descension in manners. Affability of countenance is that mildness of aspect, which

invites to free social intercourse. AF FABLE, a. [L. affabilis, of ad and fab-

ulor. See Fable.]

1. Easy of conversation; admitting others to 2. free conversation without reserve; courteous; complaisant; of easy manners; condescending; usually applied to superiors; as, an affable prince.

2. Applied to external appearance, affable denotes that combination of features, which invites to conversation, and renders a person accessible, opposed to a forbidding aspect; mild; benign; as, an affu-6. a. Assumed artificially; not natural; as, ble countenance.

AF FABLENESS, n. Affability. AF FABLY, adv. In an affable manner:

courteously; invitingly.

AFFA'IR, n. [Fr. affaire, from faire, to make or do; L. facere; Sp. hacer; It. fare. The primary sense of facio is to urge, drive, impel.]

1. Business of any kind; that which is done. or is to be done; a word of very indefinite and undefinable signification. In the plural, it denotes transactions in general; as human affairs; political or ecclesiastical affairs: also the business or concerns of an individual; as, his affairs are embarrassed.

2. Matters; state; condition of business or concerns. I have sent that ye may know our affairs.

Eph. vi.

3. In the singular, it is used for a private dispute, or duel; as, an affair of honor; and sometimes a partial engagement of troops. 2.

In the phrase, at the head of affairs, the 3. word means, the public concerns of executing the laws, and administering the government. Junius

AFFECT' v. t. [L. afficio, affectum, of ad and facio, to make; L. affecto, to desire, from the same root. Affect is to make to, or upon, to press upon.

1. To act upon ; to produce an effect or

loss affects our interests. 2. To act upon, or move the passions; as,

affected with grief.

3. To aim at; aspire to; desire or entertain See the etymology of Affair.]

To tend to by natural affinity or disposition; as, the drops of a fluid affect a spher- 6. In a general sense, an attribute, quality ical form.

5. To love, or regard with fondness. Think not that wars we love and strife affect.

[This sense is closely allied to the third.] 6. To make a show of ; to attempt to imitate, in a manner not natural; to study the appearance of what is not natural, or 8. In painting, a lively representation of AFFI/ANCING, ppr. Pledging in marriage; real; as, to affect to be grave; affected

friendship. It seems to have been used formerly for convict or attaint, as in Aylifle's Parergon;

but this sense is not now in use. AFFECTATION, n. [L. affectatio.] 1. An attempt to assume or exhibit what is

not natural or real; false pretense; artificial appearance, or show; as, an affectation of wit, or of virtue.

2. Fondness; affection. [Not used.]

Hooker. Hall. AFFECT'ED, pp. Impressed; moved, or touched, either in person or in interest; 4. Inclined to; warmly attached. having suffered some change by external are more or less affected by the failure of the bank.

Touched in the feelings; having the feelings excited; as, affected with cold or heat. AFFEC'TIONED, a. Disposed; having an 3. Having the passions moved; as, affected with sorrow or joy.

4. a. Inclined, or disposed; followed by to as, well affected to government.

pretending to possess what is not natural or real; as, an affected lady.

ffected airs

AFFECT EDLY, adv. In an affected manner; hypocritically; with more show than reality; formally; studiously; unnatural ly; as, to walk affectedly; affectedly civil.
AFFECT EDNESS, n. The quality of being affected; affectation

AFFECT'ING, ppr. Impressing; having an effect on; touching the feelings moving the passions; attempting a false show; greatly desiring; aspiring to pos-

2. a. Having power to excite, or move the passions; tending to move the affections; pathetic ; as, an affecting address, The most affecting music is generally the

Milford. AFFECT INGLY, adv. In an affecting manner; in a manner to excite emotions.

AFFECTION, n. The state of being affected. [Little used.] Passion; but more generally.

A bent of mind towards a particular object, holding a middle place between dis- In music, a direction to render notes soft and position, which is natural, and passion, which is excited by the presence of its exciting object. Affection is a permanent bent of the mind, formed by the presence of an object, or by some act of another person, and existing without the presence

of its object. change upon; as, cold affects the body; 4. In a more particular sense, a settled good will, love or zealous attachment; as, the affection of a parent for his child. It was formerly followed by to or towards, but is 2. now more generally followed by for.

pretension to; as, to affect imperial sway. 5. Desire; inclination; propensity, good or evil; as, virtuous or vile affections. Rom. i. AFFIANCE, v. t. To betroth; to pledge

> or property, which is inseparable from its object; as, love, fear and hope are affec- 2. tions of the mind; figure, weight, &c., are affections of bodies.

Among physicians, a disease, or any particular morbid state of the body; as, a gouty affection; hysteric affection.

passion. Shakespeare uses the word for affectation; but this use is not legitimate.

AFFECTIONATE, a. [Fr. affectionné.] 1. Having great love, or affection; fond; as A declaration upon oath. In the United an effectionate brother.

2. Warm in affection; zealous.

Man, in his love to God, and desire to please him, can never be too affectionate. Smal 3. Proceeding from affection; indicating love; benevolent; tender; as, the affect AFFILE, v. t. [Fr. affiler.] tionate care of a parent; an affectionate To polish. [Not used.] countenance.

Littl-Bacon force, loss, danger, and the like; as, we AFFEC TIONATELY, adv. With affec tion; fondly; tenderly; kindly. 1. Thes. ii. AFFECTIONATENESS, n. Fondness:

goodwill; affection.

affection of heart. Be ye kindly affectioned one to another.

Rom. vii Affected; conceited. Obs. Shak. 5. a. Given to false show; assuming, or AFFECTIVE, a. That affects, or excites emotion; suited to affect. [Little used.] AFFECTIVELY, adv. In an affective or

impressive manner. AFFECT'UOUS, a. Full of passion. [Not Leland.

AFFEER, v. t. [Fr. affier, to set.] To confirm. [Not used.

AFFEER, v. t. [Fr. afferer, affeurer, or afforer, to assess or value. In law, to assess or reduce an arbitrary

penalty or amercement to a precise sum; to reduce a general amercement to a sum certain, according to the circumstances of the case. Blackstone. AFFEE/RED, pp. Moderated in sum; as-

sessed : reduced to a certainty. AFFEE RMENT, n. The act of affeering.

or assessing an amercement, according to the circumstances of the case. AFFEE ROR, n. One who affeers: a person sworn to assess a penalty, or reduce an uncertain penalty to a certainty. Cowel.

AFFETTUO'SO, or con affetto, [It., from L. affectus.]

affecting

AFFI'ANCE, n. [Norm. affiaunce, confidence : Fr. fiancer, to betroth ; Sp. fianza, security in bail, afianzar, to give security or bail, from fiar, to trust, to bail, to confide in; Port. id; Fr. fier, to trust; It. fidare, affidare, to trust, fidanza, confidence, fidanzare, to betroth, from L. fido, fides.]

The marriage contract or promise; faith pledged. Trust in general; confidence; reliance. The Christian looks to God with implicit affi-

Hammond one's faith or fidelity in marriage, or to promise marriage

To me, sad maid, he was affianced. Spenser. To give confidence.

Affianced in my faith AFFI ANCED, pp. Pledged in marriage; betrothed; bound in faith.

AFFI'ANCER, n. One who makes a contract of marriage between parties.

AFFIDA VIT, n. [An old law verb in the perfect tense; he made oath; from ad and fides, faith.]

States, more generally, a declaration in writing, signed by the party, and sworn to, before an authorized magistrate.

AFFIED, a. or part. Joined by contract; affianced. [Not used.] Shak.

Chaucer. AFFIL IATE, v. t. (Fr. affilier, to adopt,