

recital of particular transactions and events, verbal or written; as an *account* of the revolution in France. Hence,

5. An assignment of reasons; explanation by a recital of particular transactions, given by a person in an employment, or to a superior, often implying responsibility.

Give an *account* of thy stewardship. Luke, xvi.

Without responsibility or obligation.

6. Reason or consideration, as a motive; as on all *accounts*, on every *account*.

7. Value; importance; estimation; that is, such a state of persons or things, as renders them worthy of more or less estimation; as men of *account*.

What is the son of man that thou makest *account* of him. Ps. cxlv.

8. Profit; advantage; that is, a result or production worthy of estimation. To find our *account* in a pursuit; to turn to *account*. Philip, 4.

9. Regard; behalf; sake; a sense deduced from charges on book; as on *account* of public affairs.

Put that to mine *account*. Philim. xviii.

To make *account*, that is, to have a previous opinion or expectation, is a sense now obsolete.

A *writ of account*, in law, is a writ which the plaintiff brings demanding that the defendant should render his just account, or show good cause to the contrary; called also an *action of account*. Coel.

*ACCOUNT*, v. t. To deem, judge, consider, think, or hold in opinion.

I and my son Solomon shall be *accounted* of fenders. 1 Kings, i.

2. To *account* of, to hold in esteem; to value. Let a man so *account* of us as of ministers of Christ. 1 Cor. iv.

Silver was not any thing *accounted* of in the days of Solomon. 1 Kings, x.

3. To reckon, or compute; as, the motion of the sun whereby years are *accounted*—also to assign as a debt; as, a project *accounted* to his service; but these uses are antiquated.

*ACCOUNT*, v. i. To render an account or relation of particulars. An officer must *account* with or to the Treasurer for money received.

2. To give reasons; to assign the causes; to explain; with *for*; as, idleness *accounts* for poverty.

3. To render reasons; to answer for in a responsible character.

We must *account* for all the talents entrusted to us.

*ACCOUNTABILITY*, n. The state of being liable to answer for one's conduct; liability to give account, and to receive reward or punishment for actions.

The awful idea of *accountability*.

R. Hall.

2. Liability to the payment of money or of damages; responsibility for a trust.

*ACCOUNTABLE*, a. Liable to be called to account; answerable to a superior.

Every man is *accountable* to God for his conduct.

2. Subject to pay, or make good, in case of loss. A sheriff is *accountable*, as bailiff and receiver of goods.

*Accountable* for, that may be explained. [Not elegant.]

*ACCOUNTABLENESS*, n. Liableness to answer or to give account; the state of being answerable, or liable to the payment of money or damages.

*ACCOUNTANT*, n. One skilled in mercantile accounts; more generally, a person who keeps accounts; an officer in a public office who has charge of the accounts. In Great Britain, an officer in the court of chancery, who receives money and pays it to the bank, is called *accountant-general*.

*ACCOUNT-BOOK*, n. A book in which accounts are kept. Swift.

*ACCOUNTED*, pp. Esteemed; deemed; considered; regarded; valued.

*Accounted* for, explained.

*ACCOUNTING*, ppr. Deeming; esteeming; reckoning; rendering an account.

*Accounting* for, rendering an account; assigning the reasons; unfolding the causes.

*ACCOUNTING*, n. The act of reckoning or adjusting accounts.

*ACCOUPLE*, v. t. *accouple*. To couple; to join or link together. [See *Couple*.]

*ACCOUPLEMENT*, n. *accouplement*. A coupling; a connecting in pairs; junction. [Little used.]

*ACCOUSAGE*, v. t. *accusage*. [See *Courage*.] To encourage. [Not used.]

*ACCOUNT*, v. t. [See *Court*.] To entertain with courtesy. [Not used.] Spenser.

*ACCOUSER*, v. t. *accouser*. [Fr. *accuser*; contracted from *accouster*, from Norm. *coste*, a coat, *coster*, a rich cloth or vestment for festivals. I think this to be the true origin of the word, rather than *coude*, *couture*, *couturier*.]

In a general sense, to dress; to equip; but appropriately, to array in a military dress; to put on, or to furnish with a military dress and arms; to equip the body for military service.

*ACCOUTERED*, pp. Dressed in arms; equipped.

*ACCOUTERING*, ppr. Equipping with military habiliments.

*ACCOUREMENTS*, a. plu. Dress; equipment; furniture for the body; appropriately, military dress and arms; equipment for military service.

2. In common usage, an old or unusual dress.

*ACCOY*, v. t. [old Fr. *accoisir*. Todd.] To render quiet or diffident; to soothe; to caress. [Obs.] Spenser.

*ACCREDIT*, v. t. [Fr. *accréditer*; Sp. *acreditar*; It. *accreditare*; to give authority or reputation; from L. *ad* and *credo*, to believe, or give faith to. See *Credit*.]

To give credit, authority, or reputation; to *accredit* an envoy, is to receive him in his rank accordingly, and give him credit and reputation.

*ACCREDITATION*, n. That which gives title to credit. [Little used.]

*ACCREDITED*, pp. Allowed; received with reputation; authorized in a public character. Christ. Obs.

*ACCREDITING*, ppr. Giving authority or reputation.

*ACCRESCENT*, a. [See *Accretion*.] Increasing. Shuckford.

*ACCRETION*, n. [Lat. *accretio*, increase; *acres*'ca, to increase, literally, to grow to;

*ad* and *cresco*; Eng. *accrue*; Fr. *accroître*. See *Increase*, *Accrue*, *Grow*.]

1. A growing to; an increase by natural growth; applied to the increase of organic bodies by the accession of parts.

Plants have an *accretion*, but no alimentation. Bacon.

2. In the civil law, the adhering of property to something else, by which the owner of one thing becomes possessed of a right to another; as, when a legacy is left to two persons, and one of them dies before the testator, the legacy devolves to the survivor by right of *accretion*. Encyc.

*ACCRETIVE*, a. Increasing by growth; growing; adding to by growth; as the *accretive* motion of plants.

*ACCRÔACH*, v. i. [Fr. *accrocher*, to fix on a hook; from *croc*, *crochet*, a hook, from the same elements as *crook*, which see.]

1. To hook, or draw to, as with a hook; but in this sense not used.
2. To encroach; to draw away from another. Hence in old laws to assume the exercise of royal prerogatives.

Blackstone.

The noun *encroachment*, an encroachment, or attempt to exercise royal power, is rarely or never used. [See *Encroach*.]

*ACCRUE*, v. i. *accru'*. [Fr. *accroître*, *accru*, to increase; L. *acresco*, *cresco*; Sp. *crecer* and *acreer*; It. *crescere*, *acreescere*; Port. *crecer*; Arm. *crôg*.]

Literally, to grow to; hence to arise, proceed or come; to be added, as increase, profit or damage; as, a profit *accrues* to government from the coinage of copper; a loss *accrues* from the coinage of gold and silver.

*ACCRUE*, n. *accru'*. Something that accedes to, or follows the property of another. Obs.

*ACCRUING*, ppr. Growing to; arising; coming; being added.

*ACCRUMENT*, n. Addition; increase. [Little used.] Montagu.

*ACCUBATION*, n. [L. *accubatio*, a reclining, from *ad* and *cubo*, to lie down. See *Cube*.] A lying or reclining on a couch, as the ancients at their meals. The manner was to recline on low beds or couches with the head resting on a pillow or on the elbow. Two or three men lay on one bed, the feet of one extended behind the back of another. This practice was not permitted among soldiers, children, and servants; nor was it known, until luxury had corrupted manners. Encyc.

*ACCUMB*, v. i. [L. *accumbo*; *ad* and *cubo*.] To recline as at table. [Not used.]

*ACCUMBENCY*, n. State of being accumbent or reclining.

*ACCUMBENT*, a. [L. *accumbens*, *accumbo*, from *cubo*. See *Accubation*.] Leaning or reclining, as the ancients at their meals.

*ACCUMLATE*, v. t. [L. *accumulo*, *ad* and *cumulo*, to heap; *cumulus*, a heap; Sp. *acumular*; It. *accumulare*; Fr. *accumuler*, *cumuler*.]

1. To heap up; to pile; to amass; as, to *accumulate* earth or stones.
2. To collect or bring together; as to *accumulate* causes of misery; to *accumulate* wealth.

*ACCUMLATE*, v. i. To grow to a great