

2. To surrender or give up. [*Not used.*]
Shak.
ENFOFFED, *pp.* Invested with the fee of any corporeal hereditament.
ENFOFFING, *pp.* Giving to one the fee simple of any corporeal hereditament.
ENFOFFMENT, *n.* The act of giving the fee simple of an estate.
2. The instrument or deed by which one is invested with the fee of an estate.
ENFETTER, *v. t.* To fetter; to bind in fetters. *Shak.*
ENFEVER, *v. t.* To excite fever in. *Seaward.*
ENFIERCE, *v. t.* *enfers'.* To make fierce. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*
ENFILADE, *n.* [Fr. a row, from *en* and *fil*, a thread, L. *filum*, Sp. *hilo*.]
A line or straight passage; or the situation of a place which may be seen or scoured with shot all the length of a line, or in the direction of a line. *Johnson. Bailey.*
ENFILADE, *v. t.* [from the noun; Sp. *enfilar*.]
To pierce, scour or rake with shot, in the direction of a line, or through the whole length of a line.
In conducting approaches at a siege, care should be taken that the trenches be not *enfiladed*. *Encey.*
In a position to *enfilade* the works at Fort Isle. *Washington.*
ENFILADED, *pp.* Pierced or raked in a line.
ENFILADING, *pp.* Piercing or sweeping in a line.
ENFIRE, *v. t.* To inflame; to set on fire. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*
ENFORCE, *v. t.* [Fr. *enforcir*; *en* and *force*.]
1. To give strength to; to strengthen; to invigorate. [See Def. 5.]
2. To make or gain by force; to force; as, to *enforce* a passage.
3. To put in act by violence; to drive.
Stones *enforced* from the old Assyrian slings. *Shak.*
4. To instigate; to urge on; to animate. *Shak.*
5. To urge with energy; to give force to; to impress on the mind; as, to *enforce* remarks or arguments.
6. To compel; to constrain; to force. *Davies.*
7. To put in execution; to cause to take effect; as, to *enforce* the laws.
8. To press with a charge. *Shak.*
9. To prove; to evince. [*Little used.*] *Hooker.*
ENFORCE, *v. i.* To attempt by force. [*Not used.*]
ENFORCE, *n.* Force; strength; power. [*Not used.*] *Millton.*
ENFORCEABLE, *a.* That may be enforced.
ENFORCED, *pp.* Strengthened; gained by force; driven; compelled; urged; carried into effect.
ENFORCEDELY, *adv.* By violence; not by choice. *Shak.*
ENFORCEMENT, *n.* The act of enforcing; compulsion; force applied. *Raleigh.*
2. That which gives force, energy or effect; sanction. The penalties of law are *enforcements*. *Locke.*

3. Motive of conviction; urgent evidence. *Hammond.*
4. Pressing exigence; that which urges or constrains. *Shak.*
5. In a general sense, any thing which compels or constrains; any thing which urges either the body or the mind.
6. A putting in execution; as the *enforcement* of law.
ENFORCER, *n.* One who compels, constrains or urges; one who effects by violence; one who carries into effect.
ENFORCING, *pp.* Giving force or strength; compelling; urging; constraining; putting in execution.
ENFORM, *v. t.* To form; to fashion. [See *Form*.]
ENFOULDERED, *a.* [Fr. *foudroyer*.] Mixed with lightning. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*
ENFRANCHISE, *v. t.* *s.* as *z.* [from *franchise*.] To set free; to liberate from slavery. *Bacon.*
2. To make free of a city, corporation or state; to admit to the privileges of a free-man. The English colonies were *enfranchised* by special charters. *Davies. Hale.*
3. To free or release from custody. *Shak.*
4. To naturalize; to denizen; to receive as denizens; as, to *enfranchise* foreign words. *Watts.*
ENFRANCHISED, *pp.* Set free; released from bondage.
2. Admitted to the rights and privileges of freemen.
ENFRANCHISEMENT, *n.* Release from slavery or custody. *Shak.*
2. The admission of persons to the freedom of a corporation or state; investiture with the privileges of free citizens; the incorporating of a person into any society or body politic.
ENFRANCHISER, *n.* One who enfranchises.
ENFRANCHISING, *pp.* Setting free from slavery or custody; admitting to the rights and privileges of denizens or free citizens in a state, or to the privileges of a free-man in a corporation. *Cowel.*
ENFROWARD, *v. t.* To make froward or perverse. [*Not used.*] *Sandys.*
ENFROZEN, *a.* Frozen; congealed. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*
ENGAGE, *v. t.* [Fr. *engager*; *en* and *gager*, to lay, to bet, to hire; Arm. *ingagi*. See *Engage* and *Wage*.]
1. To make liable for a debt to a creditor; to bind one's self as surety. *Shak.*
2. To pawn; to stake as a pledge. *Hudibras.*
3. To enlist; to bring into a party; as, to *engage* men for service; to *engage* friends to aid in a cause.
4. To embark in an affair; as, be not hasty to *engage* yourself in party disputes.
5. To gain; to win and attach; to draw to. Good nature *engages* every one to its possession.
To every duty he could *engage*. *Waller.*
6. To unite and bind by contract or promise. Nations *engage* themselves to each other by treaty. The young often *engage* themselves to their sorrow.
7. To attract and fix; as, to *engage* the attention.

8. To occupy; to employ assiduously. We were *engaged* in conversation. The nation is *engaged* in war.
9. To attack in contest; to encounter. The army *engaged* the enemy at ten o'clock. The captain *engaged* the ship, at point blank distance.
ENGAGE, *v. i.* To encounter; to begin to fight; to attack in conflict. The armies *engaged* at Marengo, in a general battle.
2. To embark in any business; to take a concern in; to undertake. Be cautious not to *engage* in controversy, without indispensable necessity.
3. To promise or pledge one's word; to bind one's self; as, a friend has *engaged* to supply the necessary funds.
ENGAGED, *pp.* or *a.* Pledged; promised; enlisted; gained and attached; attracted and fixed; embarked; earnestly employed; zealous.
ENGAGEDLY, *adv.* With earnestness; with attachment.
ENGAGEMENT, *n.* The state of being seriously and earnestly occupied; zeal; animation. *Plut's Massillon. Panoplist.*
ENGAGEMENT, *n.* The act of pawning, pledging or making liable for debt.
2. Obligation by agreement or contract. Men are often more ready to make *engagements* than to fulfil them.
3. Adherence to a party or cause; partiality. *Swift.*
4. Occupation; employment of the attention.
Play, by too long or constant *engagement*, becomes like an employment or profession. *Rogers.*
6. Employment in fighting; the conflict of armies or fleets; battle; a general action; appropriately the conflict of whole armies or fleets, but applied to actions between small squadrons or single ships, rarely to a fight between detachments of land forces.
6. Obligation; motive; that which engages. *Hammond.*
ENGAGER, *n.* One that enters into an engagement or agreement.
ENGAGING, *pp.* Pawning; making liable for debt; enlisting; bringing into a party or cause; promising; binding; winning and attaching; encountering; embarking.
2. *a.* Winning; attractive; tending to draw the attention or the affections; pleasing; as *engaging* manners or address.
ENGAGINGLY, *adv.* In a manner to win the affections.
ENGAILLAND, *v. t.* To make a gallant of. [*Not used.*] *B. Jonson.*
ENGAOL, *v. t.* *enja'le.* To imprison. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*
ENGARBOIL, *v. t.* To disorder. [*Not in use.*]
ENGARLAND, *v. t.* To encircle with a garland. *Sidney.*
ENGARRISON, *v. t.* To furnish with a garrison; to defend or protect by a garrison. *Bp. Hall.*
ENGAS/STRIMUTH, *n.* [Gr. *av*, *γαστρο* and *μυθος*.] A ventriloquist. [*Not in use.*]
ENGENDER, *v. t.* [Fr. *engendrér*; Arm. *enguchental*; Sp. *engendrar*; from the L. *gener*, *genero*, *geno*, *gigno*. See *Generate*.]
To beget; to produce; to generate.