

tempts to evangelize the heathen are noble enterprises.

Their hands cannot perform their enterprise. Job v.

ENTERPRISE, *v. t.* To undertake; to begin and attempt to perform.

The business must be *enterprised* this night. Dryden.

ENTERPRISED, *pp.* Undertaken; attempted; essayed.

ENTERPRISER, *n.* An adventurer; one who undertakes any projected scheme, especially a bold or hazardous one; a person who engages in important or dangerous designs. Haywood.

ENTERPRISING, *pp.* Undertaking, especially a bold design.

2. *a.* Bold or forward to undertake; resolute, active, or prompt to attempt great or untried schemes. *Enterprising* men often succeed beyond all human probability.

ENTERTAIN, *v. t.* [Fr. *entretenir*; *entre*, in or between, and *tenir*, to hold, *L. teneo*.]

1. To receive into the house and treat with hospitality, either at the table only, or with lodging also.

Be not forgetful to *entertain* strangers; for thereby some have *entertained* angels unawares. Heb. xiii.

2. To treat with conversation; to amuse or instruct by discourse; properly, to engage the attention and retain the company of one, by agreeable conversation, discourse or argument. The advocate *entertained* his audience an hour, with sound argument and brilliant displays of eloquence.

3. To keep in one's service; to maintain. He *entertained* ten domestics.

You, sir, I *entertain* for one of my hundred. Shak.

[This original and French sense is obsolete or little used.]

4. To keep, hold or maintain in the mind with favor; to reserve in the mind; to harbor; to cherish. Let us *entertain* the most exalted views of the Divine character. It is our duty to *entertain* charitable sentiments towards our fellow men.

5. To maintain; to support; as, to *entertain* a hospital. Obs.

6. To please; to amuse; to divert. David *entertained* himself with the meditation of God's law. Idle men *entertain* themselves with trifles.

7. To treat; to supply with provisions and liquors, or with provisions and lodging, for reward. The innkeeper *entertains* a great deal of company.

ENTERTAIN, *n.* Entertainment. [Not in use.]

ENTERTAINED, *pp.* Received with hospitality, as a guest; amused; pleased and engaged; kept in the mind; retained.

ENTERTAINER, *n.* He who entertains; he who receives company with hospitality, or for reward.

2. He who retains others in his service.

3. He that amuses, pleases or diverts.

ENTERTAINING, *pp.* Receiving with hospitality; receiving and treating with provisions and accommodations, for reward; keeping or cherishing with favor; engaging the attention; amusing.

2. *a.* Pleasing; amusing; diverting; as an *entertaining* discourse; an *entertaining* friend.

ENTERTAININGLY, *adv.* In an amusing manner. Warton.

ENTERTAINMENT, *n.* The receiving and accommodating of guests, either with or without reward. The hospitable man delights in the *entertainment* of his friends.

2. Provisions of the table; hence also, a feast; a superb dinner or supper.

3. The amusement, pleasure or instruction, derived from conversation, discourse, argument, oratory, music, dramatic performances, &c.; the pleasure which the mind receives from any thing interesting, and which holds or arrests the attention. We often have rich *entertainment* in the conversation of a learned friend.

4. Reception; admission. Tillotson.

5. The state of being in pay or service. [Not used.] Shak.

6. Payment of those retained in service. Obs. Davies.

7. That which entertains; that which serves for amusement; the lower comedy; farce. Gay.

ENTERTIS SUED, *a.* [Fr. *entre and tisser*.] Intervened; having various colors intermixed. Shak.

ENTHEAS/TIC, *a.* [Gr. *en* and *theos*, God.] Having the energy of God.

ENTHEAS/TICALLY, *adv.* According to deity energy. Trans. of Pausanias.

ENTHETIC, *a.* [Gr. *enthos*.] Enthusiastic. [Not in use.]

ENTHRALL, *v. t.* To enslave. [See *Inthrall*.]

ENTHRILL, *v. t.* To pierce. [See *Thrill*.]

ENTHRONE, *v. t.* [from *throne*.] To place on a throne; to exalt to the seat of royalty.

Beneath a sculptured arch he sits enthroned. Pope.

2. To exalt to an elevated place or seat. Shak.

3. To invest with sovereign authority. Jyliffe.

ENTHROWNED, *pp.* Seated on a throne; exalted to an elevated place.

ENTHROWING, *pp.* Seating on a throne; raising to an exalted seat.

ENTHUNDER, *v. i.* To make a loud noise, like thunder.

ENTHUSIASM, *n.* *enthuziaszm*. [Gr. *enthousiasmos*, from *enthousias*, to infuse a divine spirit, from *enthos*, *enthos*, inspired, divine; *en* and *theos*, God.]

1. A belief or conceit of private revelation; the vain confidence or opinion of a person, that he has special divine communications from the Supreme Being, or familiar intercourse with him.

*Enthusiasm* is founded neither on reason nor divine revelation, but rises from the conceits of a warmed or overweening imagination. Locke.

2. Heat of imagination; violent passion or excitement of the mind, in pursuit of some object, inspiring extravagant hope and confidence of success. Hence the same heat of imagination, chastised by reason or experience, becomes a noble passion, an elevated fancy, a warm imagination, an ardent zeal, that forms sublime ideas, and prompts to the ardent pursuit of laudable objects. Such is the *enthusiasm* of the poet, the orator, the painter and the sculptor. Such is the *enthusiasm* of the patriot, the hero and the christian.

Faction and *enthusiasm* are the instruments by which popular governments are destroyed. Ames.

ENTHUSIAST, *n.* *enthuziast*. [Gr. *enthousias*.]

1. One who imagines he has special or supernatural converse with God, or special communications from him.

2. One whose imagination is warmed; one whose mind is highly excited with the love or in the pursuit of an object; a person of ardent zeal; as an *enthusiast* in poetry or music.

3. One of elevated fancy or exalted ideas. Dryden.

ENTHUSIAS/TIC, } *a.* Filled with enthusiasm, or the

conceit of special intercourse with God or revelations from him.

2. Highly excited; warm and ardent; zealous in pursuit of an object; heated to animation. Our author was an *enthusiastic* lover of poetry and admirer of Homer.

3. Elevated; warm; tinged with enthusiasm. The speaker addressed the audience in *enthusiastic* strains.

ENTHUSIAS/TICALLY, *adv.* With enthusiasm.

ENTHYMEMATICAL, *a.* Pertaining to an enthymeme; including an enthymeme. Encyc.

ENTHYMEME, *n.* [Gr. *enthymema*, from *enthymia*, to think or conceive; *en* and *thymos*, mind.]

In *rhetoric*, an argument consisting of only two propositions, an antecedent and a consequent deduced from it; as, we are dependent, therefore we should be humble. Here the major proposition is suppressed; the complete syllogism would be, dependent creatures should be humble; we are dependent creatures; therefore we should be humble.

ENTICE, *v. t.* [This word seems to be the Sp. *atizar*, Port. *atizar*, Fr. *attiser*, Arm. *attis*, from Sp. *tison*, It. *tizzone*, Fr. *tison*, *L. tizio*, a firebrand. The sense, in these languages, is to lay the firebrands together, or to stir the fire; to provoke; to incense. The sense in English is a little varied. It is not the same word, I know not its origin.]

1. To incite or instigate, by exciting hope or desire; usually in a bad sense; as, to *entice* one to evil. Hence, to seduce; to lead astray; to induce to sin, by promises or persuasions.

My son, if sinners *entice* thee, consent thou not. Prov. i.

2. To tempt; to incite; to urge or lead astray.

Every man is tempted, when he is drawn away by his own lust, and *enticed*. James i.

3. To incite; to allure; in a good sense. Enfield.

ENTICED, *pp.* Incited; instigated to evil; seduced by promises or persuasions; persuaded; allured.

ENTICEMENT, *n.* The act or practice of inciting to evil; instigation; as the *enticements* of evil companions.

2. Means of inciting to evil; that which seduces by exciting the passions. Flattery often operates as an *enticement* to sin.

3. Allurement.