

plants for preservation; preserved from loss or destruction.

EMB ALMER, n. One who embalms bodies for preservation.

EMB ALMING, pp. Filling a dead body with spices for preservation; preserving with care from loss, decay or destruction.

EMBAR, v. t. [*en* and *bar*.] To shut, close or fasten with a bar; to make fast.

2. To inclose so as to hinder egress or escape.

Where fast *embar'd* in mighty brazen wall.
Spenser.

3. To stop; to shut from entering; to hinder; to block up.

He *embar'd* all further trade.
Bacon.
EMBARCA/TION, n. Embarkation, which see.

EMBARGO, n. [*Sp. embargo*; *Port. fr. id.*] This is a modern word from the Spanish and Portuguese. In Portuguese, *embargar*, which the Spanish write *embargar*, is to *embarrass*, entangle, stop, hinder; *Port. embargar*, impeditum, *embarrassment*, stop, hindrance. The palatal being changed into *z* and *s*, we have *embarrass* from this word; but *embargo* retains the palatal letter.]

In *commerce*, a restraint on ships, or prohibition of sailing, either out of port, or into port, or both; which prohibition is by public authority, for a limited time. Most generally it is a prohibition of ships to leave a port.

EMBARGO, v. t. [*Sp. Port. embargar*.] To hinder or prevent ships from sailing out of port, or into port, or both, by some law or edict of sovereign authority, for a limited time. Our ships were for a time *embargoed* by a law of congress.

2. To stop; to hinder from being prosecuted by the departure or entrance of ships. The commerce of the United States has been *embargoed*.

EMBARGOED, pp. Stopped; hindered from sailing; hindered by public authority, as ships or commerce.

EMBARGOING, ppr. Restraining from sailing by public authority; hindering.

EMBARK, v. t. [*Sp. embarcar*; *Port. id.*; *It. imbarcare*; *Fr. embarquer*; *en* and *barco*, a boat, a barge, a bark.]

1. To put or cause to enter on board a ship or other vessel or boat. The general *embarked* his troops and their baggage.

2. To engage a person in any affair. This projector *embarked* his friends in the design or expedition.

EMBARK, v. i. To go on board of a ship, boat or vessel; as, the troops *embarked* for Lisbon.

2. To engage in any business; to undertake in; to take a share in. The young man *embarked* rashly in speculation, and was ruined.

EMBARCA/TION, n. The act of putting on board of a ship or other vessel, or the act of going aboard.

2. That which is embarked; as an *embarkation* of Jesuits.

3. [*Sp. embarcacion*.] A small vessel, or boat. [*Unusual*.] *Jason's Voyage*.

EMBARKEED, pp. Put on shipboard; engaged in any affair.

EMBARCKING, ppr. Putting on board of a ship or boat; going on shipboard.

EMBAR/RASS, v. t. [*Fr. embarrasser*; *Port. embarcar*; *Sp. embarcar*; from *Sp. embarazo*, *Port. embarço*, *Fr. embarras*, perplexity, intricacy, hinderance, impediment. In Spanish, formerly *embargo* signified embarrassment, and *embarraz* is to perplex.]

1. To perplex; to render intricate; to entangle. We say, public affairs are *embarrassed*; the state of our accounts is *embarrassed*; want of order tends to *embarrass* business.

2. To perplex, as the mind or intellectual faculties; to confuse. Our ideas are sometimes *embarrassed*.

3. To perplex, as with debts, or demands, beyond the means of payment; *applied to a person or his affairs*. In mercantile language, a man or his business is *embarrassed*, when he cannot meet his pecuniary engagements.

4. To perplex; to confuse; to disconcert; to abash. An abrupt address may *embarrass* a young lady. A young man may be too much *embarrassed* to utter a word.

EMBAR/RASSED, pp. Perplexed; rendered intricate; confused; confounded.

EMBAR/RASSING, ppr. Perplexing; entangling; confusing; confounding; abashing.

EMBAR/RASSMENT, n. Perplexity; intricacy; entanglement.

2. Confusion of mind.

3. Perplexity arising from insolvency, or from temporary inability to discharge debts.

Confusion; abashment.

EMBASE, v. t. [*en* and *base*.] To lower in value; to vitiate; to deprave; to impair.

The virtue—of a tree *embased* by the ground.

I have no ignoble end—that may *embase* my poor judgment.
Wotton.

2. To degrade; to vilify.

[*This word is seldom used*.]
Spenser.

EMBASEMENT, n. Act of depraving; deprecation; deterioration.

EM BASSADE, n. An embassy. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

EMBAS SADOR, n. [*Sp. embajador*; *Port. id.*; *Fr. ambassadeur*; *It. ambasciadore*; *Arm. ambazador*; *Norm. ambaveur*. *Spelman* refers this word to the *G. ambaht*, which Cesar calls *ambactus*, a client or retainer, among the Gauls. *Cluver. Ant. Ger.* 1. 8. favors this opinion, and mentions that, in the laws of Burgundy, *ambascia* was equivalent to the *Ger. ambaht*, service, now contracted to *amt*, *D. ampt*, *Dan. amt*, *Sw. embele*, office, duty, function, employment, province. The Dutch has *ambagt*, trade, handicraft, a manor, a lordship, and *ambagtsman*, a journeyman or mechanic, which is evidently the *Sw. embetsman*. The Danish has also *embete*, office, employment. In Sax. *embekt*, *ymbekt*, is office, duty, employment; *embekhtan*, to serve; *embekhtman*, a servant; also *ambekt*, collation; *ambeght*, a message or legation, an embassy; *ambeghtseger*, a legate or envoy [a message-sayer]. The word in Gothic is *ambachts*, a servant; *ambahgtan*, to serve. The German has *ambote*, a messenger. The first syllable *em* is from *emh*, *ymb*, *aych*, about, and the root *amb* is *hg*. See *Pack* and *Dispatch*.]

1. A minister of the highest rank, employed

by one prince or state, at the court of another, to manage the public concerns of his own prince or state, and representing the power and dignity of his sovereign. Embassadors are *ordinary*, when they reside permanently at a foreign court; or *extraordinary*, when they are sent on a special occasion. They are also called ministers. Envoys are ministers employed on special occasions, and are of less dignity. *Johnson. Envey.*

2. In *Indicous language*, a messenger. *Mish.*

EMBAS/SADRESS, n. The consort of an ambassador. *Chesterfield.*

2. A woman sent on a public message.

EM BASSAGE, n. an embassy, is not used.

EM BASSY, n. [*Sp. Port. embajada*; *Fr. ambassade*.]

1. The message or public function of an ambassador; the charge or employment of a public minister, whether ambassador or envoy; the word signifies the message or commission itself, and the person or persons sent to convey or to execute it. We say the king sent an *embassy*, meaning an envoy, minister, or ministers; or the king sent a person on an *embassy*. The *embassy* consisted of three envoys. The *embassy* was instructed to inquire concerning the king's disposition. *Milford.*

2. A solemn message. *Taylor.*

Eighteen centuries ago, the gospel went forth from Jerusalem on an *embassy* of mingled authority and love. *B. Dickinson.*

3. Ironically, an errand. *Sidney.*

[The old orthography, *ambassade*, *ambasser*, being obsolete, and *embassy* established, I have rendered the orthography of *ambassador* conformable to it in the initial letter.]

EMBAT/TLE, v. t. [*en* and *battle*.] To arrange in order of battle; to array troops for battle.

On their *embattled* ranks the waves return.

Milton.

2. To furnish with battlements. *Cyc.*

EMBAT/TLE, v. i. To be ranged in order of battle. *Shak.*

EMBAT/TLED, pp. Arrayed in order of battle.

2. Furnished with battlements; and in *he raldry*, having the outline resembling a battlement, as an ordinary.

Cyc. Bailey.

2. *a.* Having been the place of battle; as an *embattled* plain or field.

EMBAT/TLING, ppr. Ranging in battle array.

EMBA/Y, v. t. [*en*, *in*, and *bay*.] To inclose in a bay or inlet; to land-lock; to inclose between capes or promontories.

Mar. Dict.

2. [*Fr. baigner*.] To bathe; to wash. [*Not used*.] *Spenser.*

EMBA/YED, pp. Inclosed in a bay, or between points of land, as a ship.

EMBED, v. t. [*en*, *in*, and *bed*.] To lay as in a bed; to lay in surrounding matter; as, to *embed* a thing in clay or in sand.

EMBEDDED, pp. Laid as in a bed; deposited or inclosed in surrounding matter; as one *embedded* in sand.

EMBED/DING, ppr. Laying, depositing or forming, as in a bed.

EMBEL/LISH, v. t. [*Fr. embellir*, from *belle*, *L. bellus*, pretty.]