

ENCYCLOPEDIST, *n.* The compiler of an Encyclopedia, or one who assists in such compilation.

ENCYSTED, *a.* [from *cyst*.] Inclosed in a bag, bladder or vesicle; as an *encysted* tumor.

END, *n.* [Sax. *end*, *ende*, or *ande*; *G. end*; *D. eind*; *Sw. änd*; *Dan. ende*; *Goth. andei*; *Basque, onda*; *Sans. anda* or *anta*; *عند* *andan*.]

Per. *عند* *andan*.]

1. The extreme point of a line, or of any thing that has more length than breadth; as the *end* of a house; the *end* of a table; the *end* of a finger; the *end* of a chain or rope. When bodies or figures have equal dimensions, or equal length and breadth, the extremities are called *sides*.

2. The extremity or last part, in general; the close or conclusion, applied to time.

At the *end* of two months, she returned.

Judges xi.

3. The conclusion or cessation of an action.

Of the increase of his government there shall be no *end*. Is. ix.

4. The close or conclusion; as the *end* of a chapter.

5. Ultimate state or condition; final doom.

Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the *end* of that man is peace. Ps. xxxvii.

6. The point beyond which no progression can be made.

They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's *end*. Ps. cxxvii.

7. Final determination; conclusion of debate or deliberation.

My guilt be on my head and there's an *end*! *Shak.*

8. Close of life; death; decease.

Uttered through life, lamented in thy *end*. *Pope*

9. Cessation; period; close of a particular state of things; as the *end* of the world.

10. Limit; termination.

There is no *end* of the store. Nahum ii.

11. Destruction. Amos viii.

The *end* of all flesh is come. Gen. vi.

12. Cause of death; a destroyer.

And award

Either of you to be the other's *end*. *Shak.*

13. Consequence; issue; result; conclusive event; conclusion.

The *end* of these things is death. Rom. vi.

14. A fragment or broken piece.

Old odd *ends*. *Shak.*

15. The ultimate point or thing at which one aims or directs his views; the object intended to be reached or accomplished by any action or scheme; purpose intended; scope; aim; drift; as private *ends*; public *ends*.

Two things I shall propound to you, as *ends*. *Suckling*

The *end* of the commandments is charity. 1 Tim. i.

A right to the *end*, implies a right to the means necessary for attaining it. *Lav.*

16. An *end*, for an *end*, upright; erect; as, his hair stands an *end*.

17. The *ends* of the earth, in scripture, are the remotest parts of the earth, or the inhabitants of those parts.

END, *v. t.* To finish; to close; to conclude; to terminate; as, to *end* a controversy; to *end* a war.

On the seventh day God *ended* his work. Gen. ii.

2. To destroy; to put to death.

King Harry, thy sword hath *ended* him. *Shak.*

END, *v. i.* To come to the ultimate point to be finished; as, a voyage *ends* by the return of a ship.

2. To terminate; to close; to conclude.

The discourse *ends* with impressive words.

3. To cease; to come to a close. Winter *ends* in March, and summer in September. A good life *ends* in peace.

END-ALL, *n.* Final close. [Not used.] *Shak.*

ENDAMAGE, *v. t.* [from *damage*.] To bring loss or damage to; to harm; to injure; to mischief; to prejudice.

The trial hath *endamaged* thee no way. *Milton*

So thou shalt *endamage* the revenue of the kings. *Ezra* iv.

ENDAMAGED, *pp.* Harmed; injured.

ENDAMAGEMENT, *n.* Damage; loss; injury. *Shak.*

ENDAMAGING, *pp.* Harming; injuring.

ENDANGER, *v. t.* [from *danger*.] To put in hazard; to bring into danger or peril; to expose to loss or injury. We dread any thing that *endangers* our life, our peace or our happiness.

2. To incur the hazard of. [Unusual.] *Bacon*

ENDANGERED, *pp.* Exposed to loss or injury.

ENDANGERING, *pp.* Putting in hazard; exposing to loss or injury.

ENDANGERING, *n.* Injury; damage. *Milton*

ENDANGERMENT, *n.* Hazard; danger. *Spenser*

ENDEAR, *v. t.* [from *dear*.] To make dear; to make more beloved. The distress of a friend *endears* him to us, by exciting our sympathy.

2. To raise the price. [Not in use.]

ENDEARED, *pp.* Rendered dear, beloved, or more beloved.

ENDEARING, *pp.* Making dear or more beloved.

ENDEARMENT, *n.* The cause of love; that which excites or increases affection, particularly that which excites tenderness of affection.

Her first *endearements* twining round the soul. *Thomson*

2. The state of being beloved; tender affection. *South*

ENDEAVOR, *n.* *endeav'or*. [Norm. *devoier*, endeavor; *endevera*, he ought; *endeveent*, they ought. It seems to be from Fr. [*endevoir*] *devoir*, to owe or be indebted, and hence it primarily signifies duty, from the sense of binding, pressure, urgency. Hence our popular phrase, I will do my *endeavor*. In Ir. *d'bhre* is *endeavor*.]

An effort; an essay; an attempt; an exertion of physical strength, or the intellectual powers, towards the attainment of an object.

The bold and sufficient pursue their game with more passion, *endeavor* and application, and therefore often succeed. *Temple*

Imitation is the *endeavor* of a later poet to write like one who has written before him on the same subject. *Dryden*

Labor is a continued *endeavor*, or a succession of *endeavors*. *Anon*

ENDEAVOR, *v. i.* *endeav'or*. To exert physical strength or intellectual power, for the accomplishment of an object; to try; to essay; to attempt. In a race, each man *endeavors* to outstrip his antagonist. A poet may *endeavor* to rival Homer, but without success. It is followed by *after* before a noun; as, the christian *endeavors after* more strict conformity to the example of Christ.

2. *v. t.* To attempt to gain; to try to effect.

It is our duty to *endeavor* the recovery of these beneficial subjects. *Chatham*

ENDEAVORED, *pp.* Essayed; attempted.

ENDEAVORER, *n.* One who makes an effort or attempt.

ENDEAVORING, *pp.* Making an effort or efforts; striving; essaying; attempting.

ENDEAGON, *n.* [Gr. *ενδεα* and *γωνια*.] A plain figure of eleven sides and angles. *Bailey Johnson*

ENDEICTIC, *a.* [Gr. *ενδεικτικος*, to show.] Showing; exhibiting. An *endeictic* dialogue, in the Platonic philosophy, is one which exhibits a specimen of skill. *Enfield*

ENDEMIC, } [Gr. *ενδημιος*; *εν* and *ENDEMICAL*, } *a. δημος*, people.] Pecul-

ENDEMIAL, } iar to a people or nation.

An *endemic* disease, is one to which the inhabitants of a particular country are peculiarly subject, and which, for that reason, may be supposed to proceed from local causes, as bad air or water. The epithet is also applied to a disease which prevails in a particular season, chiefly or wholly in a particular place.

ENDENIZE, *v. t.* [from *denizen*, or its root.] To make free; to naturalize; to admit to the privileges of a denizen. [Little used.] *Camden*

ENDENIZEN, *v. t.* [from *denizen*.] To naturalize. *B. Jonson*

ENDICT, ENDICTMENT. [See *Indict*, *Indictment*.]

ENDING, *pp.* [from *end*.] Terminating; closing; concluding.

ENDING, *n.* Termination; conclusion.

In *grammar*, the terminating syllable or letter of a word.

ENDITE. [See *Indite*.]

ENDIVE, *n.* [Fr. *endive*; It. *endivia*; Sp. *endibia*; L. *intybum*; Ar. *هشيش* *hindabon*.]

A species of plant, of the genus *Cichorium* or succory; used as a salad.

ENDLESS, *a.* [See *End*.] Without end; having no end or conclusion; applied to length, and to duration; as an *endless* line; *endless* progression; *endless* duration; *endless* bliss.

2. Perpetual; incessant; continual; as *endless* praise; *endless* clamor.

ENDLESSLY, *adv.* Without end or termination; as, to extend a line *endlessly*.

2. Incessantly; perpetually; continually.

ENDLESSNESS, *n.* Extension without end or limit.

2. Perpetuity; endless duration.

ENDLONG, *adv.* In a line; with the end forward. [Little used.] *Dryden*