

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

E M I

Embursé (*v. t. not so common a spelling*) To imburse. *Sc.*
 EME (*s. obsolete, from the Sax. eame*) An uncle. *Spenser.*
 EMEDULLATE (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and medulla marrow*) To take out the marrow, to take out the pith. *Scott.*
 EMEMBRATE (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and membrum a member*) To geld, to castrate. *Scott.*
 EMENDABLE (*adj. from the Lat. emendo to mend*) Capable of emendation.
 Emendals (*s. in the inner temple*) Remains, flock in hand.
 Emenda're (*v. t. a law term*) To make amends for any crime or trespass.
 EMENDA'TION (*s. from the Lat. emendo to mend*) An amendment, an alteration by verbal criticism.
 EMENDA'TOR (*s. from the Lat. emendo*) A corrector, one that alters for the better.
 EMERALD (*s. in natural history*) A precious stone of a green colour.
 Emeran'dis (*s. obsolete*) Emeralds. *Chaucer.*
 EMERGE (*v. int. from the Lat. e from, and mergo to plunge*) To rise out of any surrounding element, to issue, to rise from a state of oppression and obscurity.
 Emer'gence (*s. from emerge*) The act of rising from any surrounding element, the act of rising into view; a sudden occasion, a pressing necessity.
 Emer'gency (*s. not so common a word, from emerge*) An emergency.
 Emer'gent (*adj. from emerge*) Rising from any surrounding element, rising into view, sudden, unexpected; getting out of the beams of the sun, becoming visible.
 Emer'gentness (*s. from emergent*) The state of being emergent. *Scott.*
 Emer'ging (*p. a. from emerge*) Rising from any surrounding element, coming into view, rising from oppression or obscurity.
 Emer'il (*s. not so common a spelling*) The emery.
 Emer'ion (*s. obsolete*) A merlin, a kind of hawk. *Ch.*
 Emer'oids, Emer'oides (*s. a corruption of hemorrhoids*) The painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, the piles.
 Emer'sed (*adj. from emerge*) Raised up, risen up from a state of oppression or obscurity.
 Emer'sion (*s. from emerge*) The act of rising above the surface of any surrounding fluid, the time when a star emerges from the beams of the sun and becomes visible.
 EMERY (*s. from the French esmeril*) A kind of iron ore much used in polishing steel; a glazier's diamond.
 EMET'IC (*adj. from the Greek εμετικόν to vomit*) Having the quality of provoking vomits.
 Emetic (*s. in medicine, from the adj.*) A vomit, a medicine to provoke vomiting.
 Emet'ical (*adj. from emetic*) Having the power to promote vomiting.
 Emet'ically (*adv. from emetical*) In such a manner as to provoke a vomit.
 EME'U (*s. in ornithology*) The cassowary.
 Emf'orth (*adv. obsolete*) As far as, so far as. *Chaucer.*
 EMICAT'ION (*s. from the Lat. e from, and mico to shine*) A sparkling, the act of flying off in shining particles.
 EMIC'TION (*s. from the Lat. e out, and mingo to piss*) Urine, that which is voided by the urinary passages.
 Emid'dis (*adv. obsolete*) In the middle, in the midst of. *Chaucer.*
 EMIGRANT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and migro to depart*) Departing from a place, wandering.
 Emi'grant (*s. from the adj.*) One who goes out of his own country to reside in another.
 EMIGRATE (*v. int. from the Lat. e from, and migro to depart*) To remove from one place to another.
 Emi'grating (*p. a. from emigrate*) Removing from one place to another.
 Emi'gration (*s. from emigrate*) A removal, a change of habitation.
 EMILIA (*s.*) The name of a woman.
 EMIMS (*s. from the Heb. signifying a formidable people*) The gigantic inhabitants of Ar in the land of Canaan.
 EMINENCE (*s. from the Lat. e from, and minco to be ready to fall*) The loftiness, the height, the summit, the highest part, exaltation, the place or state of being exposed to view, igitice, distinction, supreme degree, the title of a cardinal.
 Emi'neny (*s. from eminence*) Eminence.
 EMINENT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and minco to be ready to fall*) High, lofty, exalted, dignified, conspicuous, remarkable.
 Eminen'ter (*adv. an academical term*) Eminently. *Scott.*
 Eminen'tial (*adj. in algebra*) Belonging to a kind of arithmetical equation.

E M P

Eminently (*adv. from eminent*) In a high degree, conspicuously.
 EM'IR (*s. with the Turks and Saracens*) A title of dignity.
 E'misphere (*s. an obsolete spelling*) An hemisphere. *Ch.*
 EM'ISSARY (*s. from the Lat. e from, and mitto to send*) One sent on a private message, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out. *Arbutnot.*
 Emis'sile (*adj. not much used*) Capable of being cast out, capable of being sent out. *Scott.*
 Emis'sion (*s. from emit*) The act of sending out, a vent.
 Emis'sitious (*adj. not much used*) Cast out. *Scott.*
 EMIT (*v. t. from the Lat. e from, and mitto to send*) To send forth, to let go, to give vent to, to let fly, to dart; to issue out judicially.
 Emit'ted (*p. from emit*) Sent forth, darted out, issued judicially.
 Emit'ting (*p. a. from emit*) Sending forth, darting out, issuing judicially.
 EM'MA (*s.*) The name of a woman.
 EMMA'US (*s.*) The name of a place in the neighbourhood of Jerusalem.
 EMMENAGO'GUES (*s. in physic, from the Greek εμμηναγωγία the menses, and αγω to provoke*) Medicines to promote the monthly courses.
 EMMENAI'O'GIA (*s. from the Greek εμμηναία the menses, and λογος a discourse*) A treatise on the emmenia.
 EMMEN'IA (*s. from the Greek*) The menses, the monthly courses of women.
 EM'MET (*s. from the Sax. ænette*) The ant, the pismire.
 Emme'w (*v. t. from mew*) To mew, to coop up.
 Emme'wed (*p. from emew*) Mewed, cooped up.
 Emme'wing (*p. a. from emmew*) Cooping up.
 Emme'wed (*adj. obsolete*) Comforted. *Col.*
 EM'MOR (*s. from the Heb. signifying an ass*) The name of a man.
 Em'mot (*s. an incorrect spelling*) An emmet, an ant.
 Em'motion (*s. not so common a spelling*) An emotion.
 Em'move (*v. t. now grown nearly obsolete*) To rouse, to put into emotion. *Spenser.*
 EMMUSELLÉ (*adj. in heraldry*) Muzzled.
 Emmodula'tion (*s. from modulation*) The act of singing in just measure and proportion.
 Emol'id (*adj. not much used*) Soft, tender. *Scott.*
 EMOL'LIENT (*adj. from the Lat. e from, and mollio to soften*) Softening, suppling.
 Emol'lent (*s. from the adj.*) A medicine to soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.
 Emol'liment (*s. not much used*) The act of softening, the act of softening, a softening application.
 EMOL'TION (*s. with physicians*) The act of softening, a relaxation. *Bacon.*
 EMOL'UMENT (*s. from the Lat. emolumentum*) An advantage, a profit.
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*prep. obsolete*) Amongst. *Chaucer.*
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*adv. obsolete*) Commonly, sometimes, now and then. *Chaucer.*
 Emon'g, Emong'is (*conj. obsolete*) Likewise, also. *Ch.*
 Emon'g'it (*prep. obsolete*) Among. *Spenser.*
 Em'ony (*s. with florists, an incorrect spelling*) The anemony.
 EMO'TION (*s. from the Lat. e from, and moveo to move*) A disturbance of mind, a vehemence of passion good or bad.
 Empa'ire (*v. t. an obsolete spelling*) To impair. *Chaucer.*
 Empair'ement (*s. obsolete*) A damage, a hurt. *Chaucer.*
 Empair'in (*v. t. obsolete*) To impair, to damage. *Ch.*
 EMPA'LE (*v. t. from the French empaler*) To fence with pales, to fortify, to inclose, to shut in, to put to death by spitting the body on a stake or pole set upright.
 Empa'led (*p. from empale*) Fenced with pales, inclosed, fortified, put to death by being spitted on a pole.
 Empa'lement (*s. in antiquity*) An ancient and barbarous kind of punishment in which a sharp pole was thrust up the fundament.
 Empa'lement (*s. in botany*) The calyx, that part which surrounds and supports the petals or flower leaves of a plant.
 Empa'ling (*p. a. from empale*) Fencing with a pole, fortifying, inclosing, putting to death by spitting the body on a pole.
 Empan'nel (*v. t. from pannel*) To summon to serve on a jury, to swear in a jury.
 Empan'nel (*s. from pannel*) The list of jurors summoned to appear in a court of judicature.
 Empan'neled (*p. from empannel*) Summoned to serve on a jury, sworn to serve on a jury.

THE ROYAL STANDARD
ENGLISH DICTIONARY



IN WHICH

The Words are not only rationally divided into Syllables, accurately accented, their Part of Speech properly distinguished, and their various Significations arranged in one line; But likewise, by

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M.DCC.LXXV.

E M B

Ěm-ăn'cī-pā'tion, *f.* a deliverance from slavery
 Ěm-ăs'cu-lāte, *v. a.* to castrate, to effeminate
 Ěm-ăs'cu-lā'tion, *f.* castration, effeminacy
 ěm-bāle', *v. a.* to bind up, to inclose in a bundle
 ěm-bā/m', *v. a.* to impregnate with spices
 ěm-bālm'ér, *f.* one who preserves bodies by embalming
 ěm-bār', *v. a.* to block up, to shut in, to hinder
 ěm-bār'gō, *f.* a prohibition to pass or sail
 ěm-bār'k', *v. a. & n.* to put or go on shipboard
 ěm-bār-kā'tion, *f.* a putting or going on shipboard
 ěm-bār'rās', *v. a.* to distress, entangle, perplex
 ěm-bār'rās'-měnt, *f.* entanglement, perplexity
 ěm-bā'sa-dōūr, *f.* See *Ambassadour*
 ěm'bāf-sage, } *f.* a public or solemn message
 ěm'bāf-fy, }
 ěm-bāt'tle, *v. a.* to arrange in order of battle
 ěm-běl'ışh, *v. a.* to adorn, beautify, decorate
 ěm-běl'ışh-měnt, *f.* ornament, decoration, adornment
 ěm'běrs, *f. pl.* hot cinders (ventitious beauty)
 ěm-běz'zle, *v. a.* to steal privately, to waste
 ěm-běz'zle-měnt, *f.* misapplication of a trust
 ěm-blāze', *v. a.* to adorn, to blazon
 ěm-blēm, *f.* a moral device, typical designation
 ěm-blēm, *v. a.* to represent allusively (tative)
 ěm-ble-māt'ic-āl, *a.* allusive, occultly representing
 ěm-ble-māt'ic-āl-ly, *ad.* allusively (blems)
 ěm-blēm'āt-ışt, *f.* a writer or inventor of emblems
 ěm'ból-ışm, *f.* time inserted, intercalation
 ěm-bōs', *v. a.* to adorn with rising work
 ěm-bōs'ing, *f.* the art of making figures in relief
 ěm-bōs'měnt, *f.* rising work, relief
 ěm-bōw'ěl, *v. a.* to take out the intrails
 ěm-brāce', *v. a.* to squeeze in kindness, welcome
 ěm-brāce', ěm-brāce'měnt, *f.* a clasp, a hug
 ěm-brā'şüre, *f.* opening in a wall, a battlement
 ěm'bro-cāte, *v. a.* to foment a part diseased
 ěm'bro-cā'tion, *f.* fomentation, act of rubbing

E M P

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ěm-brōid'ér, *v. a.* to adorn with figured work
 ěm-brōid'ér-ér, *f.* one who embroiders
 ěm-brōid'ér-y, *f.* variegated needle work
 ěm-brō'ıl, *v. a.* to confuse, distract, disturb
 ěm-brót,h'él, *v. a.* to inclose in a brothel
 ěm'brÿ-o, *f.* a child indistinctly formed, any thing unfinished
 ěm-bürse', *v. a.* to restore money owing
 ěm-ěn-dā'tion, *f.* an alteration, a correction
 ěm'ē-rāld, *f.* a green precious stone (in view)
 Ěm-merge', *v. n.* to rise out of, to issue, to come
 Ěm-mér'g,ence, *f.* a rising out of, sudden occasion
 Ěm-mér'g,ěnt, *a.* coming to light, sudden
 ěm'ér-o'ids, ěm'ór-rhoides, *f.* the piles
 Ěm-mér'sion, *f.* the time when a star, having been observed by its too near approach to the sun, appears again
 Ěm-mēt'ic, *a.* provoking vomits
 Ěm-mēt'ic-āl-ly, *ad.* in such a manner as to provoke to vomit
 Ěm-mīct'ion, *f.* urine (another)
 ěm'ı-grāte, *v. n.* to remove from one place to another
 ěm-ı-grā'tion, *f.* change of habitation
 ěm'ın-ěnce, *f.* height, top, a cardinal's title
 ěm'ın-ěnt, *a.* exalted, high, lofty, remarkable
 ěm'ın-ěnt-ly, *ad.* in a high degree, conspicuously
 ěm'ıf-sā-ry, *f.* a secret agent, a spy
 Ěm-mıf'sion, *f.* a throwing out, vent, shooting
 Ěm-mıt', *v. n.* to issue out, to dart, to let fly
 ěm'mět, *f.* an ant, a pismire
 Ěm-mō'lı-ěnt, *a.* softening, suppling
 Ěm-mōl-ı'tion, *f.* the act of softening
 Ěm-mō'ıu-měnt, *f.* advantage, profit
 ěm-pāle', *v. a.* to fence in, to fortify, to inclose, to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright
 ěm-pān'něl, *f.* the schedule of a jury
 ěm-pān'něl, *v. a.* to summon to serve on a jury

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PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY

Catharine Futerell 1796

AND EXPOSITOR OF THE

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OBSERVATIONS, PHILOLOGICAL, CRITICAL, AND GRAMMATICAL.

By JOHN WALKER,

Author of ELEMENTS of ELOCUTION, RHYMING DICTIONARY, MELODY of SPEAKING DELINEATED, &c. &c.

Quare, si fieri potest, & ver'a omnia, & vox, hujus alumnus urbis oleant: ut oratio Romana planè videatur, non civitate donata.
QUINTILIAN.

LONDON:

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M.DCC.XCI.

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EMI

EMP

EMP

⌘ (546). — Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât ; — mê, mêt ; — plne, pln ; —

EMBROCATION, êm-brô-kâ'shûn. f.
The act of rubbing any part diseased with medicinal liquors; the lotion with which any diseased part is washed.

TO EMBROIDER, êm-brôê'dôr. v. a.
To border with ornaments, to decorate with figured work.

EMBROIDERER, êm-brôê'dôr-ûr. f.
One that adorns clothes with needlework.

EMBROIDERY, êm-brôê'dôr-ê. f.
Figures raised upon a ground, variegated needlework; variegation, diversity of colours.

TO EMBROIL, êm-brôîl'. v. a.
To disturb, to confuse, to distract.

TO EMBROTHEL, êm-brôth'êl. v. a.
To inclose in a brothel.

EMBRYO, êm'brê-ô. } f.

EMBRYON, êm'brê-ôn. } f.
The offspring yet unfinished in the womb; the state of any thing yet not fit for production, yet unfinished.

EMENDABLE, ê-mên'dâ-bl. a.
Capable of emendation, corrigible.

EMENDATION, êm-ên-dâ'shûn. f.
(530). Correction, alteration of any thing from worse to better; an alteration made in the text by verbal criticism.

EMENDATOR, êm-ên-dâ'tôr. f. (521)
A corrector, an improver.

EMERALD, êm'ê-râld. f.
A green precious stone.

TO EMERGE, ê-mêrje'. v. n.
To rise out of any thing in which it is covered; to rise, to mount from a state of oppression or obscurity.

EMERGENCE, ê-mêr'jênse. } f.

EMERGENCY, ê-mêr'jên-sê. } f.
The act of rising out of any fluid by which it is covered; the act of rising into view; any sudden occasion, unexpected casualty; pressing necessity.

EMERGENT, ê-mêr'jênt. a.
Rising out of that which overwhelms and obscures it; rising into view or notice; proceeding or issuing from any thing; sudden, unexpectedly casual.

EMERODES, êm'êr-ôîdz. f.
Painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles, properly *hemorrhoids*.

EMERSION, ê-mêr'shûn. f.
The time when a star, having been obscured by its too near approach to the sun, appears again.

EMERY, êm'êr-ê. f.
Emery is an iron ore. It is prepared by grinding in mills. It is useful in cleaning and polishing steel.

EMETICAL, ê-mêt'ê-kâl. } a.

EMETICK, ê-mêt'ik. } a.
Having the quality of provoking vomits.

EMETICALLY, ê-mêt'ê-kâl-ê. ad.
In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.

EMICATION, êm-ê-kâ'shûn. f. (530)
Sparkling, flying off in small particles.

EMICTION, ê-mîk'shûn. f.
Urine.

TO EMIGRATE, êm'mê-grâte. v. n.
To remove from one place to another.

EMIGRATION, êm-ê-grâ'shûn. f.
(530) Change of habitation.

EMINENCE, êm'ê-nênse. } f.

EMINENCY, êm'ê-nên-sê. } f.
Lofme's. height; summit, highest part; exaltation, conspicuousness, reputation, cele-

brity; supreme degree; notice, distinction; a title given to cardinals.

EMINENT, êm'ê-nênt. a.
High, lofty; dignified, exalted; conspicuous, remarkable.

EMINENTLY, êm'ê-nênt-lê. ad.
Conspicuously, in a manner that attracts observation; in a high degree.

EMISSARY, êm'îf-sâr-rê. f.
One sent out on private messages, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out.

EMISSION, ê-mîsh'ûn. f.
The act of sending out, vent.

TO EMIT, ê-mît'. v. a.
To send forth; to let fly, to dart; to issue out juridically.

EMMET, êm'mît. f.
An ant, a pismire.

TO EMMEW, êm-mû'. v. a.
To mew or coop up.

EMOLLIENT, ê-môl'yênt. a.
Softening, suppling.

EMOLLIENTS, ê-môl'yênts. f.
Such things as stretch and soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.

EMOLLITION, êm-môl-lîsh'ûn. f.
The act of softening.

EMOLUMENT, ê-môl'û-mênt. f.
Profit, advantage.

EMOTION, ê-mô'shûn. f.
Disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.

TO EMPALE, êm-pâle'. v. a.
To fence with a pale; to fortify; to inclose, to shut in; to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.

EMPANNEL, êm-pân'nêl. f.
The writing or entering the names of a jury into a schedule by the sheriff, which he has summoned to appear.

TO EMPANNEL, êm-pân'nêl. v. a.
To summon to serve on a jury.

TO EMPASSION, êm-pâsh'ûn. v. a.
To move with passion, to affect strongly.

TO EMPLOYEE, êm-pê'pl. v. a.
To form into a people or community.

EMPERESS, êm'pê-rês. f.
A woman invested with imperial power; the queen of an emperor.

EMPEROR, êm'pêr-ûr. f.
A monarch of title and dignity superior to a king.

EMPERY, êm'pêr-ê. f.
Empire, sovereign command. A word out of use.

EMPHASIS, êm'fâ-sîs. f.
A remarkable stress laid upon a word or sentence.

EMPHATICAL, êm-fât'ik-âl. } a.

EMPHATICK, êm-fât'ik. } a.
Forceful, strong, striking.

EMPHATICALLY, êm-fât'ê-kâl-ê. ad.
Strongly, forcibly, in a striking manner.

TO EMPIERCE, êm-pêrse'. v. a. (250)
To pierce into, to enter into by violent appetite.—See *Pierce*.

EMPIRE, êm'pîre. f. (140).
Imperial power, supreme dominion; the region over which dominion is extended; command over any thing.

⌘ I have differed from Mr. Sheridan in the pronunciation of the last syllable of this word; as I think the long sound of i is more agreeable to the ear, as well as to the best usage, though I confess not so analogical as the short i.

EMPIRICK, êm'pê-rîk. f.
A trier or experimenter, such persons as have no true knowledge of physical practice, but venture upon observation only; a quack.

EMPIRICAL, êm-pîr'ê-kâl. } a.

EMPIRICK, êm-pîr'ik. } a.
Versed in experiments; known only by experience, practised only by rote.

EMPIRICALLY, êm-pîr'ê-kâl-lê. ad.
Experimentally, according to experience; without rational grounds; in the manner of a quack.

EMPIRICISM, êm-pîr'ê-sîzm. f.
Dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery.

EMPLASTER, êm-plâs'tûr. f.
An application to a sore of an oleaginous or viscous substance spread upon cloth.

TO EMPLASTER, êm-plâs'tûr. v. a.
To cover with a plaster.

EMPLASTICK, êm-plâs'tîk. a.
Viscous, glutinous.

TO EMPLEAD, êm-plêde'. v. a.
To indict, to prefer a charge against.

TO EMPLOY, êm-plôê'. v. a.
To busy, to keep at work, to exercise; to use as an instrument; to commission, to intrust with the management of any affairs; to fill up with business; to pass or spend in business.

EMPLOY, êm-plôê'. f.
Business, object of industry; publick office.

EMPLOYABLE, êm-plôê'-â-bl. a.
Capable to be used, proper for use.

EMPLOYER, êm-plôê'ûr. f.
One that uses, or causes to be used.

EMPLOYMENT, êm-plôê'mênt. f.
Business, object of industry; the state of being employed; office, post of business.

TO EMPOISON, êm-pôê'z'n. v. a.
To destroy by poison, to destroy by venomous food or drugs; to taint with poison, to envenom.

EMPOISONER, êm-pôê'z'n-ûr. f.
One who destroys another by poison.

EMPOISONMENT, êm-pôê'z'n-mênt. f.
The practice of destroying by poison.

EMPORETICK, êm-pô-rêt'ik. z.
That which is used at markets, or in merchandize.

EMPORIUM, êm-pô-rê-ûm. f.
A place of merchandize, a mart, a commercial city.

TO EMPOVERISH, êm-pôv'êr-îsh. v. a.
To make poor, to reduce to indigence; to lessen fertility.

⌘ This word, before Dr. Johnson's Dictionary was published, was always written *impoverish*; nor since he has reformed the orthography do we find any perceptible difference in the sound of the first syllable, except in solemn speaking; in this case, we must undoubtedly preserve the *e* in its true sound.—See *Emba m*.

EMPOVERISHER, êm-pôv'êr-îsh-ûr. f.
One that makes others poor; that which impairs fertility.

EMPOVERISHMENT, êm-pôv'êr-îsh-mênt. f.
Diminution, cause of poverty, waste.

TO EMPOWER, êm-pôv'ûr. v. a.
To authorize, to commission; to enable.

EMPRESS, êm'prês. f.
The queen of an emperor; a female invested with imperial dignity, a female sovereign; properly *Empress*.

EMPRISE, êm-prîze'. f.

A COMPLETE
D I C T I O N A R Y
O F T H E
E N G L I S H L A N G U A G E,
Both with regard to SOUND and MEANING:
One main Object of which is, to establish a plain and permanent
S T A N D A R D of P R O N U N C I A T I O N.
T O W H I C H I S P R E F I X E D
A P R O S O D I A L G R A M M A R.

By THOMAS SHERIDAN, A. M.

Q U O M I N U S S U N T F E R E N D I Q U I H A N C A R T E M U T T E N U E M A C J E J U N A M
C A V I L L A N T U R ; Q U Æ N I S I O R A T O R I F U T U R O F U N D A M E N T A F I D E L I T E R J E -
C E R I T , Q U I C Q U I D S U P E R S T R U X E R I S , C O R R U E T . N E C E S S A R I A P U E R I S , J U -
C U N D A S E N I B U S , D U L C I S S E C R E T O R U M C O M E S ; E T Q U Æ V E L S O L A , O M N I
S T U D I O R U M G E N E R E , P L U S H A B E T O P E R I S , Q U A M O S T E N T A T I O N I S .
Q U I N C T . L . I . C . 4 .

T H E T H I R D E D I T I O N ,
Revised, Corrected, and Enlarged by the AUTHOR.

I N T W O V O L U M E S .

V O L . I .

L O N D O N :

P R I N T E D F O R C H A R L E S D I L L Y , I N T H E P O U L T R Y .

M D C C X C .

E M I

To EMBROTHEL, im-bróth'-h. v. a. To inclose in a brothel.

EMBRYO, ém-bryó'. } f. The off-
EMBRYON, ém'-bryón. } spring yet unfinished in the womb; the state of any thing yet not fit for production, yet unfinished.

EMENDABLE, é-mén'-dábl. a. Capable of emendation, corrigible.

EMENDATION, é'-mén-dá"-shún. f. Correction, alteration of any thing from worse to better; an alteration made in the text by verbal criticism.

EMENDATOR, é'-mén-dá"-tòr. f. A corrector, an improver.

EMERALD, ém'-è-ráld. f. A green precious stone.

To EMERGE, é-mér'j'e. v. n. To rise out of any thing in which it is covered; to rise, to mount from a state of oppression or obscurity.

EMERGENCY, é-mér'-jénse. } f.
EMERGENCY, é-mér'-jén-sý. } f. The act of rising out of any fluid by which it is covered; the act of rising into view; any sudden occasion, unexpected casualty; pressing necessity.

EMERGENT, é-mér'-jént. a. Rising out of that which overwhelms and obscures it; rising into view or notice; proceeding or issuing from any thing; sudden, unexpectedly casual.

EMEROIDS, ém'-roidz. f. Painful swellings of the hemorrhoidal veins, piles.

EMERSION, é-mér'-shún. f. The time when a star, having been obscured by its too near approach to the sun, appears again.

EMERY, ém'-ér-ý. f. Emery is an iron ore. It is prepared by grinding in mills. It is useful in cleaning and polishing steel.

EMETICAL, é-mét'-l-kál. } a. Hav-
EMETICK, é-mét'-ík. } ing the quality of provoking vomits.

EMETICALLY, é-mét'-l-kál-ý. ad. In such a manner as to provoke to vomit.

EMICATION, é'-mí-ká"-shún. f.

E M P

Sparkling, flying off in small particles.

EMICTION, é-mík'-shún. f. Urine.

To EMIGRATE, ém'-mý-gráte. v. n. To remove from one place to another.

EMIGRATION, é'-mí-grá"-shún. f. Change of habitation.

EMINENCE, ém'-ý-nénsé. } f.
EMINENCY, ém'-ý-nén-sý. } f. Loftiness, height; summit, highest part; exaltation, conspicuousness, reputation, celebrity; supreme degree; notice, distinction; a title given to cardinals.

EMINENT, ém'-ý-nént. a. High, lofty; dignified, exalted; conspicuous, remarkable.

EMINENTLY, ém'-ý-nént-lý. ad. Conspicuously, in a manner that attracts observation; in a high degree.

EMISSARY, ém'-í-f-fer-rý. f. One sent out on private messages, a spy, a secret agent; one that emits or sends out.

EMISSION, é-mísh'-ún. f. The act of sending out, vent.

To EMIT, é-mít'. v. a. To send forth; to let fly, to dart; to issue out juridically.

EMMET, ém'-mít. f. An ant, a pismire.

To EMMEW, im-mý'. v. a. To mew or coop up.

EMOLLIENT, é-mól'-lyént. a. Softening, suppling.

EMOLLIENTS, é-mól'-lyénts. f. Such things as sheath and soften the asperities of the humours, and relax and supple the solids.

EMOLLITION, é-mól'-lích'-ún. f. The act of softening.

EMOLUMENT, é-mól'-ú-mént. f. Profit, advantage.

EMOTION, é-mó"-shún. f. Disturbance of mind, vehemence of passion.

To EMPALE, im-pá'le. v. a. To fence with a pale; to fortify; to inclose, to shut in; to put to death by spitting on a stake fixed upright.

EMPANNEL, im-pán'-níl. f. The writing or entering the names of a

ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY;
OR, A
DERIVATIVE DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE:
IN TWO ALPHABETS,

Tracing the ETYMOLOGY of those ENGLISH WORDS, that are derived

- I. From the GREEK, and LATIN Languages;
- II. From the SAXON, and other *Northern* Tongues.

THE WHOLE COMPILED FROM

VOSSIUS,	SKINNER,
MERIC CASAUBON,	VERSTEGAN,
SPELMAN,	RAY,
SOMNER,	NUGENT,
MINSHEW,	UPTON,
JUNIUS,	CLELAND,

AND OTHER ETYMOLOGISTS.

By the Reverend GEORGE WILLIAM LEMON,

Rector of *Geystonborpe*, and Vicar of *East Walton*, NORFOLK.

Multa renascentur, quæ jam cecidère; cadentque,
Quæ nunc sunt in honore *vocabula*; si volet usus;
Quem penes arbitrium est, et jus, et norma loquendi. ART. POET. 70.

Etymologia continet autem in se multam eruditionem; five illa ex *Græcis* orta tractemus, *quæ sunt plurima*, præcipueque *Eolicâ* ratione (cui est *sermo noster* simillimus) five ex *historiarum veterum* notitiâ nomina *Hominum*, (*Rerum*) *Locorum*, *Gentium*, *Urbium* requiramus.

QUINTILIAN. Cap. I. Sec. 6.

L O N D O N :

Printed for G. ROBINSON, in PATER-NOSTER ROW.

M.DCC.LXXXIII.

E M

FROM GREEK, and LATIN.

E N

quædam variatio, dum digitis fortimur, apparet, micare digitis, accipe pro digitis fortiri; λαγχανω.

E-MINENCE; Μνῆω, moneo; unde minor, minæ; to admonish, advise, threaten; to lift up, raise up in a threatening manner: hence mineo, and immineo, signify hanging ready to fall: and emineo, eminens, and eminentia, signify excellence; the standing, or shewing himself above others.

E-MOLUMENT; Μύλη, mola; a mill; molo; to grind; emolo; to grind thoroughly; unde emolumentum, profit gotten properly by grist, or whatever is ground at the mill: hence used to signify any advantage, or gain.

EM-PEROR; Πηρω, Πηρω, tento, paro; unde impero; ab in, intensivâ particulâ; et paro; quasi statim paro, vel prorsus paro; to command with authority, to bid immediately into action:—Clef. Way. 81, n, says, that “the Latins and Romans took their word *imperator* from the Celtic *imb*, or *bough of command*; it answers to our *staff-officer*; it was the ancient *truncheon*, and *sceptre*: *contumacy* was called *the sight of the imb*:”—and in p. 26, he tells us, that *limb* signifies a *bough, branch, or wand*; consequently they are the same, and may be Gr.: see LIMB. Gr.

EM-PHASIC; “Εμφασίς, Εμφαίνω, represento: R. Φαίνω, luco, appareo: Nug.”—there is likewise another sense of this word in our language, though the Dr. has not taken notice of it; viz. a *stress, an energy of expression*; *expressa rei significatio*; *quum verbis inest tacita quædam vis et significatio*; and consequently cannot be uttered without some particular effort: à Φάω, Φημι, dico; for, *fatus*; quasi *phatus*; unde *emphasis*; to utter, speak, pronounce distinctly, and with grace.

EM-PIRIC; “Εμπειρικός, empiricus; qui solum ex experientia aliquid trahat; a physician, or rather quack, who has no other knowledge than experience: R. Πηρα, enterperis, experience: Nug.”—unde Πηρω, Πηρω, tento, nitor, conor; to make desperate attempts on the human constitution, for the sake of gaining experience.

EM-PLOY; Εμπολή, quod sibi aliquis emit, vel comparavit; merces, onera; traffic, merchandise: by metath. employ à Πωλω, vendo; to sell, to set to sale: others derive it ab impleo, as it were to fill one's time; and that from Πλιος, plenus; full: Nug.”—perhaps it might more naturally be derived ab Εμπλεκω, implico; to bend, or enfold; to occupy, or busy one's self in any action; to be intent at work; to wrap up in business.

EM-PORIUM, Εμποριον, emporium, quasi emporium; forum nundinarium; locus ad mercaturam exercendam aptus; a mart, market, fair, or exchange: R. Εμπορος, mercator; a merchant: though we might rather suppose the real root was Πωλω, vendo; to buy and sell; because we often find the ρ and λ, interchanging.

EMPTION, Εμοσ, quasi Εμον ποιω, meum facio; unde emo, emptio; a buying, purchasing; and thereby making any thing one's own.

EMPTY; Εἶλος, intus; within; the negative compound Αἶλος, non intus; not within; inanis, vacuus; void, vacant, nothing within.

EM-PYRÆAN; Εμπυρῆω, vel Εμπυρῶ, incendo, inflammo; cælum empyræum; the brightest heaven; most resplendent, most illumined: R. Πυρ, ignis; fire; meaning the fires of heaven; i. e. the stars.

EMULATION, Αμιλλασμαι, contendo, æmulo; to strive, contend, rival: R. Αμιλλα, certamen, studium; earnestness, desire of glory: Vossius quotes Mekerchus for deriving æmulus ab Αιμυλος—sed nimis sane abit significatio, adds he; nam Αιμυλος est lepidus, festivus: censeo igitur æmulari esse ab Αμιλλῶν, certare; as above.

E-MULSION, Αμελω, mulgeo, emulgeo; to milk; to stroke gently; also an easy, softening medicine.

E-MUNCTORY; Απομυξία, quod emungendo detrahimus; emunctus, emunctorius; certain kernels, or glandular parts, by which the principals discharge their superfluities.

ENA-MEL; Μελω, liquefacio: Fr. Gall. email, emailer; seu encausto obducere, quia encaustum liquando illinitur; to refine, and purify metals by melting them, and then pouring those encaustics over other metals, and thereby causing a vitrification: see SMELTING, and IN-A-MEL, Gr.

EN-CHEIRIDION; Εγχειριδιον, encbiridium; a manual, or portable volume; a pocket book; to be constantly in the hand: R. Χειρ, manus; the hand.

EN-CLITIC, Εγκλιτικός, encliticus; qui inclinari potest; sive qui accentum in vocem præcedentem reclinat, vel rejicit; a conjunction added to another, which then throws its accent on that word: R. Εσ, in; et Κλιω, reclino; to recline.

EN-COMIUM, Εγκωμιον, encomium, præconium; an oration, or praise.

EN-CROACHMENT: all our etymol. agree, that this word is derived from Fr. Gall. encrocher, unde accrocher, accrochement, crochûre; and that they all originate from croc; uncus: to encroach, enim est quasi unco injecto remorari, retardare, sibi attrahere, intrudere, sensim invadere, intercludere, proterminare, irrepere:—so many significations could they find for this word; and yet could not find that croc must originate from the same root with crooked; for croc signifies uncus, vel bampus; we have therefore only to trace out the word crooked, and then every thing will be plain; which has been done under the art. CROOK: Gr.

EN-CYCLO-PÆDY, Εγκυκλοπαιδία, encyclopædia; disciplinarum orbis, sive complexus; a circle, or compendium of sciences: R. Εσ, κυκλος, circulus; et Παιδία, disciplina.

Y 2

END;

A NEW
SPELLING, PRONOUNCING, AND EXPLANATORY

DICTIONARY

OF **N OGLE BOLIER**

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE;

CONTAINING,

- | | |
|---|--|
| I. The words printed according to their true ORTHOGRAPHY, with the ACCENTED VOWEL or CONSONANT marked in each, and the PART OF SPEECH added to which each word belongs. | they are pronounced; and showing, in the most simple and easy manner, the PROPER SOUND of every LETTER, without disfiguring the words or altering their orthography. |
| II. The words REPRINTED, divided accurately as | III. The VARIOUS SIGNIFICATIONS of each word. |

TO WHICH IS PREFIXED,

AN INTRODUCTORY ESSAY, IN THREE PARTS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. ELEMENTS OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION.— | 2. ELEMENTS OF ELOCUTION, OR THE DELIVERY OF LANGUAGE.— |
| | 3. ELEMENTS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR. |

WITH AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING AN ACCOUNT OF THE HEATHEN GODS AND GODDESSES, ANCIENT HEROES, &c. A TABLE OF REMARKABLE OCCURRENCES FROM THE CREATION; AND A LIST OF CELEBRATED WRITERS.

The whole forming an agreeable and valuable Companion for the Youth of both Sexes, and particularly calculated for the Improvement of Natives and Foreigners in the proper Speaking and Writing of the English Language.

BY WILLIAM SCOTT,

Teacher of English Reading, and Compiler of Lessons of Elocution, &c.

CORK:

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1810.

160

EMB

EMP

lad¹ lade² met³ mete⁴ fin⁵ fine⁶ hop⁷ hope⁸ cul⁹ cube¹⁰ far¹¹ call¹² full¹³

- Ely'sium, *s.* e¹ly¹si^{um}², the heaven of the heathens
 Ema'ciate, *v.* e¹ma²ci^{ate}¹, to lose flesh, waste, pine
 Em'anant, *a.* e¹m²a³n⁴ant¹, issuing or proceeding from
 Eman'ation, *s.* e¹m²a³na⁴tion², the act of issuing, what
 proceeds [slavery
 Eman'cipate, *v.* e¹m²a³n⁴ci⁵pate², to set free from
 Emancipa'tion, *s.* e¹m²a³n⁴ci⁵pa⁶tion², a deliverance
 from slavery [minate
 Emas'culate, *v.* e¹ma²s³cu⁴late², to castrate, to effe-
 Emascula'tion, *s.* e¹ma²s³cu⁴la⁵tion², a castration,
 effeminacy
 Emba'lm, *v.* e¹m²ba³lm¹, to preserve dead bodies
 Emba'lmer, *s.* e¹m²ba³lm⁴er², one who embalms [stop
 Embar'go, *s.* e¹m²ba³r⁴go², a prohibition to sail; *v.* to
 Embark, *v.* e¹m²ba³r⁴k¹, to put or go on shipboard
 Embarka'tion, *s.* e¹m²ba³r⁴ka⁵tion², a putting or go-
 ing on shipboard [distress
 Embar'ass, *v.* e¹m²ba³r⁴ras¹, to perplex, entangle
 Embar'rasment, *s.* e¹m²ba³r⁴ras⁵ment², perplexity,
 distress, trouble [lic message
 Embas'sadour, *s.* e¹m²ba³s⁴sa⁵dour², one sent on a pub-
 Em'assage, Em'assy, *s.* e¹m²ba³s⁴sage², sy³, a pub-
 lic message [battle
 Embat'tle, *v.* e¹m²ba³t⁴tle², to arrange in order of
 Embellish, *v.* e¹m²be³llish¹, to adorn, beautify
 set off [coration
 Embellishment, *s.* e¹m²be³llish⁴ment², or nament, de-
 Em'bers, *s.* e¹m²be³rs², hot cinders or ashes
 Embez'zle, *v.* e¹m²be³z⁴zle², to steal privately
 Embez'zlement, *s.* e¹m²be³z⁴zle⁵ment², a misapplying
 a trust [tation
 Em'blem, *s.* e¹m²ble³m¹, a moral device, a represen-
 Emblematic'al, *a.* e¹m²ble³ma⁴t⁵ic^{al}¹, allusive, using
 emblems
 Emblematically, *ad.* e¹m²ble³ma⁴t⁵ic^{al}^{ly}¹, allusively
 Emboss', *v.* e¹m²bo³ss¹, to adorn with rising work, to
 enclose
 Emboss'ing, *s.* e¹m²bo³ss⁴ing², the art of making figures
 in relief
 Emboss'ment, *s.* e¹m²bo³ss⁴ment², relief, rising work
 Embow'el, *v.* e¹m²bo³w⁴el¹, to take out the entrails
 Embra'ce, *s.* e¹m²bra³ce², to squeeze in kindness, to
 welcome
 Embra'ce, e¹m²bra³ce¹, a clasp, a hug
 Embrasa're, *s.* e¹m²bra³sa⁴re², a battlement, an open-
 ing in a wall [eased
 Em'brocate, *v.* e¹m²bro³cate², to foment a part dis-
 Embroca'tion, *s.* e¹m²bro³ca⁴tion², a fomentation
 Embroi'der, *v.* e¹m²broi³der², to adorn with figure-
 work [ders
 Embroi'derer, *s.* e¹m²broi³der⁴er², one who embroi-
 Embroi'dery, *s.* e¹m²broi³de⁴ry², variegated needle-
 work
 Embroi'l, *v.* e¹m²broi³l¹, to disturb, confuse, distract
 Em'bryo, *s.* e¹m²bry³o², a child unfinished in the
 womb, any thing unfinished [teration
 Emenda'tion, *s.* e¹m²en³da⁴tion², a correction, an al-
 Em'erald, *s.* e¹m²er³ald¹, a green precious stone
 Emer'ge, *v.* e¹m²er³ge², to issue, to rise out of
 Emer'gency, *s.* e¹m²er³gen⁴cy², a rising out of, great
 necessity
 Emer'gent, *a.* e¹m²er³gen⁴t², coming into sight, sudden
 Emer'sion, *s.* e¹m²er³si⁴on², a rising out of water
 Emetic, *a.* e¹m²et³ic¹, provoking vomits; *s.* a vomit
 Emigrant, *a.* e¹m²ig³rant¹, going from one place to
 another [to another
 Emi'grate, *v.* e¹m²ig³rate², to remove from one place
 Emigra'tion, *s.* e¹m²ig³ra⁴tion², a change of habitation
 Em'inance, *s.* e¹m²ina³nce², height, honour, a cardin-
 al's title [exalted
 Em'inent, *a.* e¹m²ina³nt², high, lofty, remarkable,
 Em'inently, *ad.* e¹m²ina³nt⁴ly², conspicuously, in a
 high degree
 Em'issary, *s.* e¹m²is³sa⁴ry², a secret agent, a spy
 Emis'sion, *s.* e¹m²is³si⁴on², a throwing out, vent, shoot-
 Emit, *v.* e¹m²it¹, to dart, let fly, issue out [ing
 Em'net, *s.* e¹m²net¹, an ant, a pismire
 Emol'lient, *a.* e¹m²ol³li⁴ent², softening, supplying
 Emolli'ent, *s.* e¹m²ol³li⁴ent², the act of softening
 Emolument, *s.* e¹m²ol³u⁴ment², profit, advantage,
 benefit [den motion
 Emo'tion, *s.* e¹m²o³ti⁴on², disturbance of mind, a sud-
 Empan'nel, *v.* e¹m²pa³nel¹, to settle a jury
 Empan'nel, *s.* e¹m²pa³nel¹, the schedule of a jury
 Em'peror, *s.* e¹m²pe³ror², a monarch superior to a
 king
 Em'phasis, *s.* e¹m²pha³sis², a remarkable stress on a
 word