

the *Ir. each*, or *gach*, Basque, *gucia*, Fr. *chaque*, with the loss of the first articulation. With the Celtic corresponds the Russ. *kajide*, each. I am inclined to believe both the English and Scottish words to be contractions of the Celtic *each*.

Every one of any number separately considered or treated.

To all of them he gave *each* man changes of raiment. Gen. xlv.

And the princes of Israel, being twelve men, *each* one was for the house of his fathers. Num. i.

Simoon and Levi took *each* man his sword. Gen. xxxiv.

The emperor distributed to *each* soldier in his army a liberal donative.

To *each* corresponds *other*. Let *each* esteem *other* better than himself. It is our duty to assist *each other*; that is, it is our duty to assist, *each* to assist the *other*.

FACHWHERE, *adv.* Every where. *Obs.*
EAD, ED, in names, is a Saxon word signifying happy, fortunate; as in *Eduard*, happy preserver; *Edgar*, happy power; *Eadwin*, happy conqueror; *Eadulph*, happy assistance; like *Macarius* and *Eupolemus* in Greek, and *Fausta*, *Fortunatus*, *Felicianus*, in Latin. *Gibson.*

FAGER, *a.* [Fr. *agere*; Arm. *eger*; W. *egyr*; It. *agro*; Sp. *agrio*; L. *acer*, fierce, brisk, sharp, sour. If *r* is radical, this word belongs to Class Gr. *Ir. gear*, *geire*, sharp; Ger. *gier*. Otherwise, it coincides with L. *acus*, Eng. *edge*, Sax. *ecg*.]

1. Excited by ardent desire in the pursuit of any object; ardent to pursue, perform or obtain; inflamed by desire; ardently wishing or longing. The soldiers were *eager* to engage the enemy. Men are *eager* in the pursuit of wealth. The lover is *eager* to possess the object of his affections.

2. Ardent; vehement; impetuous; as *eager* spirits; *eager* zeal; *eager* clamors.

3. Sharp; sour; acid; as *eager* droppings into milk. [Little used.] *Shak.*

4. Sharp; keen; biting; severe; as *eager* air; *eager* cold. [Little used.] *Shak. Bacon.*

5. Brittle; inflexible; not ductile; as, the gold is too *eager*. [Local.] *Locke.*

EAGERLY, *adv.* With great ardor of desire; ardently; earnestly; warmly; with prompt zeal; as, he *eagerly* flew to the assistance of his friend.

2. Hastily; impetuously.

3. Keenly; sharply.

EAGERNESS, *n.* Ardent desire to do, pursue or obtain any thing; animated zeal; vehement longing; ardor of inclination. Men pursue honor with *eagerness*. Detraction is often received with *eagerness*. With *eagerness* the soldier rushes to battle. The lover's *eagerness* often disappoints his hopes.

2. Tartness; sourness. *Obs.*

EAGLE, *n.* [Fr. *aigle*; Sp. *aguila*; It. *aquila*; L. *aquila*. Qu. from his beak, Ch. Heb. *קָאָר* may be crooked, [see *Burton*], or Pers. *اَجَل*.]

1. A rapacious fowl of the genus *Falco*. The beak is crooked and furnished with a cere at the base, and the tongue is cloven or bifid. There are several species,

as the bald or white-headed eagle, the sea eagle or ossifrage, the golden eagle, &c.

The eagle is one of the largest species of fowls, has a keen sight, and preys on small animals, fish, &c. He lives to a great age; and it is said that one died at Vienna, after a confinement of a hundred and four years. On account of the elevation and rapidity of his flight, and of his great strength, he is called the king of birds. Hence the figure of an eagle was made the standard of the Romans, and a spread eagle is a principal figure in the arms of the United States of America. Hence also in heraldry, it is one of the most noble bearings in armory.

2. A gold coin of the United States, of the value of ten dollars, or forty-five shillings sterling.

3. A constellation in the northern hemisphere, having its right wing contiguous to the equinoctial. *Encyc.*

EAGLE-EYED, *a.* Sharp-sighted as an eagle; having an acute sight. *Dryden.*

2. Discerning; having acute intellectual vision.

EAGLE-SIGHTED, *a.* Having acute sight. *Shak.*

EAGLE-SPEED, *n.* Swiftmess like that of an eagle. *Pope.*

EAGLESS, *n.* A female or hen eagle.

EAGLE-STONE, *n.* *1.* *Etite*, a variety of argillaceous oxyd of iron, occurring in masses varying from the size of a walnut to that of a man's head. Their form is spherical, oval or nearly reniform, or sometimes like a parallelopiped with rounded edges and angles. They have a rough surface, and are essentially composed of concentric layers. These nodules often embrace at the center a kernel or nucleus, sometimes movable, and always differing from the exterior in color, density and fracture. To these hollow nodules the ancients gave the name of *eagle-stones*, from an opinion that the eagle transported them to her nest to facilitate the hatching of her eggs. *Cleveland.*

EAGLET, *n.* A young eagle or a diminutive eagle.

EAGLE-WINGED, *a.* Having the wings of an eagle; swift as an eagle. *Milton.*

EAGRE, *n.* A tide swelling above another tide, as in the Severn. *Dryden.*

EALDERMAN. [See *Alderman*.]

EAME, *n.* [Sax. *cam*.] Uncle. *Obs.*

EAN, *v. i.* or *i.* To yearn. [See *Yean*.] *Spenser.*

EANLING, *n.* A lamb just brought forth. [Not used.]

EAR, *n.* [Sax. *ear*, *eare*; D. *oor*; Sw. *öra*; Dan. *øre*; G. *ohr* or *öhr*; L. *auris*, whence *auricula*, Fr. *oreille*, Sp. *oreja*, Port. *orelha*, It. *orecchio*. The sense is probably a shoot or limb. It may be connected with *hear*, as the L. *audio* is with the Gr. *αὐτός*, *ωτός*.]

1. The organ of hearing; the organ by which sound is perceived; and in general, both the external and internal part is understood by the term. The external ear is a cartilaginous funnel, attached, by ligaments and muscles, to the temporal bone. *Encyc.*

2. The sense of hearing, or rather the power

of distinguishing sounds and judging of harmony; the power of nice perception of the differences of sound, or of consonances and dissonances. She has a delicate *ear* for music, or a good *ear*.

3. In the plural, the head or person. It is better to pass over an affront from one scoundrel, than to draw a head about one's ears. *L'Estrange.*

4. The top, or highest part. The cavalier was up to the ears in love. [Local.] *L'Estrange.*

5. A favorable hearing; attention; heed; regard. Give no ear to flattery. I cried to God—and he gave ear to me. Ps. lxxvii.

He could not gain the prince's ear.

6. Disposition to like or dislike what is heard; opinion; judgment; taste.

He laid his sense closer—according to the style and car of those times. *Denham.*

7. Any part of a thing resembling an ear; a projecting part from the side of any thing; as the ears of a vessel used as bauldes.

8. The spike of corn; that part of certain plants which contains the flowers and seeds; as an ear of wheat or maize.

To be by the ears, *To fall together by the ears*, } to fight or scuffle; *To go together by the ears*, } to quarrel.

To set by the ears, to make strife; to cause to quarrel.

EAR, *v. i.* To shoot, as an ear; to form ears, as corn.

EAR, *v. t.* [L. *aro*.] To plow or till. *Obs.*

EARABLE, *a.* Used to be tilled. *Obs.*

EARACHE, *n.* [See *Ache*.] Pain in the ear. *Barret.*

EARAL, *a.* Receiving by the ear. [Not used.] *Heuyt.*

EAR-BORED, *a.* Having the ear perforated. *Hall.*

EAR-DEAFENING, *a.* Stunning the ear with noise. *Shak.*

EARED, *pp.* Having ears; having spikes formed, as corn.

EAR-ERECTING, *a.* Setting up the ears. *Cropper.*

EARING, *n.* In *seamen's language*, a small rope employed to fasten the upper corner of a sail to its yard.

EARING, *a.* A plowing of land. Gen. xlv.

EARLAP, *n.* The tip of the ear.

EARLOCK, *n.* [Sax. *ear-loca*.] A lock or curl of hair, near the ear.

EARMARK, *n.* A mark on the ear, by which a sheep is known.

EARMARK, *v. t.* To mark, as sheep by cropping or slitting the ear.

EARPICK, *n.* An instrument for cleansing the ear.

EAR-PIERCING, *a.* Piercing the ear, as a shrill or sharp sound. *Shak.*

EARRING, *n.* A pendant; an ornament, sometimes set with diamonds, pearls or other jewels, worn at the ear, by means of a ring passing through the lobe.

EARSHOT, *n.* Reach of the ear; the distance at which words may be heard. *Dryden.*

EARWAX, *n.* The cerumen; a thick viscid substance, secreted by the glands of the ear into the outer passage. *Encyc.*

EARWIG, *n.* [Sax. *ear-weigga*, *ear-weiga*; ear and worm or grub.]

A genus of insects of the order of Coleoptera. The antennae are bristly; the ely-