

- When he appointed the foundations of the earth. Prov. xii.
- To constitute, ordain, or fix by decree, order or decision.
Let Pharaoh appoint officers over the land. Gen. xli.
He hath appointed a day in which he will judge the world. Acts xvii.
 - To allot, assign or designate.
Aaron and his sons shall appoint every one to his service. Num. iv.
These cities were appointed for all the children of Israel. Josh. xv.
 - To purpose or resolve; to fix the intention.
For so he had appointed. Acts xx.
 - To ordain, command or order.
Thy servants are ready to do whatever my Lord the King shall appoint. 2 Sam. xv.
 - To settle; to fix, name or determine by agreement; as, they appointed a time and place for the meeting.
 - APPOINTABLE, a.** That may be appointed or constituted; as, officers are appointable by the Executive. *Federalist, Madison.*
 - APPOINTED, pp.** Fixed; set; established; decreed; ordained; constituted; allotted.
 - Furnished; equipped with things necessary; as, a ship or an army is well appointed.
 - APPOINTEE, n.** A person appointed.
"The commission authorizes them to make appointments, and pay the appointees."
Circular of Mass. Representatives, 1768; also, Wheaton's Reports.
 - A foot soldier in the French army, who, for long service and bravery, receives more pay than other privates. *Encyc. Bailey.*
 - APPOINTER, n.** One who appoints.
 - APPOINTING, pp.** Setting; fixing; ordaining; constituting; assigning.
 - APPOINTMENT, n.** The act of appointing; designation to office; as, he erred by the appointment of unsuitable men.
 - Stipulation; assignation; the act of fixing by mutual agreement; as, they made an appointment to meet at six o'clock.
 - Decree; established order or constitution; as, it is our duty to submit to the divine appointments.
 - Direction; order; command.
Wheat, salt, wine and oil, let it be given according to the appointment of the priests. Ez. vi.
 - Equipment, furniture, as for a ship, or an army; whatever is appointed for use and management.
 - An allowance to a person; a salary or pension, as to a public officer.
An appointment differs from wages, in being a special grant, or gratification, not fixed, whereas wages are fixed and ordinary. *Encyc.*
 - A devise or grant to a charitable use. *Blackstone.*
 - APPORTER, n.** [Fr. *apporter*; L. *porto*.] A bringer in; one that brings into the country. [Ad in use.] *Hale.*
 - APPORTION, v. t.** [L. *ad* and *portio*, portion. See *Portion* and *Part*.] To divide and assign in just proportion; to distribute among two or more, a just part or share to each; as, to apportion undivided rights; to apportion among various employments.
 - APPORTIONED, pp.** Divided; set out or assigned in suitable parts or shares.

- APPORTIONER, n.** One that apportions.
- APPORTIONING, pp.** Setting out in just proportions or shares.
- APPORTIONMENT, n.** The act of apportioning; a dividing into just proportions or shares; a dividing and assigning to each proprietor his just portion of an undivided right or property.
Hamilton, Rep. Feb. 13, 1793.
- APPOSE, v. t.** s as z. [Fr. *opposer*, to set to; L. *oppono*. See *Apposite*.]
- To put questions; to examine. [See *Pose*.] *Beacon.*
 - To apply.
 - APPOSER, n.** An examiner; one whose business is to put questions. In the English Court of Exchequer there is an officer called the foreign *apposer*. This is ordinarily pronounced *poser*. *Encyc.*
 - APPOSITE, a.** s as z. [L. *oppositus*, set or put to, from *appono*, of *ad* and *pono*, to put or place.] Suitable; fit; very applicable; well adapted; followed by to; as, this argument is very *opposite* to the case.
 - APPOSITELY, adv.** Suitably; fully; properly. *Harvey.*
 - APPOSITENESS, n.** Fitness; propriety; suitability. *Hale.*
 - APPOSITION, n.** The act of adding to; addition; a setting to.
By the apposition of new matter. *Arbutnot.*
 - In Grammar, the placing of two nouns, in the same case, without a connecting word between them; as, I admire Cicero, the orator. In this case, the second noun explains or characterizes the first.
 - APPRAISE, v. t.** [Fr. *apprécier*; Sp. *apreciar*; It. *apprezzare*, to set a value; from L. *ad* and *pretium*, price. See *Price* and *Appraise*.] This word is written and often pronounced after the French and Italian manner. But generally it is pronounced more correctly *apprize*, directly from the D. *preis*; W. *pris*; Eng. *price* or *prize*. [See *Appraise*.] To set a value; to estimate the worth, particularly by persons appointed for the purpose.
 - APPRAISEMENT, n.** The act of setting the value; a valuation. [See *Appraise*.]
 - APPRAISER, n.** One who values; appropriately a person appointed and sworn to estimate and fix the value of goods and estate. [See *Apprizer*.]
 - APPRECIABLE, a.** *appréshable*. [See *Appreciate*.]
 - That may be appreciated; valuable. *Encyc.*
 - That may be estimated; capable of being duly estimated.
 - APPRECIATE, v. t.** *appréshate*. [Fr. *apprécier*, to set a value; L. *ad* and *pretium*, value, price; D. *preis*; W. *pris*; Ger. *preis*. See *Price*.]
 - To value; to set a price or value on; to estimate; as, we seldom sufficiently appreciate the advantages we enjoy.
 - To raise the value of.
Let a sudden peace should appreciate the money. *Romney.*
 - APPRECIATE, v. i.** To rise in value; to become of more value; as, the coin of the country appreciates; public securities appreciated, when the debt was funded.

- APPRECIATED, pp.** Valued; prized; estimated; advanced in value.
- APPRECIATING, pp.** Setting a value on; estimating; rising in value.
- APPRECATION, n.** A setting a value on; a just valuation or estimate of merit, weight, or any moral consideration.
Washington's Inaug. Speech, Apr. 30, 1789.
- A rising in value; increase of worth or value. *Marshall, L. of Washington.*
 - Hamilton's Report, Feb. 13, 1793.*
 - APPREHEND, v. t.** [L. *apprehendo*, of *ad* and *prehendo*, to take or seize; Sax. *hendan* or *hentan*.]
 - To take or seize; to take hold of. In this literal sense, it is applied chiefly to taking or arresting persons by legal process, or with a view to trial; as to apprehend a thief.
 - To take with the understanding, that is, to conceive in the mind; to understand, without passing a judgment, or making an inference.
I apprehend not why so many and various laws are given. *Milton.*
 - To think; to believe or be of opinion, but without positive certainty; as, all this is true, but we apprehend it is not to the purpose.
Notwithstanding this declaration, we do not apprehend that we are guilty of presumption. *Encyc. Art. Metaphysics.*
 - To fear; to entertain suspicion or fear of future evil; as, we apprehend calamities from a feeble or wicked administration.
 - APPREHENDED, pp.** Taken; seized; arrested; conceived; understood; feared.
 - APPREHENDER, n.** One who takes; one who conceives in his mind; one who fears.
 - APPREHENDING, pp.** Seizing; taking; conceiving; understanding; fearing.
 - APPREHENSIBLE, a.** That may be apprehended or conceived.
 - APPREHENSION, n.** The act of taking or arresting; as, the felon, after his apprehension, escaped.
 - The mere contemplation of things without affirming, denying, or passing any judgment; the operation of the mind in contemplating ideas, without comparing them with others, or referring them to external objects; simple intellection. *Watts. Glanville. Encyc.*
 - An inadequate or imperfect idea, as when the word is applied to our knowledge of God. *Encyc.*
 - Opinion; conception; sentiments. In this sense, the word often denotes a belief, founded on sufficient evidence to give preponderation to the mind, but insufficient to induce certainty.
To be false, and to be thought false, is all one, in respect of men, who act not according to truth, but apprehension. *South.*
In our apprehension, the facts prove the issue.
 - The faculty by which new ideas are conceived; as, a man of dull apprehension.
 - Fear; suspicion; the prospect of future evil, accompanied with uneasiness of mind.
Claudius was in no small apprehension for his own life. *Addison.*
 - APPREHENSIVE, a.** Quick to understand; as, an apprehensive scholar. *Holder. South.*