APPENDIX A:

“EMOLUMENT” IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE DICTIONARIES, 1604-1806
Embrasure, in Architecture, is the enlargement made in the Walls, to give more light, or greater convenience to the Windows, Doors, &c.

Embrasures, in Fortification, are the holes in a Parapet, through which the Cannons are laid to fire into the Moat or Field.

*Embrace, adorn. Spence.*

*Embracement, (Gr.) is a kind of fomentation, wherein the fomenting Liquor is let distil from aloft, drop by drop, very slowly upon the Part or Body to be fomented.*

Embryo, is the Foetus in the Womb of the Mother after its Members come to be distinctly formed.

Embrothlafe, (Gr.) a Surgeon's Instrument wherewith they break the Bones of an Embrio, that it may be taken out of the Womb more conveniently.

Emendation, a correcting or mending.

Emergent, (Lat.) rising up above Water, also accidental, appearing on a sudden.

Emerison, in Astronomy, is when a Star that is so high the Sun that it cannot be seen, by reason of the Sun's light, begins to come out of that light and appear again. The word is sometimes used for the Sun or Moon's coming out of an Eclipse; also when any Body, specifically lighter than Water, being thrust down violently into it, rises again, it is said to Emerge. Emergent, belonging to Vomiting.

Emetick Medicines, are Medicines which cause Vomiting.

Emiction, (Lat.) a shining forth.

Emigration, (Lat.) a departing or going from one place to live at another.

Eminency, Excellency; also a Title of Honour given to Cardinals, and is held to be above Excellency.

Eminent, Excellent; also any Hill is said to be eminent.

Emissary, a Person sent out to observe the motions of an Enemy, or to found the thoughts of another: A Spy, a Scout.

Emission, (Lat.) a sending forth, a casting out.

Emit, to send forth or cast out.

Emmet, an Ant or Pismire.

Enmolate, making soft, pliant, loofe; Enmolate Medicines, are such as make the part to which they are applied soft and pliant.

Emolument, Advantage, Profit.

Emotion, a stirring or moving forth, also a violent motion of the Mind.

Empale, a Punishment 'd in Nero's time, and signifies to run a Stake through the Body of a Person.

Empanel,
An Universal Etymological

English Dictionary:

COMPREHENDING

The Derivations of the Generality of Words in the
English Tongue, either Ancient or Modern, from the Ancient
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Ignorant, and for the Benefit of young Students, Artificers,
Tradesmen and Foreigners, who are desirous thoroughly to
understand what they Speak, Read, or Write.


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E M

EMIR, a Turf. Lord, especially one descended from their false Prophet Mahomet.

EMISSARY, [Emisfayr, F. Emisfayre, L.] a Person sent out to observe the Motions of an Enemy, or to found the Thoughts of another; a Spy, a Scout.

EMISSION, a sending forth, a casting out. F. of L.

To RMIT, [Emittere, L.] to send forth or cast out.

EMMENAGOGICKS, [i'amenager] ENMENAGOGUES, [of is in, man a Month, and ap to lead] Gr. Medicines which excite the Courses in Women.

EMMET, [Amect, Sax.] an Ant or Pimire.

EMMOISED, comforted. O.

EMOLLIENT, [Emolliens, L.] making a plant, loose.

EMOLLIENTS, [Emolliencia, L.] softening Medicines, such as sheath and soften the Alveolites of the Humours, and relax and simple the Solids at the same Time.

EMOLLUMENT, [Emol munchum, L.] Advantage, Profit. F.

EMOLLENTIAL, profitable. F.

EMOTION, a stirring or moving forth; also a violent Motion of the Mind. F. of L.

To EMPAIR, [Empire, F.] to injure, to weaken, make less. Spencer.

EMPA'IRIN, to impair. Chaucer.

EMPAIMENT, the outward Part of the Flower of a Plant.

To EM'PANNEL, to set down the Names of the Jury into a Roll, called the Pannel. L. T.

EMPARLANCE, [of Parler, F. to speak] a Motion or Petition made in Court for a Day of Repite. F. L. T.

EMPA'STEMS, [i'mastereins, Gr.] Medicines composed of Sweets; Powders to take away Sweat, and allay Infammations.

EMPATHMENT, [in Fortification] the same as Talk.

To EMPEACH, [Empach, F.] to hinder.

EMPEROUR, [Emperour, F. Imperator, L.] a Sovereign Prince, who bears Rule over several large Countries.

EMPHASIS, [Emphasi, F. i'mazat, Gr.] a strong or vigorous Pronunciation of a Word, or it signifies the Signification of one's Intention. L.

EMPHATIC, [I Empatik, F. EMPHATICALLY, [I Empatikali, L. of i'matikos, Gr.] spoken with earnestness, significantly, forcibly.

EMPHATIC Colours, [in Philosophy] are such as are often seen in Clouds; before the Rising or after the Setting of the Sun, or in the Rainbow.

EMPIRAXIS, [i'mpraksis, Gr.] an Obstruction in any Part. L.

EMPHYSEMA, [i'mprizama, Gr.] an Inflammation, proceeding from an Effusion or otherwise.

EMPHYTON THERMON, [i'mproton 'theron, Gr.] the Inner Heat, or Heat first supposed to be produced in a Focus or Child in the Womb.

ENLIGHT, fixed, placed. Spencer.

EMPIRE, [Imperium, L.] the Dominions of an Emperor: Also Authority, Power. F.

EMPIRICAL, [emprikal, F.] belonging to a Quack.

EMPRICE, [emprikos, Gr.] Skill in Physick gotten by meer Practice.

EMPRICISM, the Profession or Practice of a Quack or Empirick.

EMPRICK, [i'mprifnik, of i'mpraknik to try, Gr.] a Physician by bare Practice, a Mountebank or Quack.

EMPLAISTER, to Paint, to set forth with Advantage. Chaucer.

EMPLASTRUM, [i'mprastrum, Gr.] a Plaster or Salve.

EMPLASTICKS, [i'mprastik, Gr.] Medicines which constringe and shut up the Pores of the Body, that Sulphurous Vapours cannot pass.

To EMPLÉAD, [implaid, F.] to plead at the Bar.

To EMPLOY, [Employer, F.] to set one at work, or about some Business, to make use of.

ENPNEUMATOSIS, [i'mnau'matosis, Gr.] an alternate Dilatation of the Chest, by which the External Air is continually breathed in, and communicated to the Blood.

To ENPOISON, [enpoisiner, F.] to Poison. O.

EMPOETICAL, [Empoeticul, L. EMPOETICK, [i'mpoetik, Gr.] belonging to Markets, Fairs, or Merchandise.

EMPOIUM, [in Anatomy] the common Sense of the Brain.

EMPOR, [i'mpur, Gr.] a Market-town, a Place where a general Market or Fair is kept. L.

EMPRESS, the Wife of an Emperor.

EMPRRESS, to imprint. Chaucer.

EMPRIUM, [Hunting Term] when a Deer has lost the Head.

To EMPRISON, [Empironner, F.] to cast into Prison.

EMPRIZE, Enterprise. Spencer.

EMPROSTHTONOS, [i'mpristatones, Gr.] a kind of Cramp, or drawing together of the Muscles of the Neck toward the Fore-parts.
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Or a more Compleat

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M.DCC.XXX.
EM

EMISSION, properly an issuing or coming out from under water.

EMISSION (in Metamorphosis) a fluid that is absorbed by the plant and brought to the flower, where it is used to nourish the flowers of the next generation, which then produce pollen and seeds.

EMOTION, a feeling or any other mental state or activity.

EMOTIONAL, emotional state or activity.

EMOTIONALISM, emotionalism.

EMOTIONALISM (in Ethics) a belief that all knowledge is derived from experience.

EMOTIONALISM (in Psychology) a belief that all mental processes are influenced by emotional states.

EMOTIVE, emotive state or activity.

EMOTIONALISM, emotionalism, emotionalism.

EMOTIONALISM (in Metaphysics) a belief that all reality is determined by emotion.

EMOTIONALISM (in Philosophy) a belief that all knowledge is derived from emotional experiences.

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EMOTIONALISM, emotionalism, emotionalism.
EMBROIDERER, one who works with figures, EMBROIDERY, works on cloth. EMBRACE, to hold, or to take on the body. EMBRACE, to hold, or to take on the body.

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Russell-Street, Covent-Garden; and Charles Corbett, at
Addison's-Head, without Temple-Bar. MDCCXXXV.
EMBROIDERER, one who works such Figures. 

EMBROIDERY, Works wrought by an Embroiderer. 

To EMBROIL, to disturb, confound, or let together by the Ears. 

EMBRYO, a Child in the Womb. 

To EMBURSE, to restore, or refund Money owing. 

EMENDATION, a Correcting, or Amendment. 

EMERALD, a precious Stone of a Green Colour. 

To EMERGE, to arise with Difficulty or Surprise. 

EMERGENCY, a Business of Consequence, happening on a sudden. 

EMERGENT, rising above Water; also accidental, appearing on a sudden. 

EMERY, a sort of Stone used to burnish or polish Metals. 

EMETIC, that provokes Vomit. 

EMINENCE, 7 Excellency, EMINENCY, a high Degree, or Quality: A Title given to Cardinals. 

An EMINENCE, a little Hill, or rising Ground. 

EMINENT, noted, famous, excellent, high, renowned. 

EMINENTLY, excellently. 

EMISSARY, a Person sent to observe the Motions of an Enemy, or to sound the Thoughts of another; a Spy, a Scout. 

EMISSION, a Sending forth, a Casting out, a Shouting forth. 

To EMI, to send forth, or cast out. 

EMMET, an Ant, or Tillant. 

EMOLLIENT, making soft, pliant, loose.
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EMP

ticle that excite pleasure or pain in the el-
taching nerves of the patient.
EMIT (V.) to call or send forth rays or
fleams, &c. as the sun emits rays of light,
and a role fleams of an agreeable favour.
EMMITT (S.) an act or privity.
EMOLLIENT (A.) any thing that cools or
makes a thing or person plant, feel, look, or
easy, whether it be a medicine, argu-
ment, or present.
EMOLLIMENT (S.) benefit, advantage, pro-
fit, &c.
EMOTION (S.) a violent struggle in the
mind, a striving or endeavouring to go forth.
EMPALEMENT or IMPALEMENT (S.) an
exquisite cruel torment used by the old Ro-
man, the modern Turks, and others, which
consists in forcing or driving a flax or pain
up the fundament through the body of the
party punished.
EMPALE (V.) to write down the names
of such persons as are called upon the jury,
in a roll or list, which is called a panel.
EMPARLANCE (S.) a motion, desire, re-
quital, or petition in a court of record, for
a day of relief, or putting the cause off
to another time for trial.
EMPASTMA (S.) in Phleg., is the wrinkling
or centre of a perfumed dust or powder
upon or over the body, to correct the ill
ness thereof, and to prevent its too violent
fomenting.
EMPASTING (S.) a term in Painting, signi-
fying the laying down of the colours very thick
or strongly, without breaking off the edges,
and mixing them into another.
EMPEROR (S.) was the common name of the
Roman emperors, but more particularly the
name of that general who, upon winning
some extraordinary battle, was first voted
by the senators by that name, whom was af-
terwards elected upon him by the senate;
but in process of time it became the title of
him who was an absolute monarch, and as
such, is still used by the Persians and other
eastern nations; in Europe, it is commonly
meant of the chief or principal magistrate
of a kingdom, as London is called the great
Emperor of England.
EMPERESS or EMPRESS (S.) the wife of
an emperor, or a woman that governs an
empire.
EMPT (A.) hollow, void, unfilled; also
vain, frivolous, foolish, weak, silly, unutil.
EMPT (V.) to draw or take one thing out
of another; to leave nothing in a vessel,
house, cæs, &c.
EMPHASIAL (A.) belonging or appertaining
to the highest heaven, or imaginary residence
of blessed souls.
EMPHYREUM (S.) the highest heaven, or
place where the blessed enjoy the beatific
vision, which some of the fathers imagined to
be created, before the heaven or firm-
ament, visible to us, was created, and that
God resides therein locally.
EMULATE (V.) to endeavour, or strive to
excel, by an earnest desire of becoming su-
perior to the perfections of another.
EMULATION (S.) a noble and praisewor-
thy striving to do something better than
others.
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By BENJ. MARTIN.

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EMI

ment used by surgeons to break the bones of a dead child, that it may be the more easily taken out of the womb.

To EMPOUSE. See To Reunite.

EMPOUSALS, an old word, but still used in the accounts of the Inner-Temple, where so much in empousions, at the foot of an account, signifies so much in bank in the back of the house.

EMENDATION (of emendatus, L. of emenda to amend, or correct) amendment, correction, or reformation.

EMERALD (of emeraude, F.) a sort of precious stone of a green colour.

To EMERGE (of emerge, L. of e out, and emerge, o rise up) 1. to swim, issue, or come out.
2. to pop up, to appear, or show itself.
3. to escape, or recover.
4. to come to, or arise at.

EMERGENCY, cusaal event, incident, occasion.

EMERGENT, sudden, unexpected.

EMERIL, or EMERY (of emiri, F.) a sort of emery used in polishing.

EMERIBUS, or EMERIBUS, the hereditary, or piles.

EMERSION (in Astronomy) is the time when any planet that is eclipsed, begins to emerge, or get out of the shadow of the eclipsing body.

EMISSARY or EMISARI, of emissa, L. of emissus to send forth one sent abroad to give intelligence.

EMP

EMISSION, a sending, or calling forth.

To EMIT (of emitum, L. of e out, and emit to send) to send forth.

EMMINAGOGICS, or EMMINAGOGUES + (of gog, G. of go in, and em to force, and to force) medicines that force or excite the monthly courses of women.

EMMET, an ant or plimsile.

EMOLLIENT (of mollis, L. of mollisible to soften) lenitive, softening, or mollifying.

EMOLLIENTS, both medicines as health and soften the acerbities of humours, and relax the solids.

EMOULMENT (of emolumentum, L. of e-mode to grind thoroughly) a profit gotten properly by right; hence, by any labour and cost.

2. benefit, or advantage.

EMOTION, F. 1. stirring, or motion.
2. sedition, rising, or insurrection.
3. trouble, or perturbation.

To EMPAIR. See To Impair.

EMPALEMENT (in Anatomy) is the outward part of the flower of a plant encompassing the foliage, or arista.

To EMPANNER. See To Impannel.

EMPARELLENCE. See Importance.

EMPATTEMEN (in Fortification) the same as Talar, which see.

To EMPREACH. See To Impreach.

EMPEROUR, or EMPEROR (of emperor, F. of impero to command with authority) the soverain of an empire.

EMPHASIS, G. of empasso to make one know) energy, force, or strength of expression.

EMPHASIS (in Grammar) is an accent set upon a word in the speaking of it.

EMPHATIC, or EMPHATIC, strong, significant, or with energy.

EMPHATIC colours (in Philosophy) such as are seen in the rainbow, or in the clouds before sun-rise, or after sun-set.

EMPIRE, the dominions of an emperor.

2. power, or authority.

EMPIRIC (of empiricus of Is and empiric to try by experiment) a mountebank, quack, or physician by practice only.

EMPIRICAL, of, belonging to an empiric.

EMPIRICISM, the profession, or practice of an empiric.

EMPLASTER (of laminate, G. of laminate to bring into form) a plaster, or false.

To EMPLEAD. See To Implead.

To EMPLOY. See To Employ.

To EMPOHON. See To Peison.

EMPORIUM, or EMPORY (of emporion, G. of emporio traffic, or merchandise)

a market town.

a place where a fair or market is kept.

To EMPOVERISH. See To Impoverish.
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London:
Printed for J. Newbery, at the Bible and Sun, in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

MDCCLVIII.
EMBROIL', (V.) 1. To disturb, 2. To set at variance, to confute. F.
EMBRYO, (S.) 1. A child in the womb, before it has perfect shape. 2. Any thing unfinished. G.
EMENDATION, (S.) A correction, or amendment. L.
EMERALD, (S.) A transparent precious stone of a green colour. F.
EMERGE, (V.) 1. To rise from under the water, or from any thing which covers, 2. To issue, to proceed. 3. To rise from a state of depression or obscurity. L.
EMERGENCY, (S.) 1. A rising from under any thing by which it is covered, 2. A rising into view, 3. An unexpected casualty, or pressing necessity. L.
EMERGENT, (A.) Sudden, unexpectedly casual, coming into view. L.
EMERSION, (S.) 1. A rising from under the water. 2. In Astronomy, when the sun, moon, or star begins to appear after an eclipse. F.
EMERY, (S.) A metalline stone used in polishing. F.
EMETIC, (S.) Medicines that provoke vomiting. G.
EMIGRATION, (S.) A removing from one place to live in another. L.
EMINENCE, or 'eminency, (S.) 1. A high place that overlooks another. 2. Distinguished, dignified. 3. A title peculiar to cardinals. L.
EMINENT, (A.) Famous, high, lofty, dignified; conspicuous. L.
EMIR, (S.) A title given by the Turks to the descendants of Mahomet; a prince. G.
EMISSARY, (S.) 1. One sent abroad to give intelligence. 2. A spy. L.
EMISSION, (S.) A casting or shooting forth, a sending out. L.
EMIT, (V.) To cast or shoot forth, to let fly. L.
EMMEANOCOD, (S.) Medicines that promote the menes. G.
EMMET, (S.) An ant or pillmire. S.
EMOLLIENT, (A.) Softening or mollifying. L.
EMOLLIENT, (S.) Benefit, advantage. L.
EMOTION, (S.) A being moved, vehemence of passion. F.
EMPLACE, (V.) 1. To fence with pales. 2. To fortify. 3. To induce; to suit in. 4. To put to death by sitting on a stake fixed upright. F.
EMPA'NANEL, (V.) To summon to serve on a jury.
EMPA'RANCE, (S.) A petition in court for another day to put in an answer. F.
EMPEROR, (S.) The sovereign of an empire. F.
EMPHASIS, (S.) A stress laid upon a word in speaking. G.
EMPHATICAL, (A.) Strong, significant. L.
EMPIRE, (S.) 1. The dominions of an emperor. 2. Authority, power. L.
EMPIRIC, (S.) A quack, a physician by practice only. G.
EMPLA'ED, (V.) To plead at the bar, to defend. L.
EMPLOY', or Employment, (S.) Work, business, office, part of business. F.
EMPORIUM, (S.) A great city or market town, a place of merchandise. G.
EMPOWER, (S.) An emperor's wife.
EMPTY, (A.) 1. Hollow, void. 2. Foolish, ignorant. 3. Without solidity. L.
EMPYE'MA, (S.) A collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the breast. G.
EMPY'REAL, or Empyrean, (A.) Belonging to the regions of the blest. G.
EMPY'REUM, (S.) The highest heaven, or the regions of the blest. G.
EMPY'REUMA, (S.) The burning to of any matter in distillation. G.
EMULATE, (V.) To strive and endeavour to excel; to rival. L.
EMULATION, (S.) A desire to excel.
EMULOUS, (A.) Desiring or striving to excel, rivaling, contentious. L.
EMULSION, (S.) Seeds or kernels bruised and steeped in water, and then strained to the consistence of almond milk. L.
EMUNC'TORY, (S.) A separator of the humours. The kidneys, urinary bladder, and miliary glands of the skin are eminentaries. L.
ENABLE, (V.) To make able, to confer power.
ENACT, (V.) To establish an act or law.
ENAMEL, (V.) To paint with mineral colours, to variegate with colours.
ENAMEL, (S.) A metallic composition for inlaying gold, silver, and copper. L.
ENAMOURED, (A.) In love with. F.
ENARRATION, (S.) A narration or recitation; an explanation. L.
ENCA'MP, (V.) To pitch tents, to form a camp.
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