4. Lenity; mildness or mitigation of punish-

ment. I could not discover the lenity and favor of this sentence. Swift

5. Leave; good will; a yielding or conces sion to another : pardon. But, with your favor, I will treat it here. Dryden.

6. The object of kind regard; the person or thing favored. All these his wondrous works, but chiefly

Milton His chief delight and favor.

7. A gift or present; something bestowed as an evidence of good will; a token of love; a knot of ribins; something worn as a token of affection.

8. A feature ; countenance. [Not used.]

9. Advantage; convenience afforded for The enemy approached under success.

favor of the night. 10. Partiality ; bias. A challenge to the favor, in law, is the challenge of a juror on account of some supposed partiality, by reason of favor or malice, interest or connec

support; to aid or have the disposition to FA/VORER, n. One who favors; one who aid, or to wish success to; to be propitious to; to countenance; to befriend; to en-courage. To favor the cause of a party, may be merely to wish success to it, or it F may signify to give it aid, by counsel, or by active exertions. Sometimes men professedly favor one party and secretly favor another.

The lords favor thee not. 1 Sam. xxix. Thou shalt arise, and have mercy on Zion; for the time to favor her, yea, the set time is come. Ps. cii.

O happy youth! and favored of the skies Pone

2. To afford advantages for success ; to fa cilitate. A weak place in the fort favored the entrance of the enemy; the darkness of the night favored his approach. A fair wind favors a voyage.

3. To resemble in features. The child fuvors his father.

4. To ease; to spare. A man in walking favors a lame leg.

FA'VORABLE, a. [L. favorabilis; Fr. fa vorable; Sp. id.; It. favorabile, or favorerole. 1. Kind; propitious; friendly; affectionate.

Lend favorable ear to our request. Lord, thou hast been favorable to thy land Ps. lxxxv

2. Palliative; tender; averse to censure. None can have the favorable thought That to obey a tyrant's will they fought

3. Conducive to; contributing to; tending to promote. A salubrious climate and plenty of food are favorable to population. 4. Convenient ; advantageous ; affording means to facilitate, or affording facilities. FA'VORLESS, a. Unfavored; not regard- 2. The low price of labor and provisions is favorable to the success of manufactures. The army was drawn up on favorable 2. Not favoring; unpropitious. The army was drawn up on jurgianted ground. The ship took a station favora- FAVOSITE, n. [L. favus, a honey-comb.] A genus of fossil zoophytes. The place was favorable for making levies of FAWN, n. [Fr. faon, fawn. Qu. W. fynu,

favor; to punish them is an act of justice. FA'VORABLENESS, n. Kindness; kind disposition or regard.

2. Convenience; suitableness; that state which affords advantages for success; con- FAWN, v. i. [Sax. fagenian. See Fain.] duciveness; as the favorableness of a sea- 1. son for crops; the favorableness of the

'A'VORABLY, adv. Kindly; with friend. 2. ly dispositions : with regard or affection : with an inclination to favor; as, to judge

or think favorably of a measure; to think favorably of those we love. FA'VORED, pp. Countenanced; support-

ed; aided; supplied with advantages eased; spared. a. Regarded with kindness; as a favored

friend. Bacon. Spectator. Shak. 3. With well or ill prefixed, featured.

Well-favored is well-looking, having a good countenance or appearance, fleshy, plump, handsome.

Ill-favored, is ill-looking, having an ugly

appearance, lean. See Gen. xxxix. xli

Well-favoredly, with a good appearance Little used. Ill-favoredly, with a bad appearance

Little used. FA'VOR, v. t. To regard with kindness; to FA'VOREDNESS, n. Appearance. Deut.

regards with kindness or friendship; a wellwisher; one who assists or promotes Hooker. uccess or prosperity. Shuk.

A'VORING, ppr. Regarding with friendly dispositions; countenancing; wishing

FA'VORITE, n. [Fr. favori, favorite; It. favorito.

person or thing regarded with peculiar favor, preference and affection; one greatly beloved. Select favorites from among the discrete and the virtuous. Princes are often misled, and sometimes ruined by favorites. Gaveston and the Spensers, the favorites of Edward II., fell a sacrifice to public indignation.

A'VORITE, a. Regarded with particular kindness, affection, esteem or preference as a favorite walk; a favorite author; a fa

FA'VORITISM, n. The act or practice of FEAR, n. [See the Verb.] A painful emofavoring, or giving a preference to one over another.

The disposition to favor, aid and promote the interest of a favorite, or of one person or family, or of one class of men, to the neglect of others having equal claims.

It has been suggested that the proceeds of the foreign bills-were calculated merely to indulge a spirit of favoritism to the bank of the United States.

Which consideration imposes such a necessity on the crown, as hath, in a great measure subdued the influence of favoritism. Exercise of power by favorites.

ed with favor; having no patronage or countenance. Spenser. 3. The cause of fear.

Clarendon. to produce.]

muncration. To pardon the guilty is a | 5. Beautiful; well favored. Obs. Spenser. A young deer; a buck or doe of the first Bacon. Pone. FAWN, v. i. [Fr. faonner.] To bring forth a fawn.

To court favor, or show attachment to. by frisking about one; as, a dog fawns on

To soothe; to flatter meanly; to blandish; to court servilely; to cringe and bow to gain favor; as a fawning favorite or minion

My love, forbear to fauen upon their frowns. FAWN, n, A servile cringe or bow; mean

FAWN ER, n. One who fawns; one who

cringes and flatters meanly. FAWN ING, ppr. Courting servilely; flattering by cringing and meanness; bring-

ing forth a fawn. FAWN ING, n. Gross flattery. Shak FAWN INGLY, adv. In a cringing servile way; with mean flattery.

FAX ED, a. [Sax. feax, hair.] Hairy. [Not Camden. in use.]

FAY, n. [Fr. fee.] A fairy; an elf. Milton. Pope

FAY, v. i. [Sax. fagan ; Sw. foga ; D. voegen. See Fadge.

To fit; to suit; to unite closely with. [This is a contraction of the Teutonic word, and the same as fadge, which see. It is not an elegant word.

FEAGUE, v. t. feeg. [G. fegen.] To beat or whip. [Not in use.] FE'AL, a. Faithful. [Infra.] Buckingham.

by dispositions; contributing to success; facilitated the feedback of the feed Sp. fe, faith, contracted from fides; hence. fiel, faithful; fieldad, fidelity.

idelity to a lord; faithful adherence of a tenant or vassal to the superior of whom he holds his lands; loyalty. Under the feudal system of tenures, every vassal or tenant was bound to be true and faithful to his lord, and to defend him against all his enemies. This obligation was called his fidelity or fealty, and an oath of fealty was required to be taken by all tenants to their landlords. The tenant was called a liege man; the land, a liege fee; and the superior, liege lord. [See Liege.

tion or passion excited by an expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger. Fear expresses less apprehension than dread, and dread less than terror and fright. The force of this passion, beginning with the most moderate degree, may be thus expressed, fear, dread, terror, fright, Fear is accompanied with a desire to avoid or ward off the expected evil. Fear is an uneasiness of mind, upon the thought of future evil likely to befall us.

Fear is the passion of our nature which excites us to provide for our security, on the ap-Rogers.

Anxiety; solicitude. The principal fear was for the holy temple Maccahees

Thy angel becomes a fear. Shak 4. The object of fear.

Except the God of Abraham, and the fear of Isaac, had been with me. Gen. xxxi.

Vol. I.