

5. Something set or hung up to terrify wild animals, by its color or noise. Is. xiv. Jer. xlviii.

6. In scripture, *fear* is used to express a *filial* or a *slavish* passion. In good men, the *fear* of God is a holy awe or reverence of God and his laws, which springs from a just view and real love of the divine character, leading the subjects of it to hate and shun every thing that can offend such a holy being, and inclining them to aim at perfect obedience. This is *filial fear*.
I will put my *fear* in their hearts. Jer. xxxii.

Slavish fear is the effect or consequence of guilt; it is the painful apprehension of merited punishment. Rom. viii.

The love of God casteth out *fear*. 1 John iv.

7. The worship of God.
I will teach you the *fear* of the Lord. Ps. xxix.

8. The law and word of God.
The *fear* of the Lord is clean, enduring for ever. Ps. xix.

9. Reverence; respect; due regard.

Render to all their dues; *fear* to whom *fear*. Rom. xiii.

FEAR, *v. t.* [Sax. *foran*, *afseran*, to impress fear; to terrify; D. *vaeren*, to put in fear, to disorder, to derange; L. *terror*. In Saxon and Dutch, the verb coincides in elements with *fure*, to go or depart, and the sense seems to be to scare or drive away. Qu. Syr. and Ar. *nafera*, to flee or be fearful. See Class Br. No 46, and 36.]

1. To feel a painful apprehension of some impending evil; to be afraid of; to consider or expect with emotions of alarm or solicitude. We *fear* the approach of an enemy or of a storm. We have reason to *fear* the punishment of our sins.

I will *fear* no evil, for thou art with me. Ps. xxiii.

2. To reverence; to have a reverential awe; to venerate.

This do, and live: for I *fear* God. Gen. xlii.

3. To affright; to terrify; to drive away or prevent approach by fear, or by a scarecrow. [This seems to be the primary meaning, but now obsolete.]

We must not make a scarecrow of the law, Setting it up to *fear* the birds of prey. *Shak.*

FEAR, *v. t.* To be in apprehension of evil; to be afraid; to feel anxiety on account of some expected evil.

But I *fear*, lest by any means, as the serpent beguiled Eve through his subtilty, so your minds should be corrupted from the simplicity that is in Christ. 2 Cor. xi.

Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward. Gen. xv.

FEAR, *n.* [Sax. *fera*, *gefera*.] A companion. [Not in use. See *Peer*.] *Spenser.*

FEARED, *pp.* Apprehended or expected with painful solicitude; revered.

FEARFUL, *a.* Afflicted by fear; feeling pain in expectation of evil; apprehensive with solicitude; afraid. I am *fearful* of the consequences of rash conduct. Hence,

2. Timid; timorous; wanting courage.

What man is there that is *fearful* and faint-hearted? Deut. xx.

3. Terrible; impressing fear; frightful; dreadful.

It is a *fearful* thing to fall into the hands of the living God. Heb. x.

4. Awful; to be revered.

O Lord, who is like thee, glorious in holiness, *fearful* in praises? Ex. xv.

That thou mayest fear this glorious and *fearful* name, Jehovah, thy God. Deut. xxviii.

FEARFULLY, *adv.* Timorously; in fear. In such a night

Did this *fearfully* o'erstep the dew. *Shak.*

2. Terribly; dreadfully; in a manner to impress terror.

There is a cliff, whose high and bending head Looks *fearfully* on the confined deep. *Shak.*

3. In a manner to impress admiration and astonishment.

I am *fearfully* and wonderfully made. Ps. cxviii.

FEARFULNESS, *n.* Timorousness; timidity.

2. State of being afraid; awe; dread.

A third thing that makes a government despised, is *fearfulness* of, and mean compliances with, bold popular offenders. *South.*

3. Terror; alarm; apprehension of evil.

Fearfulness hath surprised the hypocrites. Is. xxviii.

FEARLESS, *a.* Free from fear; as *fearless* of death; *fearless* of consequences.

2. Bold; courageous; intrepid; undaunted; as a *fearless* hero; a *fearless* foe.

FEARLESSLY, *adv.* Without fear; in a bold or courageous manner; intrepidly. Brave men *fearlessly* expose themselves to the most formidable dangers.

FEARLESSNESS, *n.* Freedom from fear; courage; boldness; intrepidity.

He gave instances of an invincible courage and *fearlessness* in danger. *Clovefield.*

FEASIBILITY, *n.* *s* as *z*. [See *Feasible*.]

The quality of being capable of execution; practicability. Before we adopt a plan, let us consider its *feasibility*.

FEASIBLE, *a.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. *faissable*, from *faire*, to make, L. *facere*; It. *fattibile*; Sp. *factible*.]

That may be done, performed, executed or effected; practicable. We say a thing is *feasible*, when it can be effected by human means or agency. A thing may be possible, but not *feasible*.

2. That may be used or tilted, as land. *B. Trumbull.*

FEASIBLE, *n.* That which is practicable; that which can be performed by human means.

FEASIBLENESS, *n.* Feasibility; practicability. *Bp. Hall.*

FEASIBLY, *adv.* Practicably.

FEAST, *n.* [L. *festum*; Fr. *fete*; Sp. *fiesta*; It. *fiesta*; Ir. *feasta*; D. *feest*; G. *fest*.]

1. A sumptuous repast or entertainment, of which a number of guests partake; particularly, a rich or splendid public entertainment.

On Pharaoh's birth day, he made a *feast* to all his servants. Gen. xl.

2. A rich or delicious repast or meal; something delicious to the palate.

3. A ceremony of feasting; joy and thanksgiving on stated days, in commemoration of some great event, or in honor of some distinguished personage; an anniversary, periodical or stated celebration of some event; a festival; as on occasion of the games in Greece, and the *feast* of the pass-

over, the *feast* of Pentecost, and the *feast* of tabernacles among the Jews.

4. Something delicious and entertaining to the mind or soul; as the dispensation of the gospel is called a *feast* of fat things. Is. xxv.

5. That which delights and entertains.

He that is of a merry heart hath a continual *feast*. Prov. xv.

In the English church, *feasts* are *immovable* or *movable*; *immovable*, when they occur on the same day of the year, as Christmas-day, &c.; and *movable*, when they are not confined to the same day of the year, as Easter, which regulates many others.

FEAST, *v. i.* To eat sumptuously; to dine or sup on rich provisions; particularly in large companies, and on public festivals.

And his sons went and *feasted* in their houses. Job i.

2. To be highly gratified or delighted.

FEAST, *v. t.* To entertain with sumptuous provisions; to treat at the table magnificently; as, he was *feasted* by the king. *Hayward.*

2. To delight; to pamper; to gratify luxuriously; as, to *feast* the soul.

Whose taste or smell can bless the *feasted* sense. *Dryden.*

FEASTED, *pp.* Entertained sumptuously; delighted.

FEASTER, *n.* One who fares deliciously. *Taylor.*

2. One who entertains magnificently. *Johnson.*

FEASTFUL, *a.* Festive; joyful; as a *feastful* day or friend. *Milton.*

2. Sumptuous; luxurious; as *feastful* rites. *Pope.*

FEASTING, *ppr.* Eating luxuriously; *feasting* sumptuously.

2. Delighting; gratifying.

3. Entertaining with a sumptuous table.

FEASTING, *n.* An entertainment.

FEASTRITE, *n.* Custom observed in entertainments. *Philips.*

FEAT, *n.* [Fr. *fait*; It. *fatto*; L. *factum*, from *facio*, to perform.]

1. An act; a deed; an exploit; as a bold *feat*; a noble *feat*; *feats* of prowess.

2. In a *subordinate sense*, any extraordinary act of strength, skill or cunning, as *feats* of horsemanship, or of dexterity; a trick.

FEAT, *a.* Ready; skilful; ingenious.

Never master had a page—so *feat*. *Obs.* *Shak.*

FEAT, *v. t.* To form; to fashion. *Obs.* *Shak.*

FEATEOUS, *a.* Neat; dextrous.

FEATEOUSLY, *adv.* Neatly; dextrously. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

FEATHER, *n.* [Sax. *fether*; G. *feder*; D. *fether*, *n. veder*; Dan. *flær*; Sw. *fieder*; allied probably to *πτερον*, and *πτερά*, from *πτωω*, to open or expand. The most correct orthography is *fether*.]

1. A plume; a general name of the covering of fowls. The smaller *feathers* are used for the filling of beds; the larger ones, called *quills*, are used for ornaments of the head, for writing pens, &c. The *fether* consists of a shaft or stem, *corneous*, round, strong and hollow at the lower part, and at the upper part, filled with pith. On each side of the shaft are the *vanes*, broad on one side and narrow on