

ASSIST, *v. t.* [*L. assisto, of ad and sisto, to stand up; Russ. sija, to sit, or be placed; Sp. asistir; It. assistere; Fr. assister.* Literally, to be present, or as we still say in English, *to stand by*.]
To help; to aid; to succor; to give support to in some undertaking or effort, or in time of distress.

ASSIST, *v. i.* To lend aid.

ASSISTANCE, *n.* Help; aid; furtherance; succor; a contribution of support in bodily strength or other means.

ASSISTANT, *a.* Helping; lending aid or support; auxiliary. *Hale.*

ASSISTANT, *n.* One who aids, or who contributes his strength or other means to further the designs or welfare of another; an auxiliary. *Dryden.*

ASSISTED, *pp.* Helped; aided.

ASSISTER, *n.* One that lends aid.

ASSISTING, *pp.* Helping; aiding; supporting with strength or means.

ASSISTLESS, *a.* Without aid or help. *Pope.*

ASSIZE, *n.* [*Fr. assises, and sometimes ASSIZES, so written in English; L. assideo, to sit by, of ad and sedeo, to sit; Fr. s'asseoir, a session. See Assess.*]

1. Originally, an assembly of knights and other substantial men, with a bailiff or justice, in a certain place and at a certain time, for public business. The word was sometimes applied to the general council, or *Witten-gemote*, of England.

Blackstone. Glanville.

2. A court in England, held in every county by special commission to one of the judges, who is called a justice of the assize, and empowered to take assizes, that is, the verdict of a jury, called the assize.

3. A jury. In this sense the word was applied to the grand assize, for the trial of property, and to the petty assize, for the trial of possession. In Scotland, the assize consists of fifteen men, selected from a greater number.

4. A writ; as an assize of novel disseisin, which is given to recover the possession of lands, tenements, rents, common, &c., of which the tenant has been lately dispossessed; assize of mort d'ancestor, which lies against an abator, who enters upon land after the death of the tenant, and before the heir enters; assize of dower presentment, which lies against a stranger who presents a clerk to a benefice. *Blackstone.*

5. A particular species of rents, established and not subject to be varied. *Eng. Law.*

6. The time or place of holding the court of assize.

7. In a more general sense, any court of justice.

8. A statute of regulation; an ordinance regulating the weight, measure and price of articles sold in market; and hence the word came to signify the weight, measure or price itself; as the assize of bread.

Spelman. Cowel. Encyc. Blackstone. This word is, in a certain sense, now corrupted into size, which see.

ASSIZE, *v. t.* To fix the weight, measure or price of commodities, by an ordinance or regulation of authority.

ASSIZED, *pp.* Regulated in weight, measure or price, by an assize or ordinance.

ASSIZER, *n.* An officer who has the care or inspection of weights and measures.

Chambers.

ASSIZOR, *n.* In Scotland, a juror. *Bailey.*

ASS-LIKE, *a.* Resembling an ass.

Sidney.

ASSOBER, *v. t.* [*See Sober.*] To keep under. [*Not used.*] *Gower.*

ASSOCIABILITY, *n.* The quality of being capable of association; the quality of suffering some change by sympathy, or of being affected by the affections of another part of the body. *Darwin.*

ASSOCIABLE, *a.* *assoshable.* [*See Associate.*] That may be joined to or associated.

2. In a medical sense, liable to be affected by sympathy, or to receive from other parts correspondent feelings and affections. "The stomach, the most associable of all the organs of the animal body." *Med. Rep. Darwin.*

ASSOCIATE, *v. t.* *assohate.* [*Fr. associer; L. associio, of ad and socio, to join.*]

1. To join in company, as a friend, companion, partner or confederate; as, to associate others with us in business, or in an enterprise.

It conveys the idea of intimate union.

2. To unite in the same mass; as, particles of matter associated with other substances.

ASSOCIATE, *v. i.* To unite in company; to keep company, implying intimacy; as, congenial minds are disposed to associate.

2. To unite in action, or be affected by the action of a different part of the body. *Darwin.*

ASSOCIATE, *a.* Joined in interest or purpose; confederate.

Millon.

2. Joined in employment or office; as an associate judge.

ASSOCIATE, *n.* A companion; one frequently in company with another, implying intimacy or equality; a mate; a fellow.

2. A partner in interest, as in business; or a confederate in a league.

3. A companion in a criminal transaction; an accomplice.

ASSOCIATED, *pp.* United in company or in interest; joined.

ASSOCIATESHIP, *n.* The state or office of an associate. *Encyc. art. Reynolds.*

ASSOCIATING, *pp.* Uniting in company or in interest; joining.

ASSOCIATION, *n.* The act of associating; union; connection of persons.

2. Union of persons in a company; a society formed for transacting or carrying on some business for mutual advantage; a partnership. It is often applied to a union of states or a confederacy.

3. Union of things; apposition, as of particles of matter.

4. Union or connection of ideas. An association of ideas is where two or more ideas constantly or naturally follow each other in the mind, so that one almost infallibly produces the other. *Encyc.*

5. An exertion or change of some extreme part of the sensory residing in the muscles or organs of sense, in consequence of some antecedent or attendant fibrous contractions. *Darwin.*

6. In ecclesiastical affairs, a society of the clergy, consisting of a number of pastors of neighboring churches, united for promoting the interests of religion and the harmony of the churches.

ASSOCIATIONAL, *a.* Pertaining to an association of clergymen.

ASSOCIATIVE, *a.* Having the quality of associating, or of being affected by sympathy. *Darwin. Miller.*

ASSOIL, *v. t.* [*Old Fr. from L. absolvo.*] To solve; to release; to absolve. *Obs.*

Mede. Taylor.

ASSOIL, *v. t.* [*Fr. souiller.*] To soil; to stain. *Obs.*

ASSONANCE, *n.* [*Fr. from L. ad and sono, to sound. See Sound.*]

Resemblance of sounds. In rhetoric and poetry, a resemblance in sound or termination, without making rhyme. *Encyc.*

ASSONANT, *a.* Having a resemblance of sounds. In Spanish poetry, *assonant* rhymes are those in which a resemblance of sounds serves instead of a natural rhyme; as, *ligera, tierra.* *Encyc.*

ASSORT, *v. t.* [*Fr. assortir; It. assortire; of ad and sortir, sortire, to sally forth, and in it, to draw lots. See Sort.*]

1. To separate and distribute into classes things of the like kind, nature or quality, or things which are suited to a like purpose. It is sometimes applied to persons as well as things.

2. To furnish with all sorts. *Burke.*

ASSORT, *v. i.* To agree; to be in accordance with; to suit. *Millford.*

ASSORTED, *pp.* Distributed into sorts, kinds or classes.

2. Furnished with an assortment, or with a variety; as a well assorted store. *Burke.*

ASSORTING, *pp.* Separating into sorts; supplying with an assortment.

ASSORTMENT, *n.* The act of distributing into sorts, kinds or classes, or of selecting and suiting things.

2. A mass or quantity distributed into kinds or sorts; or a number of things assorted.

3. A number of things of the same kind, varied in size, color, quality, price, form, or the like, to suit the market, the wants of people, or various purposes; as an assortment of thread, of silks, of calicoes, &c.

An assortment of paintings. *W. Fox.*

4. A variety of sorts or kinds adapted to various wants, demands or purposes; as an assortment of goods. *Mercantile Usage.*

ASSOT, *v. t.* [*See Sot.*] To infatuate; to besot. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

ASSUAGE, *v. t.* [*This word appears to be formed on the G. schwach; D. weak, weak; or on D. zagl, soft, gentle, quiet, which coincides with the Sax. zug, silence; zwigen, to be silent; whence gewigen, to be silent; D. zuygen, id. In Sax. also, grawican, is to cease, fail, rest, be quiet. But the Dutch word for assuage is verzagten, to soften.*]

To soften, in a figurative sense; to allay, mitigate, ease or lessen, as pain or grief; to appease or pacify, as passion or tumult. In strictness, it signifies rather to moderate, than to quiet, tranquilize or reduce to perfect peace or ease.

ASSUAGE, *v. i.* To abate or subside.

The waters assuaged. *Gen. viii.*