

and subject to the will of a master. Barbarous nations *enslave* their prisoners of war, but civilized men barbarously and wickedly purchase men to *enslave* them.

2. To reduce to servitude or subjection. Men often suffer their passions and appetites to *enslave* them. They are *enslaved* to lust, to anger, to intemperance, to avarice.

ENSLAVED, *pp.* Reduced to slavery or subjection.

ENSLAVEMENT, *n.* The state of being enslaved; slavery; bondage; servitude.

ENSLAVER, *n.* He who reduces another to bondage.

ENSLAVING, *ppr.* Reducing to bondage; depriving of liberty.

ENSARE. [See *Insare*.]

ENSORBER, *v. t.* [from *sobber*.] To make sober.

ENSHERE, *v. t.* [from *sphere*.] To place in a sphere.

ENSURE, *v. t.* [from *stamp*.] To impress with a stamp; to impress deeply.

God *ensured* his image on man.

ENSTAMPED, *pp.* Impressed deeply.

ENSTAMPING, *ppr.* Impressing deeply.

ENSTYLE, *v. t.* To style; to name; to call. [Little used.]

ENSURE, *v. t.* [Fr. *ensuivre*; Norm. *ensuer*; Sp. *seguir*; It. *seguire*; L. *sequor*, to follow. See *Seek*.]

To follow; to pursue.

Seek peace, and *ensue* it. 1 Pet. iii. [In this sense, it is obsolete.]

ENSUE, *v. i.* To follow as a consequence of premises; as, from these facts or this evidence, the argument will *ensue*.

2. To follow in a train of events or course of time; to succeed; to come after. He spoke and silence *ensued*. We say, the *ensuing* age or years; the *ensuing* events.

ENSUING, *ppr.* Following as a consequence; succeeding.

ENSURE, and its derivatives. [See *Insure*.]

ENSWEET, *v. t.* To sweep over; to pass over rapidly.

ENTABLATURE, *n.* [Sp. *entablamento*.]

ENTABLEMENT, *n.* Fr. *entablement*. Sp. *entablado*, to cover with boards, from *L. tabula*, a board or table.

In architecture, that part of the order of a column, which is over the capital, including the architrave, frieze and cornice, being the extremity of the flooring.

Entablature. Harris.

ENTACKLE, *v. t.* To supply with tackle. [Not used.]

Skelton.

ENTAIL, *n.* [Fr. *entailleur*, to cut, from *taille*, *it. tagliare*, id. *Feudum talliatum*, a fee entailed, abridged, curtailed, limited.]

1. An estate or fee entailed, or limited in descent to a particular heir or heirs. Estates-tail are *general*, as when lands and tenements are given to one and the heirs of his body begotten; or *special*, as when lands and tenements are given to one and the heirs of his body by a particular wife.

Blackstone.

2. Rule of descent settled for an estate.

3. Engraver's work; inlay. Obs. Spenser.

ENTAIL, *v. t.* To settle the descent of lands and tenements, by gift to a man and to

certain heirs specified, so that neither the donee nor any subsequent possessor can alienate or bequeath it; as, to *entail* a manor to AB and to his eldest son, or to his heirs of his body begotten, or to his heirs by a particular wife.

2. To fix unalienably on a person or thing, or on a person and his descendants. By the apostasy misery is supposed to be *entailed* on mankind. The intemperate often entail infirmities, diseases and ruin on their children.

3. [from the French verb.] To cut; to carve for ornament. [Obs.]

Spenser.

ENTAILED, *pp.* Settled on a man and certain heirs specified.

2. Settled on a person and his descendants.

ENTAILING, *ppr.* Settling the descent of an estate; giving, as lands and tenements, and prescribing the mode of descent; settling unalienably on a person or thing.

ENTAILMENT, *n.* The act of giving, as an estate, and directing the mode of descent, or of limiting the descent to a particular heir or heirs.

2. The act of settling unalienably on a man and his heirs.

ENTAME, *v. t.* [from *tame*.] To tame; to subdue.

Gower.

ENTANGLE, *v. t.* [from *tangle*.] To twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to make confused or disordered; as, thread, yarn or ropes may be *entangled*; to *entangle* the hair.

2. To involve in any thing complicated, and from which it is difficult to extricate one's self; as, to *entangle* the feet in a net, or in briars.

3. To lose in numerous or complicated involutions, as in a labyrinth.

4. To involve in difficulties; to perplex; to embarrass; as, to *entangle* a nation in alliances.

5. To puzzle; to bewilder; as, to *entangle* the understanding.

Locke.

6. To insnare by captious questions; to catch; to perplex; to involve in contradictions.

The Pharisees took counsel how they might *entangle* him in his talk. Matt. xxi.

7. To perplex or distract, as with cares.

No man that warreth *entangleth* himself with the affairs of this life. 2 Tim. ii.

8. To multiply intricacies and difficulties.

ENTANGLED, *pp.* or *a.* Twisted together; interwoven in a confused manner; intricate; perplexed; involved; embarrassed; insnared.

ENTANGLEMENT, *n.* Involution; a confused or disordered state; intricacy; perplexity.

Locke.

ENTANGLER, *n.* One who entangles.

ENTANGLING, *ppr.* Involving; interweaving or interlocking in confusion; perplexing; insnaring.

ENTENDER, *v. t.* To treat with tenderness or kindness.

Young.

ENTER, *v. t.* [Fr. *entrer*, from *entre*, between, *L. inter*, intra, whence *intro*, to enter; *It. intrare*; Sp. *entrar*. The *L. intro* seems to be *in*, with the termination *ter*, as in *subter*, from *sub*.]

1. To move or pass into a place, in any manner whatever; to come or go in; to walk or ride in; to flow in; to pierce or penetrate. A man *enters* a house; an army

*enters* a city or a camp; a river *enters* the sea; a sword *enters* the body; the air *enters* a room at every crevice.

2. To advance into, in the progress of life; as, a youth has *entered* his tenth year.

3. To begin in a business, employment or service; to enlist or engage in; as, the soldier *entered* the service at eighteen years of age.

4. To become a member of; as, to *enter* college; to *enter* a society.

5. To admit or introduce; as, the youth was *entered* a member of College.

6. To set down in writing; to set an account in a book or register; as, the clerk *entered* the account or charge in the journal; he *entered* debt and credit at the time.

7. To set down, as a name; to enroll; as, to *enter* a name in the enlistment.

8. To lodge a manifest of goods at the custom-house, and gain admittance or permission to land; as, to *enter* goods. We say also, to *enter* a ship at the custom-house.

ENTER, *v. i.* To go or come in; to pass into; as, to *enter* into a country.

2. To flow in; as, water *enters* into a ship.

3. To pierce; to penetrate; as, a ball or an arrow *enters* into the body.

4. To penetrate mentally; as, to *enter* into the principles of action.

5. To engage in; as, to *enter* into business or service; to *enter* into visionary projects.

6. To be initiated in; as, to *enter* into a taste of pleasure or magnificence.

Addison.

7. To be an ingredient; to form a constituent part. Lead *enters* into the composition of pewter.

ENTERDEAL, *n.* Mutual dealings. [Not in use.]

Spenser.

ENTERED, *pp.* Moved in; come in; pierced; penetrated; admitted; introduced; set down in writing.

ENTERING, *ppr.* Coming or going in; flowing in; piercing; penetrating; setting down in writing; enlisting; engaging.

ENTERING, *n.* Entrance; a passing in.

1 Thes. i.

ENTERLACE. [See *Interlace*.]

ENTEROCELE, *n.* [Gr. *enteron*, intestine, and *κῆλος*, tumor.]

In surgery, intestinal hernia; a rupture of the intestines.

Care.

ENTEROLOGY, *n.* [Gr. *enteron*, intestine, and *λογία*, discourse.]

A treatise or discourse on the bowels or internal parts of the body, usually including the contents of the head, breast and belly.

Quincy.

ENTEROMPHALOS, *n.* [Gr. *enteron*, intestine, and *ομφαλός*, navel.] Navel rupture; umbilical rupture.

ENTERPARLANCE, *n.* [Fr. *entre*, between, and *parler*, to speak.] Parley; mutual talk or conversation; conference.

Hayward.

ENTERPLEAD. [See *Interplead*.]

ENTERPRISE, *n.* s as z. [Fr. from *entreprendre*, to undertake; *entre*, in or between, and *prendre*, to take, *prise*, a taking.]

That which is undertaken, or attempted to be performed; an attempt; a project attempted; particularly, a bold, arduous or hazardous undertaking, either physical or moral. The attack on Stony-Point was a bold, but successful *enterprise*. The at-