

3. To feed high; to cram; to fatten. [*Not used.*]

FRANKALMOIGNE, *n.* *frankalmoin'*. [*Frank* and Norm. *almoignes*, alms.]

Free alms; in English law, a tenure by which a religious corporation holds lands to them and their successors forever, on condition of praying for the souls of the donor.

FRANK CHASE, *n.* A liberty of free chase, whereby persons having lands within the compass of the same, are prohibited to cut down any wood, &c. out of the view of the forester.

Free chase, is the liberty of keeping beasts of chase or royal game therein, protected even from the owner of the land himself, with a power of hunting them thereon.

FRANKED, *pp.* Exempted from postage.

FRANKFEE, *n.* Freehold; a holding of lands in fee simple.

FRANKINCENSE, *n.* [*Frank* and *Incense*.]

A dry resinous substance in pieces or drops, of a pale yellowish white color, of a bitterish acrid taste, and very inflammable; used as a perfume.

FRANKING, *ppr.* Exempting from postage.

FRANK LAW, *n.* Free or common law, or the benefit a person has by it.

FRANKLIN, *n.* A freeholder.

FRANKLINITE, *n.* A mineral compound of iron, zinc and manganese, found in New Jersey, and named from Dr. Franklin.

FRANKLY, *adv.* Openly; freely; ingeniously; without reserve, constraint or disguise; as, to confess one's faults *frankly*.

2. Liberally; freely; readily.

FRANK MARRIAGE, *n.* A tenure in tail special; or an estate of inheritance given to a person, together with a wife, and descendable to the heirs of their two bodies begotten.

FRANKNESS, *n.* Plainness of speech; candor; freedom in communication; openness; ingenuousness. He told me his opinions with *frankness*.

2. Fairness; freedom from art or craft; as *frankness* of dealing.

3. Liberality; bountyousness.

FRANKPLEDGE, *n.* A pledge or surety for the good behavior of freemen. Anciently in England, a number of neighbors who were bound for each other's good behavior.

FRANKTEMENT, *n.* An estate of freehold; the possession of the soil by a freeman.

FRANTIC, *a.* [*L. phreneticus*; *Gr. phrenetikos*, from *phrenes*, delirium or raving, from *ppr.* mind, the radical sense of which is to rush, to drive forward. So *aninus* signifies mind, soul, courage, spirit; and *animo* signifies soul, wind, breath.]

1. Mad; raving; furious; outrageous; wild and disorderly; distracted; as a *frantic* person; *frantic* with fear or grief.

2. Characterized by violence, fury and disorder; noisy; mad; wild; irregular; as the *frantic* rires of Bacchus.

FRANTICLY, *adv.* Madly; distractedly; outrageously.

FRANTICNESS, *n.* Madness; fury of passion; distraction.

FRAP, *v. t.* In *seamen's language*, to cross and draw together the several parts of a tackle to increase the tension.

FRATERNAL, *a.* [*Fr. fraternal*; *L. fraternus*, from *frater*, brother.]

Brotherly; pertaining to brethren; becoming brothers; as *fraternal* love or affection; a *fraternal* embrace.

FRATERNALLY, *adv.* In a brotherly manner.

FRATERNITY, *n.* [*L. fraternitas*.] The state or quality of a brother; brotherhood.

2. A body of men associated for their common interest or pleasure; a company; a brotherhood; a society; as the *fraternity* of free masons.

3. Men of the same class, profession, occupation or character.

With what terms of respect knaves and sots will speak of their own *fraternity*.

FRATERNIZATION, *n.* The act of associating and holding fellowship as brethren.

FRATERNIZE, *v. i.* To associate or hold fellowship as brothers, or as men of like occupation or character.

FRATRICIDE, *n.* [*L. fratricidium*; *frater*, brother, and *cado*, to kill.]

1. The crime of murdering a brother.

2. One who murders or kills a brother.

FRAUD, *n.* [*L. fraus*; *Fr. Sp. It. Port. fraude*.] This agrees in elements with *Sax. brad*, *brad*, *fraud*, which is contracted from *bragden*, *fraud*, *guile*, *disguise*; and *brag* coincides with *brigue*. But I know not that these words are connected with the Latin *fraus*.]

Deceit; deception; trick; artifice by which the right or interest of another is injured; a stratagem intended to obtain some undue advantage; an attempt to gain or the obtaining of an advantage over another by imposition or immoral means, particularly deception in contracts, or bargain and sale, either by stating falsehoods, or suppressing truth.

If success a lover's toil attends.

Who asks if force or fraud obtained his ends.

FRAUDFUL, *a.* Deceitful in making bargains; trickish; treacherous; applied to persons.

2. Containing fraud or deceit; applied to things.

FRAUDFULLY, *adv.* Deceitfully; with intention to deceive and gain an undue advantage; trickishly; treacherously; by stratagem.

FRAUDULENCE, *s.* Deceitfulness; trick-fraudulence; *s.* isness in making bargains, or in social concerns.

FRAUDULENT, *a.* Deceitful in making contracts; trickish; applied to persons.

2. Containing fraud; founded on fraud; proceeding from fraud; as a *fraudulent* bargain.

3. Deceitful; treacherous; obtained or performed by artifice.

FRAUDULENTLY, *adv.* By fraud; by deceit; by artifice or imposition.

FRAUGHT, *a.* *fraud*. [*D. wagt*; *G. fracht*; *Dan. fragt*; *Sw. fracht*. A different orthography of *freight*, which see.]

1. Laden; loaded; charged; as a vessel richly *fraught* with goods from India. This sense is used in poetry; but in common business, *freighted* only is used.

2. Filled; stored; full; as a scheme *fraught* with mischief; the scriptures are *fraught* with excellent precepts.

FRAUGHT, *n.* A freight; a cargo.

FRAUGHT, *v. t.* To load; to fill; to crowd.

FRAUGHTAGE, *n.* Loading; cargo.

FRAY, *n.* [*Fr. fracas*, *It. fracasso*, a great crash, havoc, ruin; *Fr. fracasier*, *It. fracassare*, to break; coinciding with *L. fractura*, from *frango*. Under *affray*, this is referred to *Fr. effrayer*, to fright, but incorrectly, unless *fright* is from the same root. In the sense of rubbing, fretting, this is from the *L. frico*, *Sp. fregar*. But *break*, *fright* and *frico*, all have the same radicals.]

1. A broil, quarrel or violent riot, that puts men in fear. This is the vulgar word for *affray*, and the sense seems to refer the word to *Fr. effrayer*.

2. A combat; a battle; also, a single combat or duel.

3. A contest; contention.

4. A rub; a fret or chafe in cloth; a place injured by rubbing.

FRAY, *v. t.* To fright; to terrify.

FRAY, *v. t.* [*Fr. frayer*, *L. frico*, to rub.] To rub; to fret, as cloth by wearing.

2. To rub; as, a deer *frays* his head.

FRA'YED, *pp.* Frightened; rubbed; worn.

FRA'YING, *ppr.* Frightening; terrifying; rubbing.

FRA'YING, *n.* Peel of a deer's horn.

FREAK, *n.* [*Ice. freka*. *Qu. G. frech*, bold, saucy, petulant; *Dan. frek*, id.; *Scot. frack*, active. The English word does not accord perfectly with the *Ger. Dan.* and *Scot.* But it is probably from the root of *break*, denoting a sudden start.]

1. Literally, a sudden starting or change of place.

2. A sudden causeless change or turn of the mind; a whim or fancy; a capricious prank.

She is restless and peevish, and sometimes in a *freak* will instantly change her habitation.

FREAK, *v. t.* [from the same root as the preceding, to *break*; *W. bryc*, *Ir. breac*, speckled, party-colored; *like pard*, from the Heb. פֶּרֶד to divide.]

To variegate; to check.

—*Freaked* with many a mingled hue.

FREAKISH, *a.* Apt to change the mind suddenly; whimsical; capricious.

It may be a question, whether the wife or the woman was the more *freakish* of the two.

FREAKISHLY, *adv.* Capriciously; with sudden change of mind, without cause.

FREAKINESS, *n.* Capriciousness; whimsicalness.

FRECKLE, *n.* [from the same root as *freak*; *W. bryc*, *Ir. breac*, spotted, freckled; *W. bryce*, to freckle; from *breaking*, unless by a change of letters, it has been