcers.

EMMETON [in *Herbalry*] muzzled.

EMODULATION singing in measure and proportion, L.

EMOLLID [emollidus, L.] soft, tender.

EMOLLIENT [emollient, L.] alluaging, making soft, pliant, loose.

EMOLLIENTS [emollientia L.] softening medicines, i. e. such as by a moderate heat and moisture, dissolve or loosen those parts which before stuck together, &c.

EMOLLIMENT [emolliementum, L.] an alluaging or softening.

EMOLLITION, the same as emolliement, L.

EMOLUMENT [emolumentum, L.] properly gain arising from the gift of a corn-mill, also profit gotten by labour and toil.

E M

EMOTION, a stirring or moving forth; also disturbance, disorder of the mind, L.

EMPALEMENT [with *Florists*] or flower-cup, is those green leaves, which cover the petals or the utmost part of the flower of a plant, which encompasses the *lobulation* of the attire: being designed to be a guard and band to the flower, where it is weak and tender; and for that reason those plants, which have flowers, with a firm and strong basis, as tulips, &c. have no empalement.

To **EMPALEMENT** [of *em* and *palement*] to set down the names of the jury-men, in a schedule of parchment or roll of paper by the sheriff, after he has summoned them to appear for the performance of the service required of them.

EMPALEMENT of *order*, E. to speak; a petition or motion made in court for a pause or day of respite, to consider what is best to be done; or for the defendant to put in his answer to the plaintiff's declaration.

EMPAISI [Ἐμπαΐσις, Gr.] medicines composed of sweet powders, to take away *sugar* and allay inflammation.

EMPASTING [in *Painting*] the laying on of colour thick and bold.

EMPA'TTERMENT [in *Fortification*] the same as *Talus*.

To **EMPEROR** [imperator, E.] to hinder.

EMPEROR [imperator, L. imperator, Fr.] an absolute foreign prince, who bears rule over a kingdom or countries.

EMPERIA, the royal court or word of an emperor.

EMPERTON [Ἐμπερτον, Gr.] the herb *Camphire* or *Castoreum*, L.

EMPHASIS [Ἐμφασις, Gr.] a force, force or energy, in expression, action, gesture a strong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; earnestness or an express signification of one's intention.

EMPHASIS [in *Rhetoric*] a figure, when a fact signification is given to words, or when more is signified than expressed.

EMPHATICAL } [emphaticus, L. of ἔμφασις, Gr.]
EMPHATICK } significant, forcible, uttered with a grace.

EMPHATICAL Colours, such colours as appear in the rainbow, &c. which, because they are not permanent, naturalists do not allow to be true colours.

EMPHATICALNESS [of ἔμφασις, Gr.] emphatical quality.

EMPHR'CTICKS [of ἔμψυκτοι, Gr.] medicines that by their clamminess stop the pores of the skin.

EMPHR'GMA [of ἔμψυκτος, Gr.] a winging or grinding pain in the guts, as that of the wind-colic, L.

EMPHR'ASIS [ἔμψυκτος, Gr.] an obstruction in any part.

EMPHY'EMA [ἔμφυημα, Gr.] a blowing into, or that which is brought in by blowing, a windy swelling or bloating of the whole habit, L.

EMPHY'ODIE Febre [with *Physicians*] a vehement heat in fevers, which causes pulsates and inflammation in the mouth, L.

EMPHY'STEMA [with *Surgens*] a kind of swelling, wherein wind is contained, with a little stony phlegm.

EMPHY'TRUSIS [ἔμφυτρουσις, Gr.] a planting, grafting or implanting, L.

EMPHY'TRUSIS [Roman Law] a renting of land on condition to plant it, L. see *emphyteusis*.

EMPHY'TRUSIA } a tenure that rents land on condi-
EMPHY'TRUSIA } tion to plant it.

EMPHY'TETA, the tenant that holds such lands, &c. before mentioned, so called because of his being under an obligation to plant and improve the land.

EMPHY'TRUSIS [in the *Civil Law*] a contract made by content, but created by the *Roman Law*, and not the law of nations; by which houses or lands are given to be possessed for ever, upon condition that the lands shall be improved, and that a small yearly rent shall be paid to the proprietor.

EMPHY'TRUSIS [of ἔμψυκτος, Gr.] set out in lam.

EMPHY'TON Theriacal [with *Diacoretica*] the color *inacutus* or innate heat, which they suppose to be produced in a fetus in the womb from the *force* of the parents, which afterwards decays and ceases by degrees, when respiration is begun, and the fetus subsists of it self. This heat is by some naturalists filled an *innate and natural spirit*, which they suppose to consist of 3 parts, viz. of a *primogenial moisture*, an innate spirit and heat, L.

EMPIRE [imperium, L.] the dominion or jurisdiction of an emperor; also power or authority.

EMPIRICA Medicina, quacking or pretending to the cure of diseases by guess, without considering the nature of the disease, or of the medicines made use of for its cure;

Anna Green 1774.

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LONDON:

Printed, for J. WILCOX in the Strand. 1741

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EMBROIDERER, one who works such Figures.

EMBROIDERY, Works wrought by an Embroiderer.

To **EMBROIL**, to disturb, confound, or set together by the Ears.

EMBRYO, a Child in the Womb.

To **EMBURSE**, to restore, or refund Money owing.

EMENDATION, a Correcting, or Amendment.

EMERALD, a precious Stone of a Green Colour.

To **EMERGE**, to arise with Difficulty or Surprise.

EMERGENCY, a Business of Consequence, happening on a sudden.

EMERGENT, rising above Water; also accidental, appearing on a sudden.

EMERY, a sort of Stone used to burnish or polish Metals.

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To **EMPLOY**, to set one to work, to make Use of.

EMPRESS, the Wife of an Emperor.

To **EMPRISON**, to cast into Prison.

EMPTILY, without Solidity, weakly.

EMPTINESS, the being empty, or weak.

EMPTY, void, &c.

To **EMPTY**, to make void, &c.

To **EMULATE**, to vie with one, to strive to exceed, or go beyond another in any thing; to envy or disdain.

EMULATION, a striving to excel, or go beyond another in any thing; also envying, or disdain.

EMULSION, a physical Drink made of the cold Seeds, or Almonds.

To **ENABLE**, to make able, or capable.

To **ENACT**, to establish a Law, to ordain, or decree.

To **ENAMEL**, to vary with little Spots, to paint with mineral Colours.

ENA-

A C O M P L E A T
English Dictionary.

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Originally begun by the late

Reverend Mr. THOMAS DYCHE,

School-Master at Stratford-la-Bow, Author of the Guide to the English Tongue, the Spelling-Dictionary, &c.

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E M P

- ticles that excite pleasure or pain in the olfactory nerves of the patient.
- EMIT (V.) to cast or send forth rays or beams, &c. as the sun emits rays of light, and a rose steams of an agreeable favour.
- EMMET (S.) an ant or pismire.
- EMO'LLIENT (A.) any thing that softens or makes a thing or person pliant, soft, loose, or easy, whether it be a medicine, argument, or present.
- EMOLUMENT (S.) benefit, advantage, profit, &c.
- EMO'TION (S.) a violent struggle in the mind, a stirring or endeavouring to go forth.
- EMPALEMENT or IMPALEMENT (S.) an exquisite cruel torment used by the old Romans, the modern Turks, and others, which consists in forcing or driving a stick or pale up the fundament through the body of the party punished.
- EMPA'NNEL (V.) to write down the names of such persons as are called upon the jury, in a roll or list, which is called a pannel.
- EMPA'RLANCE (S.) a motion, desire, request, or petition in a court of record, for a day of respite, or putting the cause off to another time for trial.
- EMPA'SMA (S.) in *Physick*, is the sprinkling or strewing of a perfumed dust or powder upon or over the body, to correct the ill scent thereof, and to prevent its too violently sweating.
- EMPA'STING (S.) a term in *Painting*, signifying the laying on of the colours very thick or strongly, without breaking off the edges, and mixing them into another.
- EMPEROR (S.) was the common name of the Roman generals, but more particularly the name of that general who, upon winning some extraordinary battle, was first saluted by the soldiers by that name, which was afterwards conferred upon him by the senate; but in process of time it became the title of him who was an absolute monarch, and as such, is still used by the Persians and other eastern nations; in Europe, it is commonly meant of the chief or principal magistrate of Germany, and is commonly supposed to give him the precedence of all other sovereigns, and that they have the right of conferring the regal dignity, and advancing dukedoms, &c. into kingdoms, as was done by Leopold by Prussia, &c. but *Anciently*, both the kings of France and England were called emperors.
- EMPHASIS (S.) an earnest and strong pressing what one desires to be done, by speaking or pronouncing some particular words or sentences with a peculiar tone of the voice, to make it to be taken the more notice of.
- EMPHATICAL or EMPHATIC (A.) that is spoke or wrote in an extraordinary manner; full of energy, power, or significancy.
- EMPHYSE'MA (S.) a windy swelling, or bloating of the whole outer habit of the

E M U

- body, like as if it was blown or puffed up with a pair of bellows, &c.
- EMPIRE (S.) any large extent of country under the jurisdiction of one person: History mentions four famous empires, viz. the Assyrian, Persian, Grecian and Roman, which last, some pretend, does still exist in the empire of Germany, but with the same reason that the other three may be said to exist; vulgarly speaking, the word generally in Europe means Germany, which in the year 800 was, on Christmas-day, advanced to this dignity by pope Leo III. who then put the crown upon the head of Charlemagne, by the name of emperor.
- EMPIRICAL (A.) like to, after the manner of, or belonging to a quack.
- EMPIRICK (S.) one who pretends to skill in physick by mere practice, without a regular education and study fit for the purpose; a mountebank or quack.
- EMPLASTER (S.) the common name to any medicine that is made up of proper ingredients, fit to be applied to wounds, sores, ulcers, &c. and spread upon leather, paper, &c. and commonly of a clammy or sticky nature, by which means it may easily fasten upon the skin, keep off the external air, and infuse the virtues of the composition into the part aggrieved.
- EMPLEAD (V.) to argue or plead at the bar, as lawyers do.
- EMPLOY' (V.) to set a person about doing something; also to make use of a thing.
- EMPLOY' or EMPLOYMENT (S.) the trade, business, or occupation that a person ordinarily spends his time in, either for pleasure, or profit.
- EMPORIUM (S.) a great city or market-town, and by way of eminence spoken of the chief city of a kingdom, as London is called the great *Emporium* of England.
- EMPRESS or EMPERESS (S.) the wife of an emperor, or a woman that governs an empire.
- EMPTY (A.) hollow, void, unfilled; also vain-glorious, foolish, weak, silly, unskillful.
- EMPTY (V.) to draw or take one thing out of another; to leave nothing in a vessel, house, purse, &c.
- EMPYREAL (A.) belonging or appertaining to the highest heaven, or imaginary residence of blessed souls.
- EMPYREUM (S.) the highest heaven, or place where the blessed enjoy the beatific vision; which some of the fathers imagined to be created, before the heaven or firmament, visible to us, was created, and that God resides there locally.
- EMULATE (V.) to endeavour, or strive to excel, by an earnest desire of becoming superior to the perfections of another.
- EMULATION (S.) a noble and praise-worthy striving to do something better than others.

EMU-

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E M I

ment used by surgeons to break the bones of a dead child, that it may be the more easily taken out of the womb.

† To **EMBURSE**. See *To Reimburse*.

† **EMENDALS**, an old word, but still used in the accounts of the Inner-Temple, where so much in emendals, at the foot of an account, signifies so much in bank in the stock of the house.

EMENDATION (of *emendatio*, L. of *emendo* to amend, or correct) amendment, correction, or reformation.

EMERALD (of *emeraude*, F.) a sort of precious stone of a green colour.

To **EMERGE** (of *emerge*, L. of *e* out of, and *mergo*, to rise up) 1 to swim, issue, or come out.

2 to pop up, to appear, or shew itself.

3 to escape, or recover.

4 to come to, or arrive at.

EMERGENCY, casual event, incident, occasion.

EMERGENT, 1 sudden, unexpected.

2 weighty, or of moment.

EMERIL, or **EMERY** (of *emeri*, F.) 1 a sort of stone used in polishing.

2 a stone that glassers cut their glass with.

EMERIODS, or **EMERODS**, the hemorrhoids, or piles.

EMERSION (in Astronomy) is the time when any planet that is eclipsed, begins to emerge, or get out of the shadow of the eclipsing body.

EMERSION (in Philosophy) when any body lighter in specie than water, being thrust down into it, it rises again, 'tis said to emerge out of the water.

EMETICAL, or **EMETIC** (of *εμετικόν*, G. of *εμεω* to vomit) that provokes vomiting.

EMETICS, medicines that provoke vomiting.

EMIGRATION (of *emigratio*, L. of *e* from, and *migro* to shift his habitation) a removing, or shifting of one's habitation from one place to another.

EMINENCE, or **EMINENCY** (of *eminentia*, of *emineo* to appear above others)

1 a high place, or rising ground.

2 dignity, or of great quality.

3 a title peculiar to cardinals.

EMINENCE (in Fortification) is a height that overlooks and commands the place under it.

EMINENT, 1 high, lofty, exalted.

2 great, illustrious, famous, distinguished.

3 singular, remarkable.

EMINENTIAL EQUATION (in Algebra) is an artificial equation, containing another equation eminently, and is used in the investigation of the areas of curv'd spaces.

EMISSARY (of *emissaire*, F. of *emissarius*, L. of *emitto* to send forth) one sent abroad to give intelligence.

E M P

EMPTION, a sending, or casting forth.

To **EMIT** (of *emitto*, L. of *e* out of, and *mitto* to send) to send forth.

EMMENAGOGICS, or **EMMENAGOGUES** + (of *εμμεναγωγικά*, G. of *iv* in, and *μην* a month, and *αγω* to force) medicines that force or excite the monthly courses of women.

EMMET, an ant or pismire.

EMOLLIENT (of *emolliens*, L. of *emollio* to soften) lenitive, softning, or mollifying.

EMOLLIENTS, such medicines as sheath and soften the asperities of humours, and relax the solids.

EMOLUMENT (of *emolumentum*, L. of *emolo* to grind thoroughly) 1 profit gotten properly by grist; hence, by any labour and cost.

2 benefit, or advantage.

EMOTION, F. 1 stirring, or motion.

2 sedition, rising, or insurrection.

3 trouble, or perturbation.

† To **EMPAIR**. See *To Impair*.

EMPALEMENT (in Botany) is the outward part of the flower of a plant encompassing the foliage, or attire.

To **EMPAANNEL**. See *To Impannel*.

† **EMPARLENCE**. See *Imparlence*.

EMPARTTEMENT (in Fortification) the same as *Talus*; which see.

To **EMPEACH**. See *To Impeach*.

EMPEROUR, or **EMPEROR** (of *empereur*, F. of *imperator*, L. of *impero* to command with authority) the sovereign of an empire.

EMPHASIS, G. (of *εμφασις* to make one know) energy, force, or strength of expression.

EMPHASIS (in Grammar) is an accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.

EMPHATICAL, or **EMPHATIC**, strong, significant, or with energy.

EMPHATICAL colours (in Philosophy) such as are seen in the rainbow, or in the clouds before sun-rising, or after sun-setting.

EMPIRE, 1 the dominions of an emperor.

2 power, or authority.

EMPIRIC (of *εμπειρικος* of *iv* into, and *πειρω* to try by experiment) a mountebank, quack, or physician by practice only.

EMPIRICAL, of, or belonging to an empiric.

EMPIRICISM, the profession, or practice of an empirick.

EMPLASTER (of *εμπλαστρον*, G. of *εμπλασσω* to bring into form) a plaister, or salve.

To **EMPLEAD**. See *To Implead*.

To **EMPLOY**. See *To Employ*.

† To **EMPOISON**. See *To Poison*.

EMPOURIUM, or **EMPORY** (of *εμποριον*, G. of *εμπορις* traffic, or merchandise)

1 a market town.

2 the place where a fair or market is kept.

To **EMPOVERISH**. See *To Impoverish*.

EM-

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MDCCLVIII.

E M

EMBROIL, (V.) 1. To disturb, 2. To set at variance, to confuse. *F.*
 E'MBRYO, (S.) 1. A child in the womb, before it has perfect shape, 2. Any thing unfinished. *G.*
 EMENDA'TION, (S.) A correction, or amendment. *L.*
 E'MERALD, (S.) A transparent precious stone of a green colour. *F.*
 EME'RGE, (V.) 1. To arise from under the water, or from any thing which covers, 2. To issue, to proceed, 3. To rise from a state of depression or obscurity. *L.*
 EME'RGENCY, (S.) 1. A rising from under any thing by which it is covered, 2. A rising into view, 3. An unexpected casualty, or pressing necessity.
 EME'RGENT, (A.) Sudden, unexpectedly casual, coming into view.
 EME'RSION, (S.) 1. A rising from under the water, 2. In Astronomy, when the sun, moon, or star begins to appear after an eclipse.
 E'MERY, (S.) A metalline stone used in polishing. *F.*
 EME'TICKS, (S.) Medicines that provoke vomiting. *G.*
 EMIGRA'TION, (S.) A removing from one place to live in another. *L.*
 E'MINENCE, or E'minency, (S.) 1. A high place that overlooks another, 2. Distinction, dignity, 3. A title peculiar to cardinals. *L.*
 E'MINENT, (A.) Famous, high, lofty, dignified; conspicuous. *L.*
 E'MIR, (S.) A title given by the Turks to the descendants of Mahomet; a prince.
 E'MISSARY, (S.) 1. One sent abroad to give intelligence, 2. A spy. *L.*
 EMIS'SION, (S.) A casting or shooting forth, a sending out. *L.*
 EMI'T, (V.) To cast or shoot forth, to let fly. *L.*
 EMME'NAGOGUES, (S.) Medicines that promote the menses. *G.*
 E'MMET, (S.) An ant or pismire. *S.*
 EMO'LLIENT, (A.) Softening or mollifying. *L.*
 EMO'LUMENT, (S.) Benefit, advantage. *L.*
 EMO'TION, (S.) A being moved, vehemence of passion. *F.*
 EMPA'LE, (V.) 1. To fence with pales, 2. To fortify, 3. To inclose, to shut in, 4. To put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright. *F.*

E N

EMPA'NNEL, (V.) To summon to serve on a jury.
 EMPA'RLANCE, (S.) A petition in court for another day to put in an answer. *F.*
 E'MPEROR, (S.) The sovereign of an empire. *F.*
 E'MPHASIS, (S.) A stress laid upon a word in speaking. *G.*
 EMPHA'TICAL, (A.) Strong, significant.
 E'MPIRE, (S.) 1. The dominions of an emperor, 2. Authority, power. *L.*
 E'MPIRICK, (S.) A quack, a physician by practice only. *G.*
 EMPLEA'D, (V.) To plead at the bar, to indict.
 EMPLOY', or Employ'ment, (S.) Work, business, office, post of business. *F.*
 EMPO'RNIUM, (S.) A great city or market town, a place of merchandise. *G.*
 E'MPRESS, (S.) An emperor's wife.
 E'MPTY, (A.) 1. Hollow, void, 2. Foolish, ignorant, 3. Without solidity.
 EMPYE'MA, (S.) A collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the breast. *G.*
 EMPY'REAL, or Empyrean, (A.) Belonging to the regions of the blessed. *G.*
 EMPYRE'UM, (S.) The highest heaven, or the regions of the blessed. *G.*
 EMPYREU'MA, (S.) The burning to of any matter in distillation. *G.*
 E'MULATE, (V.) To desire and endeavour to excel; to rival. *L.*
 EMULA'TION, (S.) A desire to excel.
 E'MULOUS, (A.) Desiring or striving to excel, rivalling, contentious.
 EMU'LSION, (S.) Seeds or kernels bruised and steeped in water, and then strained to the consistence of almond milk. *L.*
 EMU'NCTORY, (S.) A separator of the humours. The kidneys, urinary bladder, and miliar glands of the skin are emunctories. *L.*
 ENA'BLE, (V.) To make able, to confer power.
 ENA'CT, (V.) To establish an act or law.
 ENA'MEL, (V.) To paint with mineral colours, to variegated with colours.
 ENA'MEL, (S.) A metalline composition for inlaying gold, silver, and copper.
 ENA'MOURED, (A.) In love with. *F.*
 ENARRA'TION, (S.) A narration or recital; an explanation. *L.*
 ENCA'MP, (V.) To pitch tents, to form a camp.

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