

3. To go or sail round; as, Drake *encircled* the globe.
- ENCIRCLED, *pp.* Encircled; surrounded; inclosed; shut in.
- ENCIRCLING, *pp.* Encircling; surrounding; confining.
- ENCIRCLING, *n.* A surrounding.
2. A going round; circumlocution in speaking.
- ENCORE, a French word, pronounced nearly *ongkore*, and signifying, again, once more; used by the auditors and spectators of plays and other sports, when they call for a repetition of a particular part.
- ENCORE, *v. t.* To call for a repetition of a particular part of an entertainment.
- ENCOUNTER, *n.* [Fr. *encontre*, *en* and *contre*, L. *contra*, against, or rather *rencontre*; Sp. *encuentro*; Port. *encounter*; It. *incontro*.]
1. A meeting, particularly a sudden or accidental meeting of two or more persons.
- To shan th' *encounter* of the vulgar crowd. Pope.
2. A meeting in contest; a single combat, on a sudden meeting of parties; sometimes less properly, a duel.
3. A fight; a conflict; a skirmish; a battle; but more generally, a fight between a small number of men, or an accidental meeting and fighting of detachments, rather than a set battle or general engagement.
4. Eager and warm conversation, either in love or anger. Shak.
5. A sudden or unexpected address or accosting. Shak.
6. Occasion; casual incident. [Unusual.] Pope.
- ENCOUNTER, *v. t.* [Sp. Port. *encontrar*; It. *incontrare*; Fr. *rencontrer*.]
1. To meet face to face; particularly, to meet suddenly or unexpectedly.
- [This sense is now uncommon, but still in use.]
2. To meet in opposition, or in a hostile manner; to rush against in conflict; to engage with in battle; as, two armies *encounter* each other.
3. To meet and strive to remove or surmount; as, to *encounter* obstacles, impediments or difficulties.
4. To meet and oppose; to resist; to attack and attempt to confute; as, to *encounter* the arguments of opponents. Acts xvii. 18.
5. To meet as an obstacle. Which ever way the infidel turns, he *encounters* clear evidence of the divine origin of the scriptures.
6. To oppose; to oppugn. Hale.
7. To meet in mutual kindness. [Little used.] Shak.
- ENCOUNTER, *v. i.* To meet face to face; to meet unexpectedly. [Little used.]
2. To rush together in combat; to fight; to conflict. Three armies *encountered* at Waterloo.
- When applied to one party, it is sometimes followed by *with*; as, the christian army *encountered* with the Saracens.
3. To meet in opposition or debate.
- ENCOUNTERED, *pp.* Met face to face; met in opposition or hostility; opposed.
- ENCOUNTERER, *n.* One who encounters; an opponent; an antagonist. Atterbury.

- ENCOUNTERING, *pp.* Meeting; meeting in opposition, or in battle; opposing; resisting.
- ENCOURAGE, *v. t.* *enkur'age*. [Fr. *encourager*; *en* and *courage*, from *cœur*, the heart; It. *incoraggiare*.]
- To give courage to; to give or increase confidence of success; to inspire with courage, spirit, or strength of mind; to embolden; to animate; to incite; to inspire.
- But charge Joshua, and *encourage* him. Deut. iii.
- ENCOURAGED, *pp.* Emboldened; inspired; animated; incited.
- ENCOURAGEMENT, *n.* The act of giving courage, or confidence of success; incitement to action or to practice; incentive. We ought never to neglect the *encouragement* of youth in generous deeds. The praise of good men serves as an *encouragement* to virtue and heroism.
2. That which serves to incite, support, promote or advance, as favor, countenance, rewards, profit. A young man attempted the practice of law, but found little *encouragement*. The fine arts find little *encouragement* among a rude people.
- ENCOURAGER, *n.* One who encourages, incites or stimulates to action; one who supplies incitements, either by counsel, reward or means of execution.
- The pope is a master of polite learning and a great *encourager* of arts. Addison.
- ENCOURAGING, *pp.* Inspiring with hope and confidence; exciting courage.
2. *a.* Furnishing ground to hope for success; as an *encouraging* prospect.
- ENCOURAGINGLY, *adv.* In a manner to give courage, or hope of success.
- ENCRADLE, *v. t.* [*en* and *cradle*.] To lay in a cradle. Spenser.
- ENCRIMSON, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. To cover with a crimson color.
- ENCRIMSONED, *pp.* Covered with a crimson color.
- ENCRINITE, *n.* [Gr. *κρίνη*, a lily.] Stonelily; a fossil zoophyte, formed of many joints, all perforated by some starry form. Edin. Encyc.
- ENCRISPED, *a.* [from *crisp*; Sp. *encrispar*.] Curled; formed in curls. Skelton.
- ENCROACH, *v. t.* [Fr. *encroacher*, to crouch, to grapple, from *croc*, a hook, W. *crieg*, Eng. *crook*.] Primarily, to catch as with a hook. Hence,
1. To enter on the rights and possessions of another; to intrude; to take possession of what belongs to another, by gradual advances into his limits or jurisdiction, and usurping a part of his rights or prerogatives; with *on*. The farmer who runs a fence on his neighbor's land, and incloses a piece with his own, *encroaches* on his neighbor's property. Men often *encroach*, in this manner, on the highway. The sea is said to *encroach* on the land, when it wears it away gradually; and the land *encroaches* on the sea, when it is extended into it by alluvion. It is important to prevent one branch of government from *encroaching* on the jurisdiction of another.
2. To creep on gradually without right.
- Superstition—a creeping and *encroaching* evil. Hooker.
3. To pass the proper bounds, and enter on another's rights.

- Exclude th' *encroaching* cattle from thy ground. Dryden.
- ENCROACHER, *n.* One who enters on and takes possession of what is not his own, by gradual steps. Swift.
2. One who makes gradual advances beyond his rights. Clarissa.
- ENCROACHING, *pp.* Entering on and taking possession of what belongs to another.
- ENCROACHING, *a.* Tending or apt to encroach.
- The *encroaching* spirit of power. Madison.
- ENCROACHINGLY, *adv.* By way of encroachment. Bailey.
- ENCROACHMENT, *n.* The entering gradually on the rights or possessions of another, and taking possession; unlawful intrusion; advance into the territories or jurisdiction of another, by silent means, or without right.
- Milton. Atterbury. Addison.
2. That which is taken by encroaching on another.
3. In law, if a tenant owes two shillings rent-service to the lord, and the lord takes three, it is an *encroachment*. Cowel.
- ENCRUST, *v. t.* To cover with a crust. It is written also *incrust*.
- ENCUMBER, *v. t.* [Fr. *encombrer*. See *Incumber*.]
1. To load; to clog; to impede motion with a load, burden or any thing inconvenient to the limbs; to render motion or operation difficult or laborious.
2. To embarrass; to perplex; to obstruct.
3. To load with debts; as, an estate is *encumbered* with mortgages, or with a widow's dower.
- ENCUMBERED, *pp.* Loaded; impeded in motion or operation, by a burden or difficulties; loaded with debts.
- ENCUMBERING, *pp.* Loading; clogging; rendering motion or operation difficult; loading with debts.
- ENCUMBRANCE, *n.* A load; any thing that impedes motion, or renders it difficult and laborious; clog; impediment.
2. Useless addition or load.
- Strip from the branching Alps their piny load, The huge *encumbrance* of horrid wood. Thomson.
3. Load or burden on an estate; a legal claim on an estate, for the discharge of which the estate is liable.
- ENCYCICAL, *a.* [Gr. *ἐγκύκλιος*: *εν* and *κυκλος*, a circle.]
- Circular; sent to many persons or places: intended for many, or for a whole order of men. [This word is not used. We now use *circular*.] Stillingfleet.
- ENCYCLOPEDIA, *n.* [Gr. *εν*, in, *κυκλος*, a circle, and *παιδεία*, instruction; instruction in a circle, or circle of instruction.]
- The circle of sciences; a general system of instruction or knowledge. More particularly, a collection of the principal facts, principles and discoveries, in all branches of science and the arts, digested under proper titles and arranged in alphabetical order; as the French *Encyclopædia*; the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.
- ENCYCLOPÆDIAN, *a.* Embracing the whole circle of learning.