

gard with reverence, respect or friendship. When our minds are not biased, we always esteem the industrious, the generous, the brave, the virtuous, and the learned.

Will he esteem thy riches? Job xxxvi.

3. To hold in opinion; to repute; to think.

One man esteemeth one day above another: another esteemeth every day alike. Rom. xiv.

4. To compare in value; to estimate by proportion. [Little used.] Davies.

ESTEE'M, *n.* Estimation; opinion or judgment of merit or demerit. This man is of no worth in my esteem.

2. High value or estimation; great regard; favorable opinion, founded on supposed worth.

Both those poets lived in much esteem with good and holy men in orders. Dryden.

ESTEE'MABLE, *a.* Worthy of esteem; estimable.

ESTEE'MED, *pp.* Valued; estimated: highly valued or prized on account of worth; thought; held in opinion.

ESTEE'MER, *n.* One who esteems; one who sets a high value on any thing.

A proud esteemer of his own parts. Locke.

ESTEE'MING, *pp.* Valuing; estimating; valuing highly; prizing; thinking; deeming.

ESTIMABLE, *a.* [Fr.; It. *estimabile*.]

1. That is capable of being estimated or valued; as *estimable* damage. Paley.

2. Valuable; worth a great price.

A pound of man's flesh, taken from a man, is not so *estimable* or profitable. Shak.

3. Worthy of esteem or respect; deserving our good opinion or regard.

A lady said of her two companions, that one was more amiable, the other more *estimable*.

Temple.

ESTIMABLE, *n.* That which is worthy of regard. Brown.

ESTIMABLENESS, *n.* The quality of deserving esteem or regard. R. Newton.

ESTIMATE, *v. t.* [L. *estimo*. See *Estem*.]

1. To judge and form an opinion of the value of; to rate by judgment or opinion, without weighing or measuring either value, degree, extent or quantity. We estimate the value of cloth by inspection, or the extent of a piece of land, or the distance of a mountain. We estimate the worth of a friend by his known qualities. We estimate the merits or talents of two different men by judgment. We estimate profits, loss and damage. Hence,

2. To compute; to calculate; to reckon.

ESTIMATE, *n.* A valuing or rating in the mind; a judgment or opinion of the value, degree, extent or quantity of any thing, without ascertaining it. We form estimates of the expenses of a war, of the probable outfalls of a voyage, of the comparative strength or merits of two men, of the extent of a kingdom or its population. Hence estimate may be equivalent to calculation, computation, without measuring or weighing.

2. Value. Shak.

ESTIMATED, *pp.* Valued; rated in opinion or judgment.

ESTIMATING, *pp.* Valuing; rating; forming an opinion or judgment of the value, extent, quantity, or degree of worth of any object; calculating; computing.

ESTIMATION, *n.* [L. *estimatio*.] The act of estimating.

2. Calculation; computation; an opinion or judgment of the worth, extent or quantity of any thing, formed without using precise data. We may differ in our estimations of distance, magnitude or amount, and no less in our estimation of moral qualities.

3. Esteem; regard; favorable opinion; honor.

I shall have estimation among the multitude, and honor with the elders. Wisdom.

ESTIMATIVE, *a.* Having the power of comparing and adjusting the worth or preference. [Little used.] Hale. Boyle.

2. Imaginative.

ESTIMATOR, *n.* One who estimates or values.

ESTIVAL, *a.* [L. *estivus*, from *estas*, summer. See *Heat*.]

Pertaining to summer, or continuing for the summer.

ESTIVATE, *v. i.* To pass the summer.

ESTIVATION, *n.* [L. *estivatio*, from *estas*, summer, *estivo*, to pass the summer.]

1. The act of passing the summer. Bacon.

2. In botany, the disposition of the petals within the floral gem or bud; 1. *convolute*, when the petals are rolled together like a scroll; 2. *imbricate*, when they lie over each other like tiles on a roof; 3. *conduplicate*, when they are doubled together at the midrib; 4. *valvate*, when as they are about to expand they are placed like the glumes in grasses. Martyn.

ESTOP, *v. t.* [Fr. *etouper*, to stop. See *Stop*.]

In law, to impede or bar, by one's own act.

A man shall always be estopped by his own deed, or not permitted to aver or prove any thing in contradiction to what he has once solemnly avowed. Blackstone.

ESTOPPED, *pp.* Hindered; barred; precluded by one's own act.

ESTOPPING, *pp.* Impeding; barring by one's own act.

ESTOPPEL, *n.* In law, a stop; a plea in bar, grounded on a man's own act or deed, which estops or precludes him from averring any thing to the contrary.

If a tenant for years levies a fine to another person, it shall work as an estoppel to the cognizor. Blackstone.

ESTOVERS, *n.* [Norm. *estover*, to store, stock, furnish; *estouffures*, stores; Fr. *cloffer*, to stuff. See *Stuff*.]

In law, necessities, or supplies; a reasonable allowance out of lands or goods for the use of a tenant; such as sustenance of a felon in prison, and for his family, during his imprisonment; alimony for a woman divorced, out of her husband's estate. Common of estovers is the liberty of taking the necessary wood for the use or furniture of a house or farm, from another's estate. In Saxon, it is expressed by *bote*, which signifies more or supply, as *house-bote*, *plow-bote*, *fire-bote*, *cart-bote*, &c. Blackstone.

ESTRADE, *n.* [Fr.] An even or level place. Diet.

ESTRANGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *etranger*. See *Strange*.]

1. To keep at a distance; to withdraw; to cease to frequent and be familiar with.

Had we estranged ourselves from them in things indifferent. Hooker.

I thus estrange my person from her bed. Dryden.

2. To alienate; to divert from its original use or possessor; to apply to a purpose foreign from its original or customary one. They have estranged this place, and burnt incense in it to other gods. Jer. xix.

3. To alienate, as the affections; to turn from kindness to indifference or malevolence.

I do not know, to this hour, what it is that has estranged him from me. Pope.

4. To withdraw; to withhold.

We must estrange our belief from what is not clearly evidenced. Glanville.

ESTRANGED, *pp.* Withdrawn; withheld; alienated.

ESTRANGEMENT, *n.* Alienation; a keeping at a distance; removal; voluntary abstraction; as an *estrangement* of affection. An *estrangement* of desires from better things. South.

ESTRANGING, *pp.* Alienating; withdrawing; keeping at or removing to a distance.

ESTRAPADE, *n.* [Fr. *strappado*.] The defence of a horse that will not obey, and which, to get rid of his rider, rises before and jerks furiously with his hind legs. Farrier's Dict.

ESTRAY, *v. i.* To stray. [See *Stray*.]

ESTRAY, *n.* [Norm. *estray*, probably allied to *struggle*, and perhaps from the root of *W. trag*, beyond.]

A tame beast, as a horse, ox or sheep, which is found wandering or without an owner; a beast supposed to have strayed from the power or inclosure of its owner. It is usually written *stray*. Blackstone.

ESTREAT, *n.* [Norm. *estraite* or *estreite*, from L. *tractum*, *extraheo*, to draw out.]

In law, a true copy or duplicate of an original writing, especially of amercements or penalties set down in the rolls of court to be levied by the bailiff or other officer, on every offender. Cowel. Encyc.

ESTREAT, *v. i.* To extract; to copy. Blackstone.

ESTREATED, *pp.* Extracted; copied.

ESTREPEMENT, *n.* [Norm. *estreper*, *es-tripper*, to waste; Eng. to strip.]

In law, spoil; waste; a stripping of land by a tenant, to the prejudice of the owner. Blackstone. Cowel.

ESTRICH, *n.* The ostrich, which see.

ESTUANCE, *n.* [L. *estus*.] Heat. [Not in use.] Brown.

ESTUARY, *n.* [L. *astuarium*, from *astuo*, to boil or foam, *astus*, heat, fury, storm.]

1. An arm of the sea; a frith; a narrow passage, or the mouth of a river or lake, where the tide meets the current, or flows and ebbs.

2. A vapor-bath.

ESTUATE, *v. i.* [L. *astuo*, to boil.] To boil; to swell and rage; to be agitated.

ESTUATION, *n.* A boiling; agitation; commotion of a fluid. Brown. Norris.

ESTURE, *n.* [L. *astuo*.] Violence; commotion. [Not used.] Chapman.

ESURIENT, *a.* [L. *esuriens*, *esurio*.] Inclined to eat; hungry. Diet.

ESURINE, *a.* Eating; corroding. [Little used.] Wiseman.

ET CETERA, and the contraction etc., de-