

But I apprehend the sense is, the waters were checked; Heb. 72.

**ASSUAGE**, *pp.* Allayed; mitigated; eased; appeased.

**ASSUAGEMENT**, *n.* Mitigation; abatement.

**ASSUAGE**, *n.* One who allays; that which mitigates or abates.

**ASSUAGING**, *pp.* Allaying; mitigating; appeasing; abating.

**ASSUASIVE**, *a.* [from *assuage*.] Softening; mitigating; tranquilizing. *Pope.*

**ASSUEFACI**, *n.* [L. *assuefacio*.] The act of accustoming. [Not used.] *Brown.*

**ASSUETUDE**, *n.* [L. *assuetudo*, from *assue*, *ut*, p. of *assueo*, to accustom.] Custom; habit; habitual use. *Bacon.*

**ASSUME**, *v. t.* [L. *assumo*, of *ad* and *sumo*, to take.]

1. To take or take upon one. It differs from receive, in not implying an offer to give. The God assumed his native form again. *Pope.*

2. To take what is not just; to take with arrogant claims; to arrogate; to seize unjustly; as, to assume haughty airs; to assume unwarrantable powers.

3. To take for granted, or without proof; to suppose as a fact; as, to assume a principle in reasoning.

4. To appropriate, or take to one's self; as, to assume the debts of another.

5. To take what is fictitious; to pretend to possess; to take in appearance; as, to assume the garb of humility.

**ASSUME**, *v. i.* To be arrogant; to claim more than is due.

2. In law, to take upon one's self an obligation; to undertake or promise; as, A assumed upon himself, and promised to pay.

**ASSUMED**, *pp.* Taken; arrogated; taken without proof; pretended.

**ASSUMER**, *n.* One who assumes; an arrogant person.

**ASSUMING**, *pp.* Taking; arrogating; taking for granted; pretending.

**ASSUMING**, *a.* Taking or disposed to take upon one's self more than is just; haughty; arrogant.

**ASSUMING**, *n.* Presumption. *Johnson.*

**ASSUMPT**, *n.* [Pret. tense of L. *assumo*.]

1. In law, a promise or undertaking, founded on a consideration. This promise may be verbal or written. An assumpit is *express* or *implied*; *express*, when made in words or writing; *implied*, when in consequence of some benefit or consideration accruing to one person from the acts of another, the law presumes that person has promised to make compensation. In this case, the law, upon a principle of justice, *implies* or raises a promise, on which an action may be brought to recover the compensation. Thus if A contracts with B to build a house for him, by implication and attendance of law, A promises to pay B for the same, without any express words to that effect.

2. An action founded on a promise. When this action is brought on a debt, it is called *indebitatus assumpit*, which is an action on the case to recover damages for the non-payment of a debt. *Blackstone.*

**ASSUMPT**, *v. t.* To take up; to raise. [Barbarous and not used.] *Sheldon.*

**ASSUMPT**, *n.* That which is assumed. [Not used.] *Chillingworth.*

**ASSUMPTION**, *n.* [L. *assumptio*.]

1. The act of taking to one's self. *Hammond.*

2. The act of taking for granted, or supposing a thing without proof; supposition. *Norris.*

This gives no sanction to the unwarrantable assumption that the soul sleeps from the period of death to the resurrection of the body. *Thodgy.*

3. The thing supposed; a postulate or proposition assumed. In logic, the minor or second proposition in a categorical syllogism. *Encyc.*

4. A consequence drawn from the propositions of which an argument is composed. *Encyc.*

5. Undertaking; a taking upon one's self. *Kent.*

6. In the *Romish Church*, the taking up a person into heaven, as the Virgin Mary. Also a festival in honor of the miraculous ascent of Mary, celebrated by the *Romish* and *Greek churches*. *Encyc.*

7. Adoption. *Warton.*

**ASSUMPTIVE**, *a.* That is or may be assumed. In heraldry, *assumptive* arms are such as a person has a right, with the approbation of his sovereign, and of the heralds, to assume, in consequence of an exploit. *Encyc.*

**ASSURANCE**, *n.* *assur'ance*. [Fr. from *assurer*, of *ad* and *sûr*, *seur*, sure, certain. *Qu. the Rab. and Talm.* *וַיִּשְׁׁר*, to make firm, confirm, verify; or *is seur* the *G. zwar*, from the root of L. *verus*; or L. *securus*, contracted.]

1. The act of assuring, or of making a declaration in terms that furnish ground of confidence; as, I trusted to his assurances; or the act of furnishing any ground of full confidence.

Whereof he hath given assurance to all men, in that he hath raised him from the dead. *Acts. xvii.*

2. Firm persuasion; full confidence or trust; freedom from doubt; certain expectation; the utmost certainty.

Let us draw near with a true heart, in full assurance of faith. *Heb. x.*

3. Firmness of mind; undoubting steadiness; intrepidity.

Brave men meet danger with assurance. *Knolles.*

4. Excess of boldness; impudence; as, his assurance is intolerable.

5. Freedom from excessive modesty, timidity or bashfulness; laudable confidence.

Conversation with the world will give them knowledge and assurance. *Locke.*

6. Insurance; a contract to make good a loss. [See *Insurance*.]

7. Any writing or legal evidence of the conveyance of property. *Blackstone.*

8. Conviction. *Tillotson.*

9. In theology, full confidence of one's interest in Christ, and of final salvation.

**ASSURE**, *v. t.* *assu're*. [Fr. *assurer*. See *Assurance*.]

1. To make certain; to give confidence by a promise, declaration, or other evidence; as, he assured me of his sincerity.

2. To confirm; to make certain or secure. And it shall be assured to him. *Lev. xxvii.*

3. To embolden; to make confident.

And hereby we shall assure our hearts before him. *1 John iii.*

4. To make secure, with of before the object; secured; as, let me be assured of your fidelity.

5. To affiancé; to betroth. *Obs. Shak.*

6. To insure; to covenant to indemnify for loss. [See *Insure*.]

**ASSURED**, *pp.* Made certain or confident; made secure; insured.

**ASSURED**, *a.* Certain; indubitable; not doubting; bold to excess. *Bacon. Shak.*

**ASSUREDLY**, *adv.* Certainly; indubitably. *Assuredly* thy son Solomon shall reign. *1 Kings i.*

**ASSUREDNESS**, *n.* The state of being assured; certainty; full confidence. *Hakewill.*

**ASSURER**, *n.* One who assures; one who insures against loss; an insurer or underwriter.

**ASSURGENT**, *a.* [L. *assurgens*, *assurgere*.] Rising upwards in an arch; as an *assurgent* stem, in botany. *Eaton.*

**ASSURING**, *pp.* Making sure or confident; giving security; confirming.

**ASSURANCE**. [See *Assurance*.]

**ASTACITE**, *n.* [Gr. *astakos*, a crawfish, and *astakos*, a stone.]

**ASTACOLITE**, *n.* *fish*, and *astakos*, a stone. Petrified or fossil crawfish, and other crustacean animals; called also *cancrids*, *crabites*, and *gannarolites*.

**ASTELISM**, *n.* [Gr. *astelios*, beautiful, polite.]

In rhetoric, genteel irony; a polite and ingenious manner of deriding another. *Encyc.*

**ASTER**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*.] A genus of plants, with compound flowers, many of which are cultivated for their beauty, particularly the China Aster. The species are very numerous.

**ASTERIAS**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*, a star.] *Stella*

**ASTER**, *n.* *marina*, sea-star, or star fish, a genus of the order of *Molluscas*. It has a depressed body with a coriaceous coat; is composed of five or more segments running out from a central part, and furnished with numerous tentacles, with a mouth below, in the center. There are many species. *Encyc.*

**ASTERIATED**, *a.* [Supra.] Radiated; presenting diverging rays, like a star; as *asteriated* sapphire. *Cleveland.*

**ASTERIATE**, *n.* Petrified asterias.

**ASTERISK**, *n.* [Gr. *αστερις*, a little star, from *αστρον*, a star.]

The figure of a star, thus \*, used in printing and writing as a reference to a passage or note in the margin, or to fill the space when a name is omitted.

**ASTERISM**, *n.* [Gr. *αστερισμος*, a little star, from *αστρον*, a star.]

1. A constellation; a sign in the zodiac. The figures of the twelve *asterisms*. *Is. Rescheres.*

2. An asterisk, or mark of reference. [This is less proper.]

**ASTERITE**, or star stone. [See *Astrite*.]

**ASTERYN**, *adv.* [a or at, and *stern*. See *Stern*.]

1. In or at the hinder part of a ship; or towards the hinder part, or backwards; as, to go *astern*.

2. Behind a ship, at any indefinite distance. *Mar. Diet.*

**ASTEROID**, *n.* [Gr. *αστρον*, a star, and *ειδος*, form.]