

with a trembling, broken voice; with difficulty or feebleness.

FAME, *n.* [*L. fama*; *Fr. fame*; *Sp. It. fama*; *Gr. φάμα, φήμη*, from *φαο*, to speak. I suspect this root to be contracted from *φάμα*, or *φαμα*, Class Bg. See No. 48. 62. and *Facund*.]

1. Public report or rumor.

The *fame* thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house, saying, Joseph's brethren are come. Gen. xlv.

2. Favorable report; report of good or great actions; report that exalts the character; celebrity; renown; as the *fame* of Howard or of Washington; the *fame* of Solomon.

And the *fame* of Jesus went throughout all Syria. Matt. iv.

FAME, *v. t.* To make famous. *B. Jonson.*

2. To report. *Buck.*

FAMED, *a.* Much talked of; renowned; celebrated; distinguished and exalted by favorable reports. Aristides was *famed* for learning and wisdom, and Cicero for eloquence.

He is *famed* for mildness, peace and prayer. *Shak.*

FAME-GIVING, *a.* Bestowing fame.

FAMELESS, *a.* Without renown. *Beaumont.*

FAMILIAR, *a.* *famil'yar*. [*L. familiaris*; *Fr. familier*; *Sp. familiar*; from *L. familia*, family, which see.]

1. Pertaining to a family; domestic. *Pope.*

2. Accompanied by frequent converse; well acquainted with; intimate; close; as a *familiar* friend or companion.

3. Affable; not formal or distant; easy in conversation.

Be thou *familiar*, but by no means vulgar. *Shak.*

4. Well acquainted with; knowing by frequent use. Be *familiar* with the scriptures.

5. Well known; learnt or well understood by frequent use. Let the scriptures be *familiar* to us.

6. Unceremonious; free; unconstrained; easy. The emperor conversed with the gentleman in the most *familiar* manner.

7. Common; frequent and intimate. By *familiar* intercourse, strong attachments are soon formed.

8. Easy; unconstrained; not formal. His letters are written in a *familiar* style.

He sports in loose *familiar* strains. *Addison.*

9. Intimate in an unlawful degree.

A poor man found a priest *familiar* with his wife. *Camden.*

FAMILIAR, *n.* An intimate; a close companion; one long acquainted; one accustomed to another by free, unreserved converse.

All my *familiar*s watched for my halting. Jer. xx.

2. A demon or evil spirit supposed to attend at a call. But in general we say, a *familiar* spirit. *Shak.*

3. In the court of Inquisition, a person who assists in apprehending and imprisoning the accused. *Encyc.*

FAMILIARITY, *n.* Intimate and frequent converse, or association in company. The gentlemen lived in remarkable *familiarity*. Hence,

2. Easiness of conversation; affability; freedom from ceremony.

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3. Intimacy; intimate acquaintance; unconstrained intercourse.

FAMILIARIZE, *v. t.* To make familiar or intimate; to habituate; to accustom; to make well known, by practice or converse; as, to *familiarize* one's self to scenes of distress.

2. To make easy by practice or customary use, or by intercourse.

3. To bring down from a state of distant superiority.

The genius smiled on me with a look of compassion and affability that *familiarized* him to my imagination. *Addison.*

FAMILIARIZED, *pp.* Accustomed; habituated; made easy by practice, custom or use.

FAMILIARIZING, *ppr.* Accustoming; rendering easy by practice, custom or use.

FAMILIARLY, *adv.* In a familiar manner; unceremoniously; without constraint; without formality.

2. Commonly; frequently; with the ease and unconcern that arises from long custom or acquaintance.

FAMILIISM, *n.* The tenets of the familists.

FAMILIST, *n.* [from *family*.] One of the religious sect called the family of love.

FAMILY, *n.* [*L. Sp. familia*; *Fr. famille*; *It. famiglia*. This word is said to have originally signified servants, from the Celtic *famul*; but *qu.*]

1. The collective body of persons who live in one house and under one head or manager; a household, including parents, children and servants, and as the case may be, lodgers or boarders.

2. Those who descend from one common progenitor; a tribe or race; kindred; lineage. Thus the Israelites were a branch of the *family* of Abraham; and the descendants of Reuben, of Manasseh, &c., were called their *families*. The whole human race are the *family* of Adam, the human *family*.

3. Course of descent; genealogy; line of ancestors.

Go and complain thy *family* is young. *Pope.*

4. Honorable descent; noble or respectable stock. He is a man of *family*.

5. A collection or union of nations or states.

The states of Europe were, by the prevailing maxims of its policy, closely united in one *family*. *E. Everett.*

6. In popular language, an order, class or genus of animals or of other natural productions, having something in common, by which they are distinguished from others; as, quadrupeds constitute a *family* of animals, and we speak of the *family* or *families* of plants.

FAMINE, *n.* [*Fr. famine*, from *faim*; *L. famis*; *It. fame*; *Sp. fame* or *hambre*; *Port. fome*.]

1. Scarcity of food; dearth; a general want of provisions sufficient for the inhabitants of a country or besieged place.

There was a *famine* in the land. Gen. xxvi.

Famines are less frequent than formerly. A due attention to agriculture tends to prevent *famine*, and commerce secures a country from its destructive effects.

2. Want; destitution; as a *famine* of the word of life.

FAMISH, *v. t.* [*Fr. affamer*, from *faim*, hun-

ger, *L. famis*; *It. affamire*, *affamare*; *Sp. hambrear*.]

1. To starve; to kill or destroy with hunger. *Shak.*

2. To exhaust the strength of, by hunger or thirst; to distress with hunger.

The pains of *famished* Tantalus he'll feel. *Dryden.*

3. To kill by deprivation or denial of any thing necessary for life. *Milton.*

FAMISH, *v. i.* To die of hunger.

More generally,

2. To suffer extreme hunger or thirst; to be exhausted in strength, or to come near to perish, for want of food or drink.

You are all resolved rather to die, than to *famish*. *Shak.*

3. To be distressed with want; to come near to perish by destitution.

The Lord will not suffer the righteous to *famish*. Prov. x.

FAMISHED, *pp.* Starved; exhausted by want of sustenance.

FAMISHING, *ppr.* Starving; killing; perishing by want of food.

FAMISHMENT, *n.* The pain of extreme hunger or thirst; extreme want of sustenance. *Hakewell.*

FAMOUS, *a.* [*L. famosus*; *Fr. fameux*. See *Fame*.]

1. Celebrated in fame or public report; renowned; much talked of and praised; distinguished in story.

Two hundred and fifty princes of the assembly, *famous* in the congregation. Num. xvi.

It is followed by *for*. One man is *famous* for erudition; another, for eloquence; and another, for military skill.

2. Sometimes in a bad sense; as a *famous* counterfeit; a *famous* pirate.

FAMOUSLY, *adv.* Renowned. [*An ill formed word.*] *Shak.*

FAMOUSLY, *adv.* With great renown or celebration.

Then this land was *famously* enriched. With politic grave counsel. *Shak.*

FAMOUSNESS, *n.* Renown; great fame; celebrity. *Boyle.*

FAN, *n.* [*Sax. fann*; *Sw. vanna*; *D. veen*; *G. vannée*; *L. vannus*; *Fr. van*; *Sp. Port. abano*. The word, in German and Swedish, signifies a fan and a tub, as if from opening or spreading; if so, it seems to be allied to *pane*, *panel*. Class Bn.]

1. An instrument used by ladies to agitate the air and cool the face in warm weather. It is made of feathers, or of thin skin, paper or taffety mounted on sticks, &c.

2. Something in the form of a woman's fan when spread, as a peacock's tail, a window, &c.

3. An instrument for winnowing grain, by moving which the grain is thrown up and agitated, and the chaff is separated and blown away.

4. Something by which the air is moved; a wing. *Dryden.*

5. An instrument to raise the fire or flame; as a fan to inflame love. *Hooker.*

FAN-LIGHT, *n.* A window in form of an open fan.

FAN, *v. t.* To cool and refresh, by moving the air with a fan; to blow the air on the face with a fan.

2. To ventilate; to blow on; to affect by air put in motion.