

2. Fearful: in expectation of evil; as, we were *apprehensive* of fatal consequences. [This is the usual sense of the word.]
3. Suspicious; inclined to believe; as, I am *apprehensive* he does not understand me.
4. Sensible; feeling; perceptive. [Rarely used.] *Milton.*
- APPREHENSIVELY**, *adv.* In an apprehensive manner.
- APPREHENSIVENESS**, *n.* The quality of being apprehensive; readiness to understand; fearfulness.
- APPRENTICE**, *n.* [Fr. *apprenti*, an apprentice, from *apprendre*, to learn; *L. apprehendo*. See *Apprehend*.]
1. One who is bound by covenant to serve a mechanic, or other person, for a certain time, with a view to learn his art, mystery, or occupation, in which his master is bound to instruct him. Apprentices are regularly bound by indentures. *Blackstone.*
2. In *old law books*, a barrister; a learner of law. *Blackstone.*
- APPRENTICE**, *v. t.* To bind to, or put under the care of a master, for the purpose of instruction in the knowledge of a trade or business.
- APPRENTICEHOOD**, *n.* Apprenticeship. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- APPRENTICESHIP**, *n.* The term for which an apprentice is bound to serve his master. This term in England is by statute seven years. In Paris, the term is five years; after which, the person, before he is qualified to exercise the trade as a master, must serve five years as a journeyman; during which term, he is called the *companion* of his master, and the term is called his *companionship*. *Encyc.*
2. The service, state or condition of an apprentice; a state in which a person is gaining instruction under a master.
- APPRENTISAGE**, *n.* Apprenticeship. [Not in use.] *Bacon.*
- APPREST**, *a.* [ad and pressed.]
- In botany, pressed close; lying near the stem; or applying its upper surface to the stem. *Martyn. Ed. Encyc.*
- APPRISE**, *v. t.* s as z. [Fr. *appris*, participle of *apprendre*, to learn, or inform. See *Apprehend*.]
- To inform; to give notice, verbal or written; followed by *of*; as, we will *apprise* the general of an intended attack; he *apprised* the commander of what he had done.
- APPRISED**, *pp.* Informed; having notice or knowledge communicated.
- APPRIISING**, *ppr.* Informing; communicating notice to.
- APPRIZE**, *v. t.* [This word is usually written *appraise*, as if deduced from the Italian *apprizzare*. There is no other word, from which it can regularly be formed; the French *apprécier*, being recognized in *appréciate*. But *apprize*, the word generally used, is regularly formed, with *ad*, from *price*, *price*; *D. prijs*; *Ger. preis*; *W. pris*; or from the Fr. *priser*, to prize, and this is the more correct orthography.]
- To value; to set a value, in pursuance of authority. It is generally used for the act of *valuing* by men appointed for the purpose, under direction of law, or by agreement of parties; as, to *apprize* the goods

- and estate of a deceased person. The private act of valuing is ordinarily expressed by *prize*.
- APPRIZED**, *pp.* Valued; having the worth fixed by authorized persons.
- APPRIZEMENT**, *n.* The act of setting a value under some authority or appointment; a valuation.
- Statutes of Conn. Blackstone.*
2. The rate at which a thing is valued; the value fixed, or valuation; as, he purchased the article at the *apprizement*.
- APPRIZER**, *n.* A person appointed to rate, or set a value on articles. When *apprizers* act under the authority of law, they must be sworn.
- APPRIZING**, *ppr.* Rating; setting a value under authority.
- APPRIZING**, *n.* The act of valuing under authority.
- APPROACH**, *v. i.* [Fr. *approcher*, from *proche*, near. The Latin *proximus* contains the root, but the word, in the positive degree, is not found in the Latin. It is from a root in class *Brg*, signifying to drive, move, or press toward.]
1. To come or go near, in place; to draw near; to advance nearer.
- Wherefore *approached* ye so nigh the city? 2 Sam. xi.
2. To draw near in time.
- And so much the more as ye see the day *approach*. Heb. x.
3. To draw near, in a figurative sense; to advance near to a point aimed at, in science, literature, government, morals, &c.; to approximate; as, he *approaches* to the character of the ablest statesman.
4. To draw near in duty, as in prayer or worship.
- They take delight in *approaching* to God. Isaiah. li.
- APPROACH**, *v. t.* To come near to; as, Pope *approaches* Virgil in smoothness of versification. This use of the word is elliptical, to being omitted, so that the verb can hardly be said to be transitive. The old use of the word, as "approach the hand to the handle," is not legitimate.
2. To have access carnally. Lev. xviii.
3. In *gardening*, to ingraft a sprig or shoot of one tree into another, without cutting it from the parent stock. *Encyc.*
- APPROACH**, *n.* The act of drawing near; a coming or advancing near; as, he was apprised of the enemy's *approach*.
2. Access; as, the *approach* to kings. *Bacon.*
3. In *fortification*, not only the advances of an army are called *approaches*, but the works thrown up by the besiegers, to protect them in their advances towards a fortress.
- APPROACHABLE**, *a.* That may be approached; accessible.
- APPROACHER**, *n.* One who approaches or draws near.
- APPROACHMENT**, *n.* The act of coming near. [Little used.] *Brown.*
- APPROBATE**, *a.* [L. *approbat*.] Approved. *Elyot.*
- APPROBATE**, *v. t.* [L. *approbo*, to approve, of *ad* and *probo*, to prove or approve. *Approbate* is a modern word, but in common use in America. It differs from *approve*, denoting not only the act of the mind, but

- an expression of the act. See *Proof, Approve* and *Prove*.]
- To express approbation of; to manifest a liking, or degree of satisfaction; to express approbation officially, as of one's fitness for a public trust.
- Mr. Hutchinson *approved* the choice. *J. Eliot.*
- APPROBATED**, *pp.* Approved; commended.
- APPROBATING**, *ppr.* Expressing approbation of.
- APPROBATION**, *n.* [L. *approbatio*. See *Proof* and *Prove*.]
1. The act of approving; a liking; that state or disposition of the mind, in which we assent to the propriety of a thing, with some degree of pleasure or satisfaction; as, the laws of God require our *approbation*.
2. Attestation; support; that is, active approbation, or action, in favor of what is approved. *Shak.*
3. The commendation of a book licensed or permitted to be published by authority, as was formerly the case in England.
- APPROBATIVE**, *a.* Approving; implying approbation. *Milner.*
- APPROBATORY**, *a.* Containing approbation; expressing approbation. *Ash. Scott.*
- APPROMPT**, for *Prompt*. [Not used.] *Bacon.*
- APPROOF**, *n.* Approval. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- APPROPERATE**, *v. t.* [L. *approprio*.] To hasten. [Not used.]
- APPROPINQUATE**, *v. i.* [L. *appropinquo*.] To draw near. [Not used.]
- APPROPINQUATION**, *n.* A drawing nigh. [Not used.] *Hall.*
- APPROPINQUING**, *v. i.* To approach. [Not used.] *Hudibras.*
- APPROPRIABLE**, *a.* [From *appropriate*.] That may be appropriated; that may be set apart, sequestered, or assigned exclusively to a particular use. *Brown.*
- APPROPRIATE**, *v. t.* [Fr. *appropriier*, of *L. ad* and *proprius*, private, peculiar. See *Proper*.]
1. To set apart for, or assign to a particular use, in exclusion of all other uses; as, a spot of ground is *appropriated* for a garden.
2. To take to one's self in exclusion of others; to claim or use as by an exclusive right.
- Let no man *appropriate* the use of a common benefit.
3. To make peculiar; as, to *appropriate* names to ideas. *Locke.*
4. To sever an ecclesiastical benefice, and annex it to a spiritual corporation, sole or aggregate, being the patron of the living. *Blackstone.*
- APPROPRIATE**, *a.* Belonging peculiarly; peculiar; set apart for a particular use or person; as, religious worship is an *appropriate* duty to the Creator.
2. Most suitable, fit or proper; as, to use *appropriate* words in pleading.
- APPROPRIATED**, *pp.* Assigned to a particular use; claimed or used exclusively; annexed to an ecclesiastical corporation.
- APPROPRIATENESS**, *n.* Peculiar fit-