

ENCA'GING, *ppr.* Cooping; confining in a cage.

ENCAMP', *v. i.* [from *camp*.] To pitch tents or form huts, as an army; to halt on a march, spread tents and remain for a night or for a longer time, as an army or company.

They encamped in Etham. Ex. xiii.

The Levites shall encamp about the tabernacle. Num. i.

2. To pitch tents for the purpose of a siege; to besiege.

Encamp against the city and take it. 2 Sam. xii.

ENCAMP', *v. t.* To form into a camp; to place a marching army or company in a temporary habitation or quarters.

ENCAMP'ED, *pp.* Settled in tents or huts for lodging or temporary habitation.

ENCAMP'ING, *ppr.* Pitching tents or forming huts, for a temporary lodging or rest.

ENCAMPMENT, *n.* The act of pitching tents or forming huts, as an army or traveling company, for temporary lodging or rest.

2. The place where an army or company is encamped; a camp; a regular order of tents or huts for the accommodation of an army or troop.

ENCANKER, *v. t.* To corrode; to canker. *Shelton.*

ENCA'SE, *v. t.* To inclose or confine in a case or cover. *Beaumont.*

ENCAUS'TIC, *a.* [Gr. *εναυστικός*, caustic, from *καω*, to burn.]

Pertaining to the art of enameling, and to painting in burnt wax. *Encaustic painting*, is a method in which wax is employed to give a gloss to colors. *Ence.*

ENCAUS'TIC, *n.* Enamel or enameling.

2. The method of painting in burnt wax. *Ence.*

ENCAVE, *v. t.* [from *cave*.] To hide in a cave or recess. *Shak.*

ENCE'INT, *n.* [Fr. from *enceindre*; *en* and *ceindre*, L. *cingo*, to gird.]

In fortification, inclosure; the wall or rampart which surrounds a place, sometimes composed of bastions and curtains. It is sometimes only flanked by round or square towers, which is called a Roman wall. *Ence.*

ENCE'INT, *a.* In *laxe*, pregnant; with child. *Blackstone.*

ENCHAF'FE, *v. t.* [en and *chafe*, Fr. *chauffer*.]

To chafe or fret; to provoke; to enrage; to irritate. [See *Chafe*.] *Shak.*

ENCHAF'FED, *pp.* Chafed; irritated; enraged.

ENCHAF'ING, *ppr.* Chafing; fretting; enraging.

ENCHAIN, *v. t.* [Fr. *enchaîner*. See *Chain*.]

1. To fasten with a chain; to bind or hold in chains; to hold in bondage.

2. To hold fast; to restrain; to confine. *Dryden.*

3. To link together; to connect. *Hawell.*

ENCHAINED, *pp.* Fastened with a chain; held in bondage; held fast; restrained; confined.

ENCHAINING, *ppr.* Making fast with a chain; binding; holding in chains; confining.

ENCHANT, *v. t.* [Fr. *enchanter*; *en* and

chanter, to sing; L. *incanto*; *in* and *canto*, to sing. See *Chant* and *Cant*.]

1. To practice sorcery or witchcraft on any thing; to give efficacy to any thing by songs of sorcery, or fascination.

And now about the cauldron sing,
Like elves and fairies in a ring,
Enchanting all that you put in. *Shak.*

2. To subdue by charms or spells. *Sidney.*

3. To delight to the highest degree; to charm; to ravish with pleasure; as, the description enchants me; we were enchanted with the music.

ENCHANTED, *pp.* Affected by sorcery; fascinated; subdued by charms; delighted beyond measure.

2. Inhabited or possessed by elves, witches, or other imaginary mischievous spirits; as an enchanted castle.

ENCHANTER, *n.* One who enchants; a sorcerer or magician; one who has spirits or demons at his command; one who practices enchantment, or pretends to perform surprising things by the agency of demons.

2. One who charms or delights.

Enchanter's nightshade, a genus of plants, the *Circæa*.

ENCHANTING, *ppr.* Afflicting with sorcery, charms or spells.

2. Delighting highly; ravishing with delight; charming.

3. A charming; delighting; ravishing; as an enchanting voice; an enchanting tale.

Simplicity in manners has an enchanting effect. *Kome.*

ENCHANTINGLY, *adv.* With the power of enchantment; in a manner to delight or charm; as, the lady sings enchantingly.

ENCHANTMENT, *n.* The act of producing certain wonderful effects by the invocation or aid of demons, or the agency of certain supposed spirits; the use of magic arts, spells or charms; incantation.

The magicians of Egypt did so with their enchantments. Ex. vii.

2. Irresistible influence; overpowering influence of delight.

The warmth of fancy—which holds the heart of a reader under the strongest enchantment. *Pope.*

ENCHANTRESS, *n.* A sorceress; a woman who pretends to effect wonderful things by the aid of demons; one who pretends to practice magic.

2. A woman whose beauty or excellencies give irresistible influence.

From this enchantress all these ills are come. *Dryden.*

ENCHARGE, *v. t.* To give in charge or trust. [Not in use.] *Bp. Hall.*

ENCHASE, *v. t.* [Fr. *enchasser*; *sp. en- gasar*, or *encazar*, from *caxa*, a box, a chest; Port. *encasbar*, *encazar*; It. *incastare*; Fr. *chassis*, a frame; Eng. a case.]

1. To infix or inclose in another body so as to be held fast, but not concealed. *Johnson.*

2. Technically, to adorn by embossed work or to enrich or beautify any work in metal, by some design or figure in low relief, as a watch case. *Eneye.*

3. To adorn by being fixed on it.

To drink in bowls which glittering gems encase. *Dryden.*

4. To mark by incision. *Fairfax.*

5. To delineate. *Spenser.*

ENCHASED, *pp.* Enclosed as in a frame or in another body; adorned with embossed work.

ENCHASING, *ppr.* Inclosing in another body; adorning with embossed work.

ENCHE'ASON, *n.* [Old Fr.] Cause; occasion. *Obs.*

ENCHIRID'ION, *n.* [Gr. *εχειριδιον*, the hand.]

A manual; a book to be carried in the hand. [Not used.]

ENCHIR'EDER, *a.* Burnt to cinders. *Cockeram.*

ENCIR'CLE, *v. t.* *ensur'd.* [from *circle*.]

1. To inclose or surround with a circle or ring, or with any thing in a circular form. Luminous rings encircle Saturn.

2. To encompass; to surround; to environ.

3. To embrace; as, to encircle one in the arms. *Sidney.*

ENCIR'CLED, *pp.* Surrounded with a circle; encompassed; environed; embraced.

ENCIR'CLET, *n.* A circle; a ring.

ENCIR'CLING, *ppr.* Surrounding with a circle or ring; encompassing; embracing.

ENCLIT'IC, *a.* [Gr. *εγκλιτικός*, inclined; *εγκλινω*, to incline.]

1. Leaning; inclining, or inclined. In *grammar*, an *enclitic* particle or word, is one which is so closely united to another as to seem to be a part of it; as *que*, *ne*, and *ve*, in *virumque*, *nonne*, *alioque*.

2. Throwing back the accent upon the foregoing syllable. *Harris.*

ENCLIT'IC, *n.* A word which is joined to the end of another, as *que*, in *virumque*, which may vary the accent.

2. A particle or word that throws the accent or emphasis back upon the former syllable. *Harris.*

ENCLIT'ICALLY, *adv.* In an *enclitic* manner; by throwing the accent back. *Walker.*

ENCLIT'ICES, *n.* In *grammar*, the art of declining and conjugating words.

ENCLOSE. [See *Inclose*.]

ENCLOU'ED, *a.* [from *cloud*.] Covered with clouds. *Spenser.*

ENC'OUCH, *v. t.* To carry in a coach. *Darjes.*

ENC'OF'FIN, *v. t.* To put in a coffin.

ENC'OF'FINED, *pp.* Inclosed in a coffin. *Spenser.*

ENC'OMBER. [See *Encumber*.]

ENC'OMBERMENT, *n.* Molestation. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

ENC'OMIAS, *n.* [Gr. *εγκομιας*.] One who praises another; a panegyrist; one who utters or writes commendations.

ENC'OMIAS'TIC, *a.* Bestowing praise; commending; laudatory; as an *encomiastic* address or discourse.

ENC'OMIAS'TIC, *n.* A panegyric.

ENC'OMIUM, *n.* plu. *encomiums*. [L. from Gr. *εγκομιον*.]

Praise; panegyric; commendation. Men are quite as willing to receive as to bestow *encomiums*.

ENC'OMPASS, *v. t.* [from *compass*.] To encircle; to surround; as, a ring encompasses the finger.

2. To environ; to inclose; to surround; to shut in. A besieging army encompassed the city of Jerusalem.