Ar. 1,... Class Br. No. 8. 10. 19.]

I. Clothing; vesture; garments; dress. 2. External habiliments or decorations: appearance; as, religion appears in the natural apparel of simplicity.

Glorious in apparel. Isa. lxiii. 3. The furniture of a ship, as sails, rigging,

anchors, &c. APPAR'EL, v. t. To dress or clothe.

They who are gorgeously appareled are in kings courts. Luke vii.

2. To adorn with dress.

Shak She did apparel her apparel. 3. To dress with external ornaments; to cover with something ornamental; to cover, as with garments; as, trees appareled

with flowers; or a garden with verdure. 4. To furnish with external apparatus; as ships appareled for sea.

APPAR'ELED, pp. Dressed; clothed; covered as with dress; furnished. APPAR/ELING, ppr. Dressing; clothing;

covering as with dress; furnishing, APPA'RENCE, Appearance. [Not in APPA'RENCY, n. use.]

Chancer. Gower.

APPA/RENT, a. [See Appear.] 1. That may be seen, or easily seen; visible to the eye; within sight or view.

Atterbury. 2. Obvious ; plain ; evident ; indubitable ; as. the wisdom of the creator is apparent in

his works. 3. Visible, in opposition to hid or secret; as, a man's apparent conduct is good.

4. Visible; appearing to the eye; seeming, in distinction from true or real, as the apparent motion or diameter of the sun.

Heirs apparent are those whose right to the ancestor; in distinction from presumptive heirs, who, if the ancestor should die immediately, would inherit, but whose right is liable to be defeated by the birth of other children.

APPA/RENTLY, adv. Openly; evidently as, the goodness of God is apparently man- 4. A call upon a person; a reference to anifest in his works of providence.

2. Seemingly; in appearance; as, a man may be apparently friendly, yet malicious

APPARI"TION, n. [See Appear.]

1. In a general sense, an appearance; visi-[Little used.] Milton. bility.

2. The thing appearing; a visible object; a Milton. Shak.

3. A ghost; a specter; a visible spirit. [This 2. That may be accused or called to answer is now the usual sense of the word.

4. Mere appearance, opposed to reality

APPAR'ITOR, n. [L. apparo, to prepare, or appareo, to attend.]

Among the Romans, any officer who attended magistrates and judges to execute their orders. In England, a messenger or officer who serves the process of a spiritual court, or a beadle in the university who Encyc. carries the mace.

APPA'Y, v. t. [Sp. and Port. apagar.] To satisfy. Obs. [See Pay.] Sidney. APPE ACH, v. t. To accuse; to censure, or

APPE/ACHMENT, n. Accusation; charge Obs. Shuk. exhibited. Obs.

Sp. apelar ; Port. appellar ; L. appello ; ad and pello, to drive or send ; Gr. βαλλω. We do not see the sense of call in pello, but to drive or press out, is the radical sense of calling, naming. This word coincides in clements with L. balo, Eng. band, and peal. Class Bl.]

1. To refer to a superior judge or court, for the decision of a cause depending, or the revision of a cause decided in a lower

court.

I appeal to Cesar. Acts xxi.

2. To refer to another for the decision of a 3. question controverted, or the counteraction of testimony or facts; as, I appeal to all mankind for the truth of what is alledged.

APPE'AL, v. t. To call or remove a cause from an inferior to a superior judge or 4. To be obvious; to be known, as a subject court. This may be done after trial and judgment in the lower court; or by special statute or agreement, a party may appeal before trial, upon a fictitious issue and 5. judgment. We say the cause was appealed before or after trial.

APPE'AL, v. t. In criminal law, to charge

with a crime; to accuse; to institute a criminal prosecution, for some hainous of fense; as, to appeal a person of felony. 7. This process was anciently given to a private person to recover the weregild, or APPE AR. n. Appearance. Obs. private pecuniary satisfaction for an injury he had received by the murder of a relation, or by some personal injury Bluckstone

APPE/AL, n. The removal of a cause or 2. suit from an inferior to a superior tribunal, as from a common pleas court to a 3. superior or supreme court. Also the right of appeal.

private person against a man for some hainous crime by which he has been injured, as for murder, larciny, mayhem. Blackstone

Blackstone. 3. A summons to answer to a charge

other for proof or decision. In an oath, a person makes an appeal to 6.

the Deity for the truth of his declaration. Resort : recourse Every milder method is to be tried, before:

nation makes an appeal to arms. Kent. APPE'ALABLE, a. That may be appealed; that may be removed to a higher tribunal for decision; as, the cause is appealable.

by appeal; applied to persons; as, a criminal is appealable for manslaughter. Denham, APPE ALANT, n. One who appeals.

> APPE'ALED, pp. Removed to a higher court, as a cause; prosecuted for a crime

by a private person, as a criminal. APPE ALER, n. One who appeals; an ap nellor

APPE/ALING, ppr. Removing a cause to a higher tribunal; prosecuting as a private person for an offense; referring to another for a decision.

APPE'AR, v. i. [L. appareo, of ad and pareo, to appear, or be manifest; It. apparire; Sp. parecer, aparecer; Fr. apparoir. apparoitre. Class Br.]

in scamen's language; Ch. Heb. 872, bara; APPE AL, v. i. [Fr. appeler; It. appellare; It. To come or be in sight; to be in view: 15 he visible

The leprosy appeareth in the skin of the flesh Lev. xiii

And God said, Let the dry land appear Gen. i. To become visible to the eye, as a spirit or to the apprehension of the mind; a

sense frequent in scripture. The Lord appeared to Abram, and said.

Gen vii. The angel of the Lord appeared to him in a flame of fire out of the midst of the bush. Ex.

To stand in presence of, as parties or advocates before a court, or as persons to be tried. The defendant, being called, did not appear.

We must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ. 2 Cor. v.

of observation or comprehension. Let thy work appear to thy servant. It doth not yet appear what we shall be. I John iii.

To be clear or made clear by evidence as, this fact appears by ancient records.

But sin that it might appear sin. Rom. vii. To seem, in opposition to reality. They disfigure their faces, that they may ap ar to men to fast. Mat. vi.

To be discovered, or laid open. That thy shame may appear.

to sight; the act of becoming visible to the eye; as, his sudden appearance surprised me.

The thing seen; a phenomenon; as an appearance in the sky emblance; apparent likeness.

There was upon the tabernacle as it were the ppearance of fire. Num. ix.

an estate is indefeasible, if they survive 2. An accusation; a process instituted by a 4. External show; semblance assumed, in opposition to reality or substance; as, we are often deceived by appearances; he

has the appearance of virtue. For man looketh on the outward appearance 1 Sam. xvi.

Druden, 5. Personal presence; exhibition of the person; as, he made his first appearance at court or on the stage. Exhibition of the character: introduction

of a person to the public in a particular character, as a person makes his appearance in the world, as a historian, an artist, or an orator.

7. Probability; likelihood. Bacon. sense is rather an inference from the third or fourth; as probability is inferred from external semblance or show.

8. Presence; mien; figure; as presented by the person, dress or manners; as, the lady made a noble appearance.

A being present in court; a defendant's filing common or special bail to a process. 10. An apparition. Addison.

APPE ARER, n. The person that appears. Brown. APPE ARING, ppr. Coming in sight; be-

coming evident; making an external show; seeming; having the semblance. APPE ARING, n. The act of becoming visible; appearance.

APPE ASABLE, a. That may be appeased, quieted, calnucd, or pacified. APPE ASABLENESS, n. The quality of being appeasable.