4. An exclamation denoting sufficiency, ENRICH'ING, ppr. Making opulent; ferti-ENSCON'CED, pp. Covered, or sheltered, Enough, enough, I'll hear no more. ENOUNCE, v. t. enouns'. [Fr. enoncer; L

enuncio; e and nuncio, to declare.] To atter; to pronounce; to declare. [Little used.

ENOUNCED, pp. Uttered; pronounced. ENOUN/CING, ppr. Uttering; pronoun

ENOW, the old plural of enough, is nearly

obsolete. En passant. [Fr.] In passing; by the way. ENQUICK EN, v. t. To quicken; to make

alive. [Not used.] ENQUIRE, usually written inquire, which ENRO BE, v. t. [from robe.] To clothe with

see and its derivatives. ENRA/CE, v. t. To implant. [Not used.] Spenser.

ENRA'GE, v. t. [Fr. enrager. See Rage.] To excite rage in; to exasperate; to provoke to fury or madness; to make furi-

ous. ENRA'GED, pp. Made furious; exaspera- 2. To record; to insert in records; to leave

ENRA'GING, ppr. Exasperating; provoking to madness. ENRA'NGE, v. t. To put in order; to rove

ted; provoked to madness.

[Not in use.] Spenser. ENRANK', v. t. To place in ranks or order.

Shak ENRAP'TURE, v. t. [from rapture.] To transport with pleasure; to delight beyond

used, and is hardly legitimate. Transported with

ENRAP TURED, pp. Trai pleasure; highly delighted. ENRAP TURING, ppr. Transporting with

pleasure; highly delighting. ENRAV ISH, v. t. [from ravish.] To throw into ecstasy; to transport with delight; to

Spenser. ENRAVISHED, pp. Transported with de-

ENRAVISHMENT, n. Ecstasy of delight;

rapture. Glanville ENREGISTER, v. t. [Fr. enregistrer.] To register; to enroll or record. Spenser.

ENRHEUM, v. i. [Fr. enrhumer.] rheum through cold. To have

ENRICH', v. t. [Fr. enrichir, from riche, rich.

1. To make rich, wealthy or opulent; to supply with abundant property. Agriculture, commerce and manufactures enrich a nation. War and plunder seldom enrich,

more generally they impoverish a country. 2. To fertilize; to supply with the nutriment of plants and render productive; as, to enrich land by manures or irrigation.

3. To store; to supply with an abundance of any thing desirable; as, to enrich the mind

namental; as, to enrich a painting with tion with striking metaphors or images: to enrich a garden with flowers or shrub- ENSCHED ULE, v. t. To insert in a sched-

ENRICH ED, pp. Made rich or wealthy; fertilized; supplied with that which is desirable, useful or ornamental.

ENRICH ER, n. One that enriches.

lizing; supplying with what is splendid. useful or ornamental

ENRICH/MENT, n. wealth; amplification; improvement; the addition of fertility or ornament.

ENRIDGE, v. t. enrij'. To form into ridges.

ENRING', v. t. To encircle; to bind.

ENRIPEN, v. t. To ripen; to bring to per-ENSE/ALING, n. The act of affixing a Donne.

ENRIVE, v. t. To rive ; to cleave. Spenser.

rich attire; to attire; to invest. ENRO BED, pp. Attired; invested

ENRO'BING, ppr. Investing; attiring. ENROLL, v. t. [Fr. enrôler, from rôle, rolle, a roll or register.

name or enter in a list or catalogue; as, men are enrolled for service.

in writing. Milton. Shak. 3. To wrap; to involve. [Not now used.] Spenser.

ENRÖLLED, pp. Inserted in a roll or register; recorded. ENROLLER, n. He that enrolls or regis-

tore ENROLLING, ppr. Inserting in a register; 2. Inclosed; placed as in a shrine. recordin

measure. Enrapt, in a like sense, is little ENROLLMENT, n. A register; a record; a writing in which any thing is recorded The act of enrolling.

ENROOT', v. t. [from root.] To fix by the root; to fix fast; to implant deep. ENROOT'ED, pp. Fixed by the root ; plant-

ed or fixed deep. ENROOT'ING, ppr. Fixing by the root planting deep.

ENROUND', v.t. To environ; to surround

light or pleasure; enraptured.

ENRAV ISHING, ppr. Throwing into eccusasy; highly delighting.

Entity; being; existence. Among the Entity; being; existence. Among the old chimists, the power, virtue or efficacy, which certain substances exert on our bodies; or the things which are supposed to contain all the qualities or virtues of the ingredients they are drawn from, in little room. [Little used.] Encyc. Johnson. ENSAMPLE, n. [Irregularly formed from 2. Any signal to assemble or to give notice. example or sample, It. esempio, L. exemplum.

An example; a pattern or model for imita-

Being ensamples to the flock. 1 Pet. v ENSAM PLE, v. t. To exemplify; to shew by example. This word is seldom used, either as a noun or a verb. [See Exam-

ENSAN GUINE, v. t. [L. sanguis, blood Eng. sanguine.]

with knowledge, science or useful obser- To stain or cover with blood; to smear with gore; as an ensanguined field. Milton. 4. To supply with any thing splendid or or- ENSAN GUINED, pp. Suffused or stained

with blood. clegant drapery; to enrich a poem or ora- ENSATE, a. [L. ensis, a sword.] Having ENSIGN-BEARER, n. He that carries the sword-shaped leaves.

Let See Schedule.]

10. [See Schedule.]

11. [Shak.]

12. [Shak.]

12. [Shak.]

13. [Shak.]

14. [Shak.]

15. [Shak.]

16. [Shak.]

16. [Shak.]

17. [Shak.]

18. [Shak.]

18. [Shak.]

19. [Shak.]

19. [Shak.]

10. [Shak.]

10.

fort; to protect; to secure. Shak. I will ensconce me behind the arras.

as by a sconce or fort; protected; secured.

Augmentation of ENSCON/CING, ppr. Covering, or sheltering, as by a fort ENSE'AL, v.t. [from seal.] To seal; to fix

a seal on; to impress. ENSE ALED, pp. Impressed with a seal.

ENSE'ALING, ppr. Sealing; affixing a seal

seal to.

ENSE'AM, v. t. [from seam.] To sew up : to inclose by a seam or juncture of needlework. Camden Shak. ENSE'AMED, a. Greasy. Not in use. Shak

ENSE/AR, v. t. [from sear.] To sear: to cauterize; to close or stop by burning to hardness Shak 1. To write in a roll or register; to insert a ENSEARCH', v. i. enserch'. To search for; to try to find. [Not used.] Eluot. ENSEM/BLE, n. [Fr.] One with another;

on an average ENSHIE LD, v. t. [from shield.] To shield: to cover; to protect.
ENSHRI'NE, v. t. [from shrine.] Shak. To inclose in a shrine or chest; to deposit for safe-keeping in a cabinet. Milton.
ENSHRI'NED, pp. Inclosed or preserved

in a shrine or chest.

Wisdom enshrined in beauty. Percival. ENSHRINING, ppr. Inclosing in a shrine or cabinet.

ENSIF EROUS, a. [L. ensis, sword, and fero, to bear. Bearing or carrying a sword.

EN'SIFORM, a. [L. ensiformis; ensis. sword, and forma, form.] Having the shape of a sword; as the ensi-

form or xiphoid cartilage; an ensiform leaf. Quincy. Martyn. EN'SIGN, n. en'sine. [Fr. enseigne; L. in-

signe, insignia, from signum, a mark impressed, a sign.] The flag or banner of a military band; a

banner of colors; a standard; a figured cloth or piece of silk, attached to a staff, and usually with figures, colors or arms thereon, borne by an officer at the head of a company, troop or other band.

He will lift up an ensign to the pations. Is.

Ye shall be left as an ensign on a hill. Is, 3. A badge; a mark of distinction, rank or

office; as ensigns of power or virtue. Waller. Dryden.

4. The officer who carries the flag or colors, being the lowest commissioned officer in a company of infantry

5. Naval ensign, is a large banner hoisted on a staff and carried over the poop or stern of a ship; used to distinguish ships of different nations, or to characterize different

Mar. Dict.

flag; an ensign. EN SIGNCY, n. The rank, office or com-

squadrons of the same navv.

ENSLA'VE, v. t. [from slave.] To reduce to slavery or bondage; to deprive of liberty