

DIRECTIONS TO FOREIGNERS.

The ringing sound *up* in *long, song, &c.* may be perfectly conceived by a pupil who can pronounce the French word *encore*, as the first syllable of this word is exactly correspondent to the sound of those English words: and for the formation of it, see Principles, also the word *ENCORE*.

But the greatest difficulty every foreigner finds in pronouncing English is the hissing consonant *th*. This, it may be observed, has, like the other consonants, a sharp and flat sound; sharp as in *thin, bath*, flat as in *that, with*. To acquire a true pronunciation of this difficult combination, it may be proper to begin with those words where it is initial; and, first, let the pupil protrude his tongue a little way beyond the teeth, and press it between them as if going to bite the tip of it: while this is doing, if he wishes to pronounce *thin*, let him hiss as if to sound the letter *s*; and after the hiss, let him draw his tongue within his teeth, and pronounce the preposition *in*, and thus will the word *thin* be perfectly pronounced. If he would pronounce *that*, let him place the tongue between the teeth as before; and while he is hissing as to pronounce the letter *s*, let him withdraw his tongue into his mouth, and immediately pronounce the preposition *at*. To pronounce this combination when final in *bath*, let him pronounce *ba*, and protrude the tongue beyond the teeth, pressing the tongue with them, and hissing as if to sound *s*; if he would pronounce *with*, let him first form *wi*, put the tongue in the same position as before, and hiss as if to sound *s*. It will be proper to make the pupil dwell some time with the tongue beyond the teeth in order to form a habit and to pronounce daily some words out of a dictionary beginning and ending with these letters.

These directions, it is presumed, if properly attended to, will be sufficient to give such foreigners as understand French, and have not an access to a master, a competent knowledge of English pronunciation: but to render the sounds of vowels marked by figures in this dictionary still more easy to be comprehended, with those English words which exemplify the sounds of the vowels, I have associated such French words as have vowels exactly corresponding with them, and which immediately convey the true English pronunciation. These should be committed to memory or written down and held in his hand while the pupil is inspecting the dictionary.

But scarcely any method will be so useful for gaining the English accent as the reading of verse. This will naturally lead the ear to a right accentuation; and though a different position of the accent is frequently to be met with in the beginning of a verse, there is a sufficient regularity to render the pronouncing of a verse a powerful means of obtaining such a distinction of force and feebleness as is commonly called the accent: for it may be observed, that a foreigner is no less distinguishable by placing an accent upon certain words to which the English give no stress, than by placing the stress upon a wrong syllable. Thus, if a foreigner, when he calls for bread at table, by saying *give me some bread*, lays an equal stress upon every word, though every word should be pronounced with its exact sound, we immediately perceive he is not a native. An Englishman would pronounce these four words like two, with the accent on the first syllable of the first, and on the last syllable of the last, as if written *give me some bread*; or rather *give me sūmbred*: or more commonly, though vulgarly, *give me sūmbred*. Verse may sometimes induce a foreigner, as it does sometimes injudicious natives, to lay the accent on a syllable in long words which ought to have none, as in a couplet of Pope's Essay on Criticism:

"False eloquence, like the prismatic glass,
Its gaudy colours spreads on every place."

Here a foreigner would be apt to place an accent on the last syllable of *eloquence* as well as the first, which would be certainly wrong; but this fault is so trifling when compared with that of laying the accent on the second syllable, that it almost vanishes from observation; and this misaccentuation of verse will generally guard him from. The reading of verse, therefore, will, if I am not mistaken, be found a powerful regulator, both of accent and emphasis.

CRITICAL PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY, AND EXPOSITOR OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

A

Fâte, fâr, fáll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pîn;—nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tâbe, tâb, bûl;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, this.

A, The first letter of the alphabet. **A** has a signification denoting proportion; the landlord hath a hundred a year.
Abacus, âb'â-kûs. *s.* A counting table, the uppermost member of a column.
Abaft, â-bâft'. *ad.* From the fore part of the ship towards the stern.
Abandon, â-bân'dûn. *v. a.* To give up, resign, desert, forsake, quit, cast off.
Abandoned, â-bân'dûnd. *par.* Given up; forsaken; corrupted in the highest degree.
Abase, â-bâse'. *v. a.* To cast down, depress, bring low, humble, disgrace.
Abasement, â-bâse'mênt. *s.* The state of being brought low; depression, humility.
Abash, â-bâsh'. *v. a.* To make ashamed.
Abate, â-bâte'. *v. a. & n.* To lessen, diminish, grow less, decrease. [away.
Abatement, â-bâte'mênt. *s.* The sum taken
Abb, âb. *s.* The yarn on a weaver's warp.
Abbacy, âb'bâc-ê. *s.* The rights and possessions of an abbot. [nery.
Abbess, âb'bêss. *s.* The superiour of a nun-

Abbey, or **Abby**, âb'bê. *s.* A monastery of religious persons, male or female. [men.
Abbot, âb'bût. *s.* The chief of a convent of Abbots.
Abbate, âb-brê-vê-âte. *v. a.* To shorten.
Abbreviator, âb-brê-vê-â-tûr. *s.* One who abridges, or shortens.
Abbreviature, âb-brê-vê-â-tshûre. *s.* A mark used for shortening. [resign.
Abdicate, âb'dê-kâte. *v. a.* To give up right.
Abdicative, âb'dê-kâ-tiv. *a.* That which causes or implies an abdication.
Abdomen, âb-dô'mên. *s.* The lower part of the belly. [the abdomen.
Abdominal, âb-dô'm-mê-nâl. *a.* Relating to
Abduse, âb-dûse'. *v. a.* To withdraw one part from another, pull back.
Abductor, âb-dûk'tôr. *s.* The muscle which draws back the several members.
Abed, â-bêd'. *ad.* In bed, on the bed.
Aberance, âb-êr'ânse. *s.* A deviation from the right way, an error, mistake
Aberant, âb-êr'rânt. *a.* Wandering from the right way; going astray.

ABO

Pâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, nîn; —

Aberration, âb-êr-râ-shûn. s. A deviating from the common track, wandering.
 Abet, â-bê't. v. a. To support another in his designs by contrivance, or help. [ing.]
 Abetment, â-bê't'mênt. s. The act of abetting, or abettor, â-bê't'ûr. s. He that abets or encourages to evil.
 Abhor, âb-hôr'. v. a. To hate, loathe.
 Abhorrence, âb-hôr'rênsê. s. The act of abhorrence, âb-hôr'rên-sê. s. Abhorring, detestation.
 Abhorrent, âb-hôr'rênt. a. Struck with abhorrence; contrary to, inconsistent with.
 Abide, â-bide'. v. n. To dwell in a place; to support the consequences of a thing.
 Abider, â-bî'dêr. s. The person that abides in a place, a dweller in one place.
 Abiding, â-bî'dîng. s. Continuance.
 Abject, âb-jêkt'. a. Mean, contemptible.
 Abjectedness, âb-jêkt'êd-nêss. s. The state of an abject person; low estate. [ner.]
 Abjectly, âb-jêkt'ê. ad. In an abject manner.
 Abjectness, âb-jêkt'nêss. s. Servility, meanness, baseness, vileness.
 Ability, â-bî'l'ê-tê. s. The power to do any thing; capacity, or qualification.
 Abjure, âb-jûrê'. v. a. To retract a position upon oath, to forswear. [juring.]
 Abjuration, âb-jû-râ-shûn. s. The act of abjuring, âb-jû-râ-tiv. a. That which takes away; sixth case of Latin nouns.
 Able, â-bl. a. Having power of mind, body, or fortune; sufficient, capable.
 Able-bodied, â-bl'êd'bîd. a. Strong of body.
 Ablegate, âb-lê-gâte. v. a. To send abroad upon some employment. [gour, force.]
 Ahleness, â-bl'nêss. s. Ability of body, vi-
 bluent, â-bl'ûênt. a. That which has the power of cleansing. [ing.]
 Ablution, âb-lû-shûn. s. The act of cleansing.
 Abnegate, âb-nê-gâte. v. a. To deny.
 Abnegation, âb-nê-gâ-shûn. s. Denial, re-
 board, â-bôrd'. ad. In a ship. [nunciation.]

ABR

Abode, â-bôdê'. s. Place of residence; stay in a place. [pation of something future.]
 Abolishment, â-bôdê'mênt. s. A secret antic-
 Abolish, â-bô-lîsh'. v. a. To annul; put an end to; destroy; cancel.
 Abolishable, â-bô-lîsh'â-bl. a. That which may be abolished, or annulled. [ishes.]
 Abolisher, â-bô-lîsh'ûr. s. He that abo-
 lition, â-bô-lîsh'ûn. s. The act of abolish-
 ing, repeal. [testable.]
 Abominable, â-bô-m'ê-nâ-bl. a. Hateful, de-
 Abominableness, â-bô-m'ê-nâ-bl'nêss. s. The quality of being abominable.
 Abominate, â-bô-m'ê-nâte. v. a. To abhor, detest, hate utterly, loathe.
 Abomination, â-bô-m'ê-nâ-shûn. s. Detesta-
 tion, or the object thereof.
 Aborigines, âb-ô-ridge'ê-nêz. s. The earliest inhabitants of a country.
 Abortion, â-bôr'shûn. s. The act or produce of an untimely birth, miscarriage.
 Abortive, â-bôr'tiv. a. Brought forth before the due time of birth; that which brings forth nothing. [the due time.]
 Abortively, â-bôr'tiv'ê. ad. Born without
 Abortiveness, â-bôr'tiv'nêss. s. The state of abortion; failure.
 Above, â-bûv'. prep. Higher in place, rank, power, or excellence; beyond, more than.
 Above, â-bûv'. ad. Overhead, aloft.
 Above-board, â-bûv'bôrd. ad. In open sight; without artifice or trick.
 Above-cited, â-bûv'sî-têd. a. Cited before.
 Above-ground, â-bûv'grôund. s. Alive; not in the grave. [Above-cited.]
 Above-mentioned, â-bûv'mên-shûnd. a. See
 Abound, â-bôund'. v. n. To have, or be, in great plenty, exceed. [lating to.]
 About, â-bôût'. prep. Near to, concerning, re-
 About, â-bôût'. ad. Circularly; the longest way, in opposition to the short straight way
 Abracadabra, âb-râ-kâ-dâ-brâ. s. A super-
 stitious charm against agues.

ABS

nô, môve, nôr, nêl; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôit; —pôund; —chin, this.

Abrade, â-brâdê'. v. a. To rub off, to wear away, shave or pare off. [off.]
 Abrasion, â-brâ'ziûn. s. The act of rubbing
 Abreast, â-brêst'. ad. Side by side.
 Abridge, âbrîdjê'. v. a. To contract, dimi-
 nish, deprive of, shorten. [barred from.]
 Abridged-of, â-brîdjê'd'ôv. a. Deprived of, de-
 Abridger, â-brîdj'ûr. s. He that abridges, a
 writer of abridgments.
 Abridgment, â-brîdj'mênt. s. The contraction
 of a larger work; a diminution in general.
 Abroach, â-brôsh'. ad. In a posture to run
 out. [another country.]
 Abroad, â-brâwd'. ad. Out of the house; in
 Abrogate, âb-rô-gâte. v. a. To repeal, to an-
 nul, to abolish. [abrogating.]
 Abrogation, âb-rô-gâ-shûn. s. The act of
 Abrupt, âb-rûpt. a. Broken, craggy; sud-
 den, without the customary preparatives.
 Abruption, âb-rûp'shûn. s. Violent and sud-
 den separation.
 Abruptly, âb-rûpt'ê. ad. Hastily, without
 the due forms of preparation, roughly.
 Abruptness, âb-rûpt'nêss. s. An abrupt man-
 ner, nastiness. [body.]
 Abscess, âb'sêss. s. A morbid cavity in the
 Abscind, âb-sînd'. v. a. To cut off.
 Abscission, âb-sîzh'ûn. s. The act of cut-
 ting off; the state of being cut off.
 Abscond, âb-skônd'. v. a. To hide one's self,
 to disappear.
 Absconder, âb-skôn'dûr. s. The person that
 absconds, or disappears.
 Absence, âb'sênsê. s. The state of being
 opposed to presence; inattention, heed-
 lessness; bewildered state.
 Absent, âb'sênt. a. Not present; inattentive.
 Absent, âb'sênt'. v. a. To withdraw.
 Absentee, âb-sên-tê'. s. A person who does
 not attend at a particular place. [off.]
 Absist, âb-sîst'. v. n. To stand off, to leave
 Absolve, âb-zôlv'. v. a. To clear, to acquit of
 a crime; to set free from an engagement.

ABS

Absolute, âb'sô-lûte. a. Complete, uncon-
 ditional, not limited, full, positive.
 Absolutely, âb'sô-lûte'ê. ad. Completely,
 without condition, positively.
 Absolution, âb-sô-lû-shûn. s. Acquittal; the
 remission of sins, or of penance.
 Absolutory, âb'sô-lû-tûr'ê. a. That which
 absolves, acquitting.
 Absorant, âb'sô-nânt. a. Contrary to reason.
 Absorb, âb-sôrb'. v. a. To swallow up; to
 suck up. [sucks up humours.]
 Absorbent, âb-sôrb'hênt. s. A medicine that
 Absorption, âb-sôrp'shûn. s. The act of
 swallowing up.
 Abstain, âb-stâne'. v. n. To forbear, to deny
 one's self any gratification.
 Abstemious, âb-stê'mê-ûs. a. Temperate, ab-
 stinent, sober. [rately, soberly.]
 Abstemiously, âb-stê'mê-ûs'ê. ad. Tempe-
 Abstemiousness, âb-stê'mê-ûs'nêss. s. The
 quality of being abstemious. [ping.]
 Absterge, âb-stêrjê'. v. a. To cleanse by wi-
 Abstergent, âb-stêrjênt. a. Cleansing, hav-
 ing a cleansing quality, scouring.
 Abstersive, âb-stêr'siv. a. That has the quali-
 ty of cleansing, or scouring.
 Abstinence, âb-stê'nênsê. s. Forbearance of
 any thing, fasting, temperance. [nence.]
 Abstinent, âb-stê'nênt. a. That uses absti-
 Abstract, âb-strâkt'. v. a. To take one thing
 from another; to reduce to an epitome.
 Abstract, âb'strâkt. s. An epitome made by
 taking out the principal parts.
 Abstracted, âb-strâkt'êd. p. a. Separated;
 abstruse; absent of mind; drawn from.
 Abstractedly, âb-strâkt'êd'ê. ad. Simply,
 by itself, separately.
 Abstraction, âb-strâkt'shûn. s. The act of ab-
 stracting, absence.
 Abstractly, âb-strâkt'ê. ad. In an ab-
 stract manner, simply.
 Abstruse, âb-strûsê'. a. Hidden; difficult of
 conception, or apprehension.

ACC

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, ping;—

Abstrusely, âb-strûs'ê. ad. Obscurely, not plainly, enigmatically. [obscurity.]
 Abstruseness, âb-strûs'ê. s. Difficulty.
 Absurd, âb-sûrd'. a. Inconsistent, contrary to reason, ridiculously. [being absurd.]
 Absurdity, âb-sûrd'itê. s. The quality of absurdity.
 Absurdly, âb-sûrd'lê. ad. Improperly, unreasonably, ridiculously.
 Abundance, â-bûn'dânse. s. Great numbers; a great quantity; more than enough.
 Abundant, â-bûn'dânt. a. Plentiful; exuberant; fully stored; abounding with.
 Abuse, â-bûze'. v. a. To make ill use of; to deceive; to treat with rudeness.
 Abuse, â-bûse'. s. The ill use of any thing; seduction; unjust censure, rude reproach, injury.
 Abuser, â-bûz'r. s. He that makes an ill use; that deceives; or reproaches with rudeness. [taining abuse.]
 Abusive, â-bûs'iv. a. Practising, or committing.
 Abutment, â-bât'mênt. s. That which abuts, or borders upon another thing.
 Abyss, â-bîs'. s. A depth without bottom; a gulph, bottomless pit. [Egypt.]
 Acacia, â-kâ'shê. s. A drug brought from Academe, âk-â-dê-mê-ân. s. A scholar of an academy, or university, academical.
 Academical, âk-â-dê-mê-kâl. a. Belonging to a university. [university.]
 Academick, âk-kâ-dêm'ik. a. Relating to a Academician, âk-â-dê-m'ish'ân. s. The member of an academy.
 Academy, â-kâd'ê-mê. s. A society of men, uniting for the promotion of some art; the place where sciences are taught.
 Accede, âk-sêde. v. n. To be added to, to come to, agree to. [quicken motion.]
 Accelerate, âk-sêl'tûr-âte. v. a. To hasten.
 Acceleration, âk-sêl'tûr-â'shûn. s. The act of quickening motion, haste.
 Accend, âk-sênd'. v. a. To kindle, to set on fire, to light.

ACC

Accension, âk-sên'shûn. s. The act of kindling, or firing; a flame.
 Accent, âk-sênt. s. The mark made upon syllables to regulate their pronunciation, ['] a modification of the voice.
 Accent, âk-sênt'. v. a. To pronounce words with due regard to the grammatical marks, or rules; to affix accents. [cents.]
 Accidental, âk-sên'tshû-âl. a. Relating to accident.
 Accutuate, âk-sên'tshû-âte. v. a. To place the accent properly; to accent.
 Accentuation, âk-sên'tshû-â'shûn. s. The act of placing the accent properly.
 Accept, âk-sêpt'. v. a. To take with pleasure; to receive kindly; to admit.
 Acceptability, âk-sêpt-â-bîl'itê. s. The quality of being acceptable.
 Acceptable, âk-sêpt-â-bl. a. Grateful; pleasing, agreeable. [ceptable manner.]
 Acceptably, âk-sêpt-â-blê. ad. In an acceptable manner.
 Acceptance, âk-sêpt-ânsê. s. Reception with approbation, acknowledgment.
 Acceptation, âk-sêpt-â'shûn. s. Reception, whether good or bad; the meaning of a word, as usually taken. [cepts.]
 Acceptor, âk-sêpt'r. s. The person that accepts.
 Accepting, âk-sêpt'ing. s. The received sense of a word; the meaning.
 Access, âk-sês'. s. The means or liberty of approaching; increase; the returns or fits of a distemper, addition.
 Accessary, âk-sês-sâ-rê. s. He that, not being the chief agent in a crime, contributes to it, by advice or otherwise.
 Accessary, âk-sês-sâ-rê. a. Joined to, helping forward, assisting.
 Accessible, âk-sês-sê-bl. a. That which may be approached, or come at.
 Accession, âk-sêsh'ûn. s. Increase; the act of joining one's self to; the act of arriving at, addition to.
 Accessory, âk-sês-sô-rê. a. Joined to another thing, so as to increase it; additional.

ACC

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôit;—pôând;—thin, this.

Accidence, âk-sê-dênsê. a. The little book containing the first rudiments of grammar; the rudiments of a language.
 Accident, âk-sê-dênt. s. The non-essential property or quality of a thing; that which happens unforeseen; casualty, chance.
 Accidental, âk-sê-dênt-âl. a. Having the quality of an accident, non-essential; casual, fortuitous, happening by chance.
 Accidentally, âk-sê-dênt-âlê. ad. Casually, fortuitously, oddly, unexpectedly.
 Accipient, âk-sîp'pê-ent. s. A receiver.
 Accite, âk-sîte'. v. a. To call; to summon.
 Acclamation, âk-kîl-mâ'shûn. s. Shouts of applause, a cry of approbation.
 Acclivity, âk-kîl'vê-tê. a. The steepness or slope of a line inclining upwards, as the ascent of a hill; contrary of declivity.
 Acclivous, âk-kîl'vûs. a. Rising with a slope, ascending.
 Accoil, âk-kôil'. v. n. To keep a coil about, to bustle or be in a hurry, crowd.
 Accolent, âk-kôlênt. s. A borderer.
 Accommodable, âk-kôm'mô-dâ-bl. a. That which may be fitted or applied.
 Accommodate, âk-kôm'mô-dâte. v. a. To supply with conveniences of any kind.
 Accommodately, âk-kôm'mô-dâtê-lê. ad. Suitably, fitly, conveniently.
 Accommodation, âk-kôm'mô-dâ'shûn. s. Provision of conveniences; composition of difference, reconciliation.
 Accompanable, âk-kâm'pâ-nâ-bl. a. Sociable.
 Accompany, âk-kâm'pâ-nê. v. a. To be with another as a companion; to join with.
 Accomplice, âk-kôm'plîs. s. An associate, a partaker or co-operator, partner.
 Accomplish, âk-kôm'plîsh. v. a. To execute fully, to fulfil, as a prophecy; to adorn.
 Accomplished, âk-kôm'plîsh-êd. p. a. Complete in some qualification, elegant, finished.
 Accomplisher, âk-kôm'plîsh-ûr. s. The person that accomplishes.

ACC

Accomplishment, âk-kôm'plîsh-mênt. s. Full performance, completion, as of a prophecy, embellishment of mind or body.
 Accord, âk-kôrd'. v. a. & n. To make agree; to adjust one thing to another; to agree, adapt, suit with.
 Accord, âk-kôrd'. s. A compact, an agreement; concurrence; harmony.
 Accordance, âk-kôrd-dânse. s. Agreement, conformity, union. [ing.]
 Accordant, âk-kôrd-ânt. a. Willing, consent.
 According, âk-kôrd'ing. p. Agreeable to, in proportion with. [conformably.]
 Accordingly, âk-kôrd'ing-lê. ad. Agreeably.
 Accost, âk-kôst'. v. a. To address, to salute.
 Accessible, âk-kôs-â-bl. a. Easy of access, familiar, free, open.
 Account, âk-kôunt'. s. A computation of debts or expenses; value or estimation; a narrative or relation; reckoning.
 Account, âk-kôunt'. v. a. To reckon, to compute; to hold in esteem, to settle.
 Accountable, âk-kôunt-â-bl. a. Of whom an account may be required; responsible.
 Accountant, âk-kôunt-ânt. s. A computer; a man skilled or employed in accounts.
 Account-book, âk-kôunt'bôok. s. A book containing accounts. [gether.]
 Accouple, âk-kûp'pl. v. n. To join, link to.
 Accoutre, âk-kôd'tûr. v. a. To dress, to equip, furnish, attire.
 Accoutrement, âk-kôd'tûr-mênt. s. Dress, equipage, ornament, furniture.
 Accretion, âk-kre'shûn. s. The act of growing to another, so as to increase.
 Accretive, âk-kre'tiv. a. Growing, that which by growth is added.
 Accrue, âk-kroô'. v. n. To be added to; to be produced or arise from.
 Accubation, âk-kû-bâ'shûn. s. The ancient posture of leaning at meals.
 Accumate, âk-kû-mû-lâte. v. a. To pile up, to heap together; to increase.

ACH

Fâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Accumulation, âk-kh-nô-jâ-shûn. s. The act of accumulating, increase, addition.
 Accumulative, âk-kh-mô-lâ-tiv. a. That which accumulates, or is accumulated.
 Accumulator, âk-kh-mô-lâ-tûr. s. He that accumulates, adds to, or increases.
 Accuracy, âk-kh-râ-sê. s. Exactness, nicety.
 Accurate, âk-kh-râ-tê. a. Exact, without defect, or failure. [out error.
 Accurately, âk-kh-râ-tê-lê. ad. Exactly, without error.
 Accurateness, âk-kh-râ-tê-nês. s. Exactness, nicety, accuracy.
 Accurse, âk-kh-rê. v. a. To doom to misery.
 Accursed, âk-kh-rê. part. a. Doomed to misery; execrable, excommunicated.
 Accusable, âk-kh-zâ-bl. a. That may be censured; blameable; censurable.
 Accusation, âk-kh-zâ-shûn. s. The act of accusing; the charge brought against any one; complaint.
 Accusative, âk-kh-zâ-tiv. a. The fourth case of a noun in grammar.
 Accuse, âk-kh-zê. v. a. To charge with a crime, blame, impute.
 Accuser, âk-kh-zâr. s. He that brings a charge against another. [inure.
 Accustom, âk-kh-tâm. v. a. To habituate.
 Accustomable, âk-kh-tâm-mâ-bl. a. Done by long custom.
 Accustomably, âk-kh-tâm-blê. ad. According to custom, frequent, usual, common.
 Ace, âk. s. A unit on cards, or dice.
 Acerbity, âk-sê-hê-tê. s. A rough sour taste, sharpness of temper. [together.
 Acervation, âk-sê-râ-shûn. s. Heaping.
 Acescent, âk-sê-sênt. a. That has a tendency to sourness, or to make sour.
 Acetous, âk-sê-tûs. a. Sour.
 Ache, âk. s. A continued pain. v. n. To be in pain.
 Achieve, âk-tshêvê. v. a. To perform, finish.
 Achiever, âk-tshê-vûr. s. He that performs.

ACQ

Achievement, âk-tshêvê-mênt. s. Performance of an action; ensigns armorial.
 Acid, âk-sid. a. Sour, sharp, tart.
 Acidity, âk-sid'ê-tê. s. Sharpness, sourness.
 Acidulate, âk-sid'ê-lâ-tê. v. a. To tinge with acids, in a slight degree.
 Acknowledge, âk-nô-lêdj. v. a. To own any thing, or person; to confess, as a fault.
 Acknowledging, âk-nô-lêdj-ing. a. Grateful, confessing.
 Acknowledgment, âk-nô-lêdj-mênt. s. Confession of the truth; confession of a fault or a benefit, owing return.
 Acme, âk-mê. s. The height of any thing.
 Acolyte, âk'ô-lite. s. One of the lowest orders in the Roman church.
 Aconite, âk'kô-nite. s. The herb wolfsbane.
 Acorn, âk'kôrn. s. The seed or fruit of the oak.
 Acousticks, âk-kô'stiks. s. The doctrine of sounds; medicines to help the hearing.
 Acquaint, âk-kwânt. v. a. To make familiar with; to inform; make known.
 Acquaintance, âk-kwântânsê. s. Familiarity, knowledge, a person with whom we are acquainted, skill. [known.
 Acquainted, âk-kwântêd. a. Familiar, well.
 Acquest, âk-kwêst. s. Acquisition; thing gained; acquirement. [satisfied.
 Acquiesce, âk-kwê-êss. v. n. To remain.
 Acquiescence, âk-kwê-êss-ênsê. s. Satisfaction, content, submission, compliance.
 Acquirable, âk-kwî'râ-bl. a. Attainable.
 Acquire, âk-kwîrê. v. a. To gain by labour or power; get, purchase.
 Acquired, âk-kwîrêd. part. a. Gained by one's self; attained.
 Acquirement, âk-kwîrê-mênt. s. That which is acquired; acquisition.
 Acquisition, âk-kwê-zîshûn. s. The act of acquiring, the thing gained.
 Acquit, âk-kwit. v. a. To set free; to absolve; to discharge a duty.

ACT

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôil;—pôund;—thin, this.

Acquittance, âk-kwit'mênt. s. The being acquitted, act of acquitting, discharge.
 Acquittal, âk-kwit'tâl. s. Deliverance from an offence, a clearance.
 Acquittance, âk-kwit'tânsê. s. The discharging from a debt; a writing testifying the same, a receipt for cash paid.
 Acre, âk'kâr. s. A quantity of land, in length 40 perches, and 4 in breadth, 4940 square yards, or 160 square perches.
 Acrid, âk'krid. a. Of a hot biting taste.
 Acrimonious, âk-kre-mô-nê-ôs. a. Sharp, corrosive, austere, ill natured.
 Acrimony, âk-kre-mô-nê. s. Sharpness, corrosiveness, sharpness of temper.
 Acritude, âk-kre-tûde. s. An acrid taste, a biting heat on the palate.
 Across, âk-kros. ad. Laid over something so as to cross it, athwart.
 Acrostick, âk-kros'tik. s. A poem, in which the first letter of every line being taken makes up the name of a person or thing.
 Act, âkt. v. n. & a. To be in action, perform a borrowed character, produce effect.
 Act, âkt. u. Something done, part of a play, decree of parliament, or of congress.
 Action, âk'shûn. A quality or state opposite to rest, a deed of events, a fable, gesticulation; a term in law; a battle.
 Actionable, âk'shûn-bl. a. That which admits an action in law, punishable.
 Active, âk'tiv. a. Opposed to passive, busy, in grammar, a verb which signifies action.
 Actively, âk'tiv-lê. ad. Busily, nimbly.
 Activity, âk'tiv-ê-tê. s. The quality of being active, quickness, nimbleness.
 Actor, âk'târ. s. He that performs any thing, or that personates a character.
 Actress, âk'trêss. s. She that performs any thing; a woman that plays on the stage.
 Actual, âk'tshû-âl. a. Really in act, not purely in speculation, certain.
 Actually, âk'tshû-âl-lê. ad. In effect, really.

ADD

Acumen, âk-kû'mên. s. A sharp point; quickness of intellect. [pointed.
 Acuminated, âk-kû'mê-nâ-têd. p. a. Sharp.
 Actuate, âk'tshû-â-tê. v. a. To put in action.
 Acute, âk'kû-â-tê. v. a. To sharpen.
 Acute, âk'kû-â-tê. a. Sharp, ingenious, acute disease, any disease which terminates in a few days, acute accent, which sharpens the voice; keen, subtle.
 Acutely, âk'kû-â-tê. ad. After an acute manner, keenly, ingeniously.
 Acuteness, âk'kû-â-tê-nês. s. Sharpness, violence of a malady, sharpness of sound.
 Adage, âd'âje. s. A maxim, proverb.
 Adagio, âd'âjê-ô. s. A term used to mark slow time. [stone.
 Adamant, âd'â-mânt. s. A diamond; load.
 Adamantine, âd'â-mân'tîn. a. Made of, or having the qualities of adamant.
 Adam's apple, âd'âm-zâp'pl. s. A prominent part of the throat.
 Adapt, âd'âpt. v. a. To fit, proportion.
 Adaptation, âd'âp-tâ-shûn. s. The act of fitting one thing to another.
 Add, âd. v. a. To join something to that which was before, number up. [five.
 Adder, âd'dûr. s. A serpent, poisonous reptile.
 Addible, âd'dê-bl. a. Possible to be added.
 Addice, âd'dis. s. A kind of axe.
 Addict, âd-dikt. v. a. To devote, commonly taken in a bad sense, follow closely.
 Addictedness, âd-dikt'êd-nês. s. The state of being addicted, fondness.
 Addition, âd-dish'shûn. s. The act of adding, the thing added, a rule in arithmetic.
 Additional, âd-dish'shûn-âl. a. That which is added.
 Addle, âd'dl. a. Applied to eggs, and bad brains that produce nothing.
 Addle-pated, âd'dl-pâ-têd. a. Having barren brains, silly, stupid.
 Address, âd-drêss. v. a. To prepare for an action, to apply to another by words.

ADI

Fâte, fâr, fâh, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Address, âd-drê's. s. Verbal application; manner of addressing; dexterity.
 Addresser, âd-drê'sûr. s. The person that addresses another.
 Adduce, âd-dû'se. v. a. To bring forward in addition to something already produced.
 Adducet, âd-dû'sent. a. Applied to those muscles that draw together the parts of the body.
 Ademption, â-dên'shûn. s. Privation.
 Adept, â-dêp't. s. He that is completely skilled in his art. [portionate.
 Adequate, âd'ê-kwâ'te. a. Equal to, proportionately. âd'ê-kwâ'te-â. ad. In an adequate manner, proportionally.
 Adhere, âd-hê're'. v. n. To stick to; remain fixed to a party, or opinion; to cleave to.
 Adherence, âd-hê're'n'se. s. The quality of adhering, tenacity, attachment.
 Adherent, âd-hê'rent. a. Sticking to; united with. s. A follower, partisan.
 Adhesion, âd-hê'zhûn. s. The act of sticking to something; a cleaving to.
 Adhesive, âd-hê'siv. s. Sticking, tenacious.
 Adjacency, âd-jâ'sên-sê. s. The state of lying close to another thing.
 Adjacent, âd-jâ'sent. a. Lying close, bordering upon something, near to.
 Adjection, âd-jêk'shûn. s. The act of adding; the thing added. [thrown in.
 Adjectitious, âd-jêk-tîsh'ûs. a. Added.
 Adjective, âd-jêk-tiv. s. A word added to a noun, to signify some quality, circumstance, or manner of being.
 Adjectively, âd-jêk-tiv-ê. ad. After the manner of an adjective.
 Adieu, â-dû'. ad. Farewell.
 Adjoin, âd-jôin'. v. a. & n. To join to, unite to; to be contiguous to. [another day.
 Adjourn, âd-jârn'. v. a. To put off till adjournment, âd-jârn'ment. s. A putting off.
 Adipous, âd-dê-pûs. a. Fat. [till another day.
 Adit, âd'it. s. A passage under ground.

ADM

Adjudge, âd-jâdjê'. v. a. To sentence to punishment; simply to judge, decree.
 Adjudication, âd-jû-dê-kâ'shûn. s. The act of granting something, a judgment.
 Adjudicate, âd-jû-dê-kâ'te. v. a. To adjudge.
 Adjugate, âd-jû-gâ'te. v. n. To yoke to.
 Adjunct, âd-jûnk't. s. Something united to another; a circumstance.
 Adjunction, âd-jûnk't'shûn. s. The act of joining; the thing adjoined.
 Adjuration, âd-jû-râ'shûn. s. The proposing an oath to another; the form of the oath.
 Adjure, âd-jû're'. v. a. To impose a solemn oath; charge in God's name. [order.
 Adjust, âd-jûst'. v. a. To regulate, put in adjustment, âd-jûst'ment. s. Regulation, putting in a method; disposal.
 Adjutant, âd-jû-tânt. s. An officer, whose duty is to assist the major of a regiment.
 Adjutor, âd-jû-tûr. s. A helper, assistant.
 Adjutory, âd-jû-tûr-ê. a. That which helps.
 Adjuvant, âd-jû-vânt. a. Helpful, useful.
 Admeasurement, âd-mêzh'ûre-ment. s. The act of measuring, or taking dimensions.
 Administer, âd-mîn-nîs-tûr. v. a. To give, supply; perform the office of an administrator; govern, manage.
 Administration, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ'shûn. s. Conducting an employment; the executive part of government.
 Administrative, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tiv. a. That which administers; executive.
 Administrator, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tûr. s. He that has the goods of a man dying intestate committed to his charge.
 Administratrix, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-trîks. s. She who administers in consequence of a will.
 Administrators, âd-mîn-nîs-trâ-tûr-shîp. s. The office of administrator.
 Admirable, âd'mê-râ-bl. a. To be admired, to excite wonder; strange.
 Admirably, âd'mê-râ-blê. ad. In an admirable manner; wonderfully.

ADO

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—thin, this.

Admiral, âd'mê-râ-l. s. An officer that has the government of the king's navy; the chief commander of a fleet. [admiral.
 Admiralty, âd'mê-râ-tî-shîp. s. The office of admiralty, âd'mê-râ-tê. s. The officers appointed to administer naval affairs.
 Admiration, âd-mê-râ'shûn. s. Wonder, the act of admiring; astonishment.
 Admire, âd-mî're'. v. a. To regard with wonder, or with love; value greatly.
 Admirer, âd-mî'râr. s. The person who admires; a lover. [be admitted.
 Admissible, âd-mîs-sê-bl. a. That which may be admitted, âd-mîsh'shûn. s. The act of admitting; admittance; the allowance of an argument; concession.
 Admit, âd-mî't'. v. a. To suffer to enter; allow an argument; grant in general.
 Admittable, âd-mî't-tâ-bl. a. Which may be admitted; admissible.
 Admittance, âd-mî't-tân'se. s. Permission to enter; the power of entering.
 Admix, âd-mîks'. v. a. To mingle with something else; to mix.
 Admixture, âd-mîks't'shûn. s. The union of one body with another. [mingled.
 Admonish, âd-môn-nîsh. v. a. To warn, reprove gently; to counsel.
 Admonisher, âd-môn-nîsh-ûr. s. The person that puts another in mind of his faults, or duty; adviser. [reproof.
 Admonition, âd-môn-nîsh'ûn. s. Counsel, general admonitory, âd-môn-nê-tûr-ê. a. That which admonishes, or warns.
 Ado, â-dô'. s. Trouble, difficulty; tumult, and show of business; bustle.
 Adolescence, âd-ô-ês'sense. s. The age between childhood and puberty; youth.
 Adopt, â-dôp't. v. a. To make him a son who is not so by birth; to assume any thing.
 Adopter, âdôp'târ. s. He that adopts.

ADV

Adoption, â-dôp'shûn. s. The act of adopting; the state of being adopted.
 Adoptive, â-dôp'tiv. a. He that is adopted; he that adopts. [to be adored.
 Adorable, â-dô-râ-bl. a. That which ought to be adored, â-dô-râ-bl-nês. s. Worthiness of divine honours; adorable quality.
 Adoration, â-dô-râ'shûn. s. Divine worship; homage paid to persons in high place or esteem. [nal homage.
 Adore, â-dô're'. v. a. To worship with esteem.
 Adorn, â-dôrn'. v. a. To dress; deck with ornaments, embellish. [bellishment.
 Adornment, â-dôrn'ment. s. Ornament, embellishment.
 Adroit, â-drôit'. ad. Floating at random.
 Adroit, â-drôit'. a. Active, skilful, dexterous.
 Adroitness, â-drôit'nês. s. Dexterity, activity.
 Adry, â-dri'. ad. Athirst, thirsty.
 Adscitious, âd-sê-tîsh'ûs. a. Taken to complete something else; borrowed.
 Advance, âd-vân'se'. v. a. To raise to preferment; improve, accelerate; assert.
 Advance, âd-vân'se'. s. Coming forward; progression; improvement; addition.
 Advancement, âd-vân'se'ment. s. The state of being advanced. [gain, profit.
 Advantage, âd-vân'tâdjê. s. Superiority.
 Advantage, âd-vân'tâdjê. v. a. To benefit; promote; profit, improve.
 Advantage-ground, âd-vân'tâdjê-grôund. s. Ground that gives superiority.
 Advantageous, âd-vân-tâdjê. a. Profitable, useful, beneficial.
 Advantageously, âd-vân-tâdjê-jê. ad. Conveniently, profitably, beneficially.
 Advent, âd'ven'. s. The name of one of the holy seasons, the subject of devotion during the four weeks before Christmas.
 Adventitious, âd-vên-tîsh'ûs. a. That which is extrinsically added; not natural.
 Adventure, âd-vên-tîshûre. s. An accident; hazardous enterprise. v. n. To try the chance, to dare; to hazard.

ADU

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pine, pin;—

Adventurer, âd-vên'tshâ-rûr. s. He that puts himself in the hands of chance.
 Adventurous, âd-vên'tshû-rûs. a. Daring, courageous, dangerous. [ly, daringly.
 Adventurously, âd-vên'tshû-rûs-lê. ad. Bold.
 Adverb, âd'vêrb. s. A word joined to a verb or adjective, and used to qualify its signification. [the quality of an adverb.
 Adverbial, âd-vêr'bê-âl. a. That which has Adversary, âd-vêr-sâ-rê. s. An opponent, enemy, antagonist. [lamitous.
 Adverse, âd'vêrse. a. Acting contrarily, adversity, âd-vêr'sê-tê. s. Affliction, calamity, misery, distress, trouble.
 Advert, âd'vert. v. n. To regard, observe.
 Advertence, âd-vêr'tênsê. s. Attention to, regard to, heedfulness.
 Advetise, âd-vêr-tîze. v. a. Inform; give notice in the public prints.
 Advertisement; { âd-vêr-tîz'mênt. } s.
 { âd-vêr-tîze'mênt. }
 Information; notice published in a paper of intelligence. [ligence, monetary.
 Advising, âd-vêr-tî-zîng. a. Giving intelligence, âd-vîze. s. Counsel, notice, account.
 Advice-boat, âd-vîze'bôte. s. A vessel employed to bring intelligence. [advised.
 Advisable, âd-vîzâ-bl. a. Prudent, fit to be advise, âd-vîze'. v. a. To counsel; inform.—v. n. To consult, to deliberate, consider.
 Advised, âd-vîzêd. part. a. Acting with deliberation, prudent; informed.
 Advisedly, âd-vîzêd-lê. ad. Deliberately, prudently, cautiously.
 Advise, âd-vîze'mênt. s. Counsel, circumspection, cautiousness.
 Adviser, âd-vîzêr. s. The person that advises, a counsellor.
 Adulation, âd-jû-lâ'shûn. s. Flattery.
 Adulator, âd-jû-lâ-tûr. s. A flatterer.
 Adulatory, âd-jû-lâ-tûr-rê. a. Flattering.
 Adult, âdult. a. Grown up; past the age of infancy. s. An adult person.

AFF

Adulterate, â-dûl'tûr-âte. v. a. To commit adultery; corrupt by foreign mixture.
 Adulterate, â-dûl'tûr-âte. a. Tainted with adultery, corrupted with foreign mixture.
 Adulteration, â-dûl'tûr-â'shûn. s. Corruption by foreign mixture. [of adultery.
 Adulterer, â-dûl'tûr-êr. s. The person guilty of adultery.
 Adulteress, â-dûl'tûr-êss. s. A woman that commits adultery. [tery.
 Adulterous, â-dûl'tûr-ûs. a. Guilty of adultery, â-dûl'tûr-ê. s. Violating the bed of a married person.
 Adumbrate, âd-ûm-brâte. v. a. To shadow out, give a slight likeness.
 Adumbration, âd-ûm-brâ'shûn. s. The act of giving a slight representation, a faint sketch; a shadowing out. [logy.
 Advocacy, âd-vô-kâ-sê. s. Vindication, advocacy, âd-vô-kâte. a. He that pleads a cause as a vindicator; lawyer. [advowson.
 Advowee, âd-vôû-ê. s. He that has right of Advowson, âd-vôû'sûn. s. A right to present to a benefice when it is void.
 Adust, â-dûst. a. Burnt up, scorched; generally applied to the humours of the body.
 Adustible, â-dûs'tê-bl. a. That which may be burnt up. [up, or drying.
 Adustion, â-dûs'tshûn. s. The act of burning Aerial, â-rê-âl. a. Belonging to, or inhabiting the air; elevated. [birds of prey.
 Aerie, ê-rê. s. A nest of hawks and other Aerology, â-êr-ô-lô-jê. s. The doctrine of the air. [vinity by the air.
 Aeromancy, â-êr-ô-mân-sê. s. The art of Aerometry, â-êr-ô-mê-trê. s. The art of measuring the air.
 Afar, â-fâr. ad. At or to a great distance.
 Afeard, â-fêard. part. a. Frightened, afraid.
 Affability, âf-fâ-blê-tê. s. Easiness of manners; courteousness; sociability.
 Affable, âf-fâ-bl. a. Easy of manners, courteous, civil, sociable.
 Affably, âf-fâ-blê. ad. Courteously, civilly.

AFF

nô, môve, nôr, vôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôh;—pôund;—zhin, this.

Affair, âf-fâ. s. Business, something to be transacted; matter, concern.
 Affect, âf-fêkt. v. a. To act upon; move the passions; be fond of; to imitate in a constrained manner, aim at, use.
 Affectation, âf-fêk-tâ'shûn. s. The making an artificial appearance; vain pretence.
 Affected, âf-fêk'têd. part. a. Moved, touched with affection; full of affection.
 Affectedly, âf-fêk'têd-lê. ad. In an affected manner; conceitedly. [love, kindness.
 Affection, âf-fêk'shûn. s. The being affected; affectionate, âf-fêk'shûn-âte. a. Full of affection; kind, tender. [ly, tenderly.
 Affectionately, âf-fêk'shûn-âte-lê. ad. Fond.
 Affective, âf-fêk'tiv. a. That which affects, which strongly touches.
 Affiance, âf-fî-anse. s. A marriage contract; trust in general. [confidence.
 Affiance, âf-fî-anse. v. a. To betroth; give Affiance, âf-fî-an-sêr. s. He that makes a contract of marriage between two parties.
 Affidavit, âf-fê-dâ-vîr. s. A declaration or deposition upon oath.
 Affiliation, âf-fî-lî-ê'shûn. s. Adoption.
 Affinage, âf-fê-nâje. s. The act of refining metals.
 Affinity, âf-fî-nî-tê. s. Relation by marriage; connexion with.
 Affirm, âf-fîr'm. v. n. & a. To assert confidently, opposed to the word deny.
 Affirmable, âf-fîr'm-â-bl. a. That which may be affirmed; true; certain.
 Affirmance, âf-fîr'mânse. s. Confirmation.
 Affirmant, âf-fîr'mânt. s. The person that affirms or deposes any thing.
 Affirmation, âf-fîr'mâ'shûn. s. The act of affirming or declaring; the position affirmed; solemn declaration.
 Affirmative, âf-fîr'mâ-tiv. a. That which affirms, opposed to negative.
 Affix, âf-fîks. v. a. To unite, subjoin.—s. A particle united to the end of a word.

AFR

Affixion, âf-fîk'shûn. s. The act of affixing; the state of being affixed.
 Afflict, âf-fîkt. v. a. To grieve, torment.
 Afflicter, âf-fîk'tûr. s. The person that afflicts or distresses another.
 Affliction, âf-fîk'shûn. s. The cause or state of pain or sorrow; calamity; distress.
 Afflictive, âf-fîk'tiv. a. Painful, tormenting.
 Affluence, âf-fû-ênsê. s. The flowing to any place, concourse; riches, plenty.
 Affluent, âf-fû-ênt. a. Flowing to any part; exuberant, wealthy, rich. [place.
 Afflux, âf-fûks. s. The act of flowing to some Afford, âf-fôrd. v. a. To yield, produce; to be able to sell, or to bear expenses.
 Affranchise, âf-frân'tshîz. v. a. To make free, to set at liberty.
 Affray, âf-frâ. v. a. To terrify.—s. An assault of one or more persons upon others.
 Affrication, âf-frîk'shûn. s. Rubbing one thing upon another; friction.
 Affright, âf-frîk'tê. v. a. To affect with fear. s. Terroir, fear, dismay. [voke, offend.
 Affront, âf-frânt. v. a. To encounter; provoke, âf-frânt. s. Insult, outrage.
 Affronter, âf-frânt-tûr. s. The person that affronts. [thing on another.
 Affusion, âf-fû-zhûn. s. The pouring one Affy, âf-fî. v. a. & n. To betroth; to trust Affeld, â-fêld. ad. To the field. [in.
 Afat, â-fât. ad. Level with the ground.
 Afloat, â-floate. ad. In a floating manner.
 Afoot, â-fût. ad. On foot; in action. [time.
 Afóre, â-fôre. prep. Before, nearer.—ad. In Afóregoing, â-fôre-gô-ing. part. a. Going before, preceding. [viously fitted.
 Afórehand, â-fôre'hând. ad. Prepared; pre-Afórementioned, â-fôre-mên-shûnd. a. Mentioned before, aforesaid. [fore.
 Afórenamed, â-fôre-nâm-êd. a. Named before, Afóretime, â-fôre'time. ad. In time past.
 Afraid, â-frâde. part. a. Terrified, fearful.
 Afresh, â-frêsh. ad. Anew, again.

AGG

AGN

Fâte, fâr, fâl, fât; —mê, mêt; —pine, pln; —

Afront, â-frânt'. a. In front; opposite.
 After, â-tûr. prep. Following in place; according to.—ad. Posterior in time.
 After-ages, â-tûr-â-jéz. s. Succeeding times, posterity; succeeding generations.
 Afterall, â-tûr-âl. ad. At last, in fine.
 Afterclap, â-tûr-klâp. s. An event, or demand coming after an affair is supposed to be at an end; unexpected demand.
 Aftercost, â-tûr-kôst. s. The expense incurred after the original plan is executed.
 Aftergame, â-tûr-gâmê. s. Methods taken after the first turn of affairs.
 Afternoon, â-tûr-nôôn'. s. The time from the meridian to the evening.
 Afterthought, â-tûr-thâwt. s. Reflections after the act, the reverse of forethought.
 Afterward, â-tûr-wârd. ad. In succeeding time, next in order.
 Afterwit, â-tûr-wit. s. Contrivance of expedients after the occasion is past.
 Again, â-gên'. ad. A second time, once more, besides, moreover.
 Against, â-gênst'. prep. Contrary, opposite, in expectation of, in opposition to.
 Agape, â-gâpe'. ad. Staring with eagerness.
 Agast, â-gâst'. a. Amazed, astonished.
 Agate, â-gât. s. A precious stone.
 Agaze, â-gâze'. v. a. To amaze, surprise.
 Age, âdje. s. A generation of men, space of a hundred years, latter part of life.
 Aged, â-jéd. a. Old, stricken in years.
 Agedly, â-jéd-êl. ad. After the manner of aged person.
 Agency, â-jên-sê. s. The quality or state of acting business of an agent, action.
 Agent, â-jên. a. Acting upon.—s. A deputy a factor, a substitute.
 Agglomerate, â-g-lô-mê-râte. v. a. To gather up in a ball, as thread.
 Agglutinants, â-g-lû-tê-nânts. s. Medicine which have the power of uniting parts together.

Agglutinate, â-g-lû-tê-nâte. v. n. To unite one part to another. [cohesion].
 Agglutination, â-g-lû-tê-nâ-shûn. s. Union.
 Aggrandize, â-g-grân-dize. v. a. To make great, enlarge, exalt.
 Aggrandizement, â-g-grân-dizemênt. s. The state of being aggrandized, exaltation.
 Aggravate, â-g-grâ-vâte. v. a. To make worse, to provoke, to increase.
 Aggravation, â-g-grâ-vâ-shûn. s. The act of aggravating; circumstances which heighten guilt, addition to.
 Aggregate, â-g-grê-gâte. s. The result of the conjunction of many particulars.
 Aggregate, â-g-grê-gâte. v. a. To collect many particulars into one mass.
 Aggregation, â-g-grê-gâ-shûn. s. The collecting many particulars into one mass.
 Aggress, â-g-grês'. v. n. To commit the first act of violence; to assault.
 Aggression, â-g-grêsh'ûn. s. Commencement of a quarrel; first attack. [invader].
 Aggressor, â-g-grês'sûr. s. The assaulter or aggressor.
 Aggrieve, â-g-grêve'. v. a. To give sorrow; vex; hurt in one's right; prejudice.
 Aggroup, â-g-grôop'. v. a. To bring together into one figure or group.
 Aghast, â-gâst'. a. Struck with horror.
 Agile, â-jîl. a. Nimble, active, light, quick.
 Agility, â-jîl'ê-tê. s. Nimbleness, activity.
 Agistment, â-jîst'mênt. s. Composition, or mean rate. [put in motion].
 Agitate, â-jê-tâ-bl. s. That which may be agitate, â-jê-tâte. v. a. To put in motion; to affect; to discuss; to shake.
 Agitation, â-jê-tâ-shûn. s. The act of moving; the state of being moved, discussion, perturbation. [affairs].
 Agitator, â-jê-tâ-tûr. s. He who manages agitation.
 Agnation, â-g-nâ-shûn. s. Descent from the same father, in a direct male line.
 Agnition, â-g-nîsh'ûn. s. Acknowledgment.

AIM

ALC

nô, môve, nôr, nôr; —tûbe, tûb, bûll; —ôil; —pôund; —lain, this.

Agnomination, â-g-nôm-mê-nâ-shûn. s. Allusion of one word to another. [tree].
 Agnus Castus, â-g-nûs-câs'tûs. s. The chaste.
 Ago, â-gô'. ad. Past; as, long ago, since.
 Agog, â-gôg'. ad. In a state of desire.
 Agoing, â-gô'ing. ad. In action. [pain].
 Agonize, â-gô-nize. v. n. To be in excessive agony, â-gô-nê. s. Any violent pain of body or mind, anguish. [or grounds].
 Agrarian, â-grâ-rê-ân. a. Relating to fields.
 Agree, â-grêê'. v. n. To be in concord; to yield to; to settle terms; consent.
 Agreeable, â-grêê'â-bl. a. Suitable, consistent, pleasing, pleasant. [suitably].
 Agreeably, â-grêê'â-blê. ad. Consistently.
 Agreed, â-grêê'd'. part. a. Settled by consent; fixed.
 Agreement, â-grêê'mênt. s. Concord; resemblance; compact. [bandry].
 Agriculture, â-grê-kûl-tshûrê. s. Tillage, husbandry.
 Aground, â-grôund'. ad. Stranded; hindered in the progress, stopped. [cold fits].
 Ague, â-gû. s. An intermitting fever with Agued, â-gû-êd. a. Struck with the ague.
 Ague-fit, â-gû-fît. s. The paroxysm of the ague, chill before a fever.
 Aguish, â-gû-ish. a. Having the qualities of an ague, shivering, cold.
 Ah, â. interj. Noting dislike, censure, compassion, complaint, sometimes contempt.
 Aha! Aha! â-hâ'. interj. Expressive of triumph and contempt.
 Ahead, â-hêd'. ad. Farther onward.
 Aid, âde. v. a. To help, support, succour.
 Aid, âde. s. } Help, support, in law
 Aidance, âde-ânse. s. } a subsidy.
 Aidless, âde-lêss. a. Helpless, unsupported.
 Ail, âle. v. n. & a. To be in trouble, to give pain, to be sick or disordered.
 Ailment, âle'mênt. s. Pain, disease.
 Ailing, âle'ing. part. a. Sickly, unhealthy.
 Aim, âme. v. a. To endeavour to strike, to reach or obtain, to guess, design.

Aim, âme. s. An intention, a design; the object of a design; purpose.
 Air, âre. s. The element encompassing the earth; music; the mien or manner.
 Air, âre. v. a. To expose to the air; warm by the fire; give or take the air.
 Airbuilt, âre-bîlt. a. Built in the air.
 Airhole, âre'hôle. s. A hole to admit air.
 Airiness, âre'ê-nêss. s. Exposure to the air, gayety; levity, sprightliness.
 Airing, âre'ing. s. A short jaunt.
 Airless, âre'lêss. a. Without free air.
 Airpump, âre'pûmp. s. A machine by which the air is exhausted out of vessels.
 Airshaft, âre'shâft. s. A passage for the air into mines. [trifling].
 Airy, âre'ê. a. Relating to the air; vain, Aisle, âle. s. The walk in a church.
 Ake, âke. v. n. To feel a lasting pain.
 Akin, â-kîn. a. Related to, allied, like.
 Alabaster, âl-â-bâst'ûr. s. A kind of soft marble, very smooth and white.
 Alack, â-lâk'. } interj. An expres-
 Alackaday, â-lâk-â-dâ'. } sion of sorrow.
 Alacrity, â-lâk'krê-tê. s. Cheerfulness, gayety, readiness. [fashion].
 Alamode, âl-â-môde'. ad. According to the Aland, â-lând'. ad. At land, on shore.
 Alarm, â-lârm'. s. A summons to arms; notice of danger; a species of clock.
 Alarm, â-lârm'. v. a. To call to arms; surprise, disturb, excite fear.
 Alarmpost, â-lârm'pôst. s. The bell that is rung to give the alarm.
 Alarming, â-lârm'ing. part. a. Awakening, surprising, exciting fear.
 Alarmpost, â-lârm'pôst. s. The post appointed to each body of men to appear at.
 Alas, â-lâs'. interj. A word expressing lamentation, pity, or sorrow. [ing].
 Albeit, âl-bê-it. ad. Although, notwithstanding.
 Alcahest, âl-kâ-hêst. s. A universal solvent, universal menstruum.

ALI

Pâte, fâr, fâll, fât;—mê, mêt;—pîne, pîng;—

Alchymical, âl-kim'mê-kâl. a. Relating to alchemy, mysterious.
 Alchymist, âl-kim-mîst. s. One who professes the science of alchemy.
 Alchymy, âl-kê'mê. s. Sublime chymistry, which proposes the transmutation of metals, a mixed metal. [of wine.
 Alcohol, âl'kô-hôl. s. Highly rectified spirit
 Alcoholize, âl'kô-hôl-ize. v. a. To rectify spirits till they are wholly dephlegmated.
 Alcoran, âl'kô-rân. s. The book of the Mahometan religion, now called the Koran.
 Alcove, âl'kôve. s. A private recess, in which are placed a bed or seats.
 Alder, âl'dâr. s. A tree, and its wood.
 Alderman, âl'dâr-mân. s. The magistrate of Ale, âle. s. A malt liquor. [a corporation.
 Aleconner, âle'kôn-nûr. s. An officer to inspect the measures of public houses.
 Alehouse, âle'hôuse. s. A tippling house.
 Alembick, âlêm'bîk. s. A vessel used in distilling.
 Alert, â-lêrt'. a. Watchful, brisk, lively.
 Alertness, â-lêrt'nês. s. The quality of being alert.
 Alexandrine, â-lêgz-ân'drin. s. A kind of verse that consists of twelve syllables.
 Alexipharmick, â-lêk-sê-fâr'mîk. a. That drives away poison; a sudorific.
 Alexiterick, â-lêk-sê-têr'rik. a. That drives away poison. [arithmetick.
 Algebra, âl'jê-brâ. s. A peculiar kind of Algebraical, âl'jê-brâ'ê-kâl. a. Relating to algebra. [derstands algebra.
 Algebraist, âl'jê-brâ'îst. s. A person that understands algebra.
 Aigid, âl'jê-d. a. Cold, chill, very cold.
 Aigidity, âl'jê-d-ê-tê. s. Chilliness, cold.
 Algorithm, âl'gô-lîthm. s. The science of numbers. [otherwise.
 Alias, âl'as. ad. A Latin word signifying Able, âl'ê-bl. a. Nutritive, nourishing.
 Alien, âle'yên. a. Foreign from, not allied to.—s. A foreigner, not a denizen.

ALL

Alienable, âle'yên-â-bl. a. That may be transferred, or alienated.
 Alienate, âle'yên-âte. v. a. To transfer property; to withdraw the affections.
 Alienation, âle'yên-â'chûn. s. The transferring of property; the change of affection.
 Alight, â-lîte'. v. a. To come down.
 Alike, â-lîke'. ad. In the same manner.
 Aliment, âl'ê-mênt. s. Nourishment, food.
 Alimantal, âl'ê-mên'tâl. a. That which nourishes, nourishing.
 Alimentary, âl'ê-mên'tâ-rê. a. Belonging to aliment, nutriment.
 Alimony, âl'ê-mûn-nê. s. The proportion of the husband's estate allowed to the wife upon separation.
 Aliquant, âl'ê-kwânt. a. Parts of a number which will never make it up exactly, as 3 is an aliquant of 10, and 5 of 26.
 Aliquot, âl'ê-kwôt. a. Parts of a number that will measure it without any remainder, as 3 is an aliquot part of 12.
 Alive, â-lîve'. a. Not dead, active, cheerful.
 Alkalest, âl'kâ-hêst. s. A universal dissolvent. See Alchêst.
 Alkalescent, âl-kâ-lê'ssênt. a. That has a tendency to the properties of an alkali.
 Alkali, âl'kâ-lê. s. Any substance, which, when mingled with acid, produces fermentation, an anti-acid.
 Alkaline, âl'kâ-lîn. a. Having the qualities of alkali, contrary to acid.
 Alkalizate, âl-kâ-lê-zâte. v. a. To make alkaline, to reduce into alkali.
 All, âl. a. The whole number, every part.—s. The whole, everything.
 All-fours, âl'fôrz. s. A low game at cards.
 All-hail, âl'hâlê'. s. A health.
 All-hallowtide, âl'hâl'wîd-ê. s. The term near All-saints day.
 All-Souls-day, âl'sôlz-dâ'. s. The day on which supplications are made for all souls by the church of Rome, 2d Nov.

ALL

nô, môve, nôr, nôt;—tûbe, tûb, bûll;—ôll;—pôund;—chin, this.

Allay, âl-lâ'. v. a. To mix metals, join any thing to another, so as to abate its qualities; to quiet, pacify, abate.
 Alloy, âl-lâ'. s. The metals of a baser kind mixed in coins; any thing added which abates the predominant qualities of that with which it is mingled; abatement.
 Allegation, âl-lê-gâ'shûn. s. Affirmation, the thing affirmed, an excuse. [an excuse.
 Allege, âl-lê-jê'. v. a. To affirm, plead as Allegiance, âl-lê-jânse. s. The duty of subjects to government, fidelity.
 Allegorick, âl-lê-gôr'rik. } a. Not real.
 Allegorical, âl-lê-gôr-rê-kâl. } Not literal.
 Allegorize, âl-lê-gô-rîze. v. a. To turn into allegory, form an allegory.
 Allegory, âl-lê-gôr-rê. s. A discourse, in which something is intended that is not contained in the words literally taken.
 Allégo, âl-lê-grô. s. A word denoting in music a sprightly motion.—a. Brisk.
 Allélujah, âl-lê-lû'yâ. s. A word of spiritual exultation, Praise God! [to ease.
 Alleviate, âl-lê-vê-âte. v. a. To make light, Alleviation, âl-lê-vê-â'shûn. s. That by which a pain is eased, or fault extenuated.
 Alley, âl-lê. s. A walk in a garden, a passage narrower than a street.
 Alliance, âl-lânse. s. The connexion with another by league, relation by marriage.
 Alliciency, âl-lîsh'ên-sê. s. The power of attracting, alluringness, charm.
 Alligation, âl-lê-gâ'shûn. s. The act of tying together, an arithmetical rule.
 Alligator, âl-lê-gâ'târ. s. The crocodile of America. [against another.
 Allision, âl-lîzh'ân. s. The striking one thing
 Alliteration, âl-lî-têr-â'shûn. s. The beginning of two or more words with the same letter, to give them a rhyming consonance.
 Allodial, âl-lô'dê-âl. a. Not feudal, independent, free. [absolute independence.
 Allodium, âl-lô'dê-âm. s. Possession held in

ALM

Allonge, âl-lôndje'. s. A pass or thrust with a rapier, made at an enemy.
 Allot, âl-lô'. v. a. To set on, incite, *Philips*.
 Allot, âl-lô'. v. a. To distribute by lot, to grant, assign, set out.
 Allotment, âl-lô'mênt. s. The part, the share.
 Allow, âl-lô-û'. v. a. To admit, grant, yield, make abatement, permit. [admitted.
 Allowable, âl-lô-û-â-bl. a. That which may be Allowance, âl-lô-û-ânse. s. Sanction, license, permission, a sum granted as a stipend.
 Alloy, âl-lô-û'. s. Baser metal mixed in coinage. See Alloy.
 Allude, âl-lô-û-ê'. v. n. To refer to a thing, without the direct mention; hint at.
 Allure, âl-lô-û-ê'. v. a. To entice to any thing.
 Allurement, âl-lô-û-mênt. s. Enticement, temptation, a decoy. [manner.
 Alluringly, âl-lô-û-rîng-lê. ad. In an alluring Allusion, âl-lô-û-zhûn. s. A hint, an implication, a reference to.
 Allusive, âl-lô-û-sîv. a. Hinting at something.
 Ally, âl-lî'. v. a. To unite by kindred or confederacy, to join, connect.
 Ally, âl-lî'. s. One united to another, by marriage, friendship, or confederacy.
 Almanack, âl-mâ-nâk. s. A calendar.
 Almighty, âl-mî'tê. a. Of unlimited power, peculiar to God.—s. God.
 Almond, â'mûnd. s. The nut of the almond tree; tropical fruit.
 Almonds, â'mûndz. a. The two glands of the throat, two round glands.
 Almoner, âl'mô-nêr. s. An officer employed in the distribution of charity.
 Almost, âl'môst. ad. Nearly, well nigh.
 Alms, âmz. s. What is given in relief of the poor; charitable gift.
 Almsdeed, âmz-dêd. s. A charitable gift.
 Almshouse, âmz'hôuse. s. An hospital for the poor, a house for their reception.
 Almsman, âmz'mân. s. A man who lives upon alms or charity, a pauper.