

1. To have or possess in great quantity; to be copiously supplied; followed by *with* or *in*; as to *abound with provisions*; to *abound in good things*.

2. To be in great plenty; to be very prevalent. Where *sin abounded*, grace did much more *abound*. Rom. v.

**ABOUNDING**, *pp.* Having in great plenty; being in great plenty; being very prevalent; generally prevailing.

**ABOUNDING**, *n.* Increase. South.

**ABOUT**, *prep.* [Sax. *abutun*, *onbutan*, *embutan*, about, around; on or emb, coinciding with Gr. *ωπερ*, and *butun*, without, [see *but*], literally, *around, on the outside*.]

1. Around; on the exterior part or surface.

Bind them *about* thy neck. Prov. iii. 3. Isa. i. Hence,

2. Near to in *place*, with the sense of circularity.

Set up you from *about* the tabernacle. Num. xvi.

3. Near to in *time*.

He went out *about* the third hour. Mat. xxi. 3.

4. Near to, in *action*, or near to the performance of some act.

Paul was *about* to open his mouth. They were *about* to flee out of the ship. Acts, xviii. 14—xviii. 30.

5. Near to the *person*; appended to the clothes. Every thing *about* him is in order. Is your snuff box *about* you?

From *nearness* on all sides, the transition is easy to a concern with. Hence,

6. Concerned in, engaged in, relating to, respecting.

I must be *about* my father's business. Luke, ii. 49. The painter is not to take so much pains about the drapery as *about* the face. Dryden.

What is he *about*?

7. In compass or circumference; two yards *about* the trunk.

**ABOUT**, *adv.* Near to in number or quantity.

There fell that day *about* three thousand men. Ex. xxxii.

2. Near to in quality or degree; as *about* as high, or as cold.

3. Here and there; around; in one place and another.

Wandering *about* from house to house. 1. Tim. v.

4. Round, or the longest way, opposed to *across*, or the shortest way. A mile *about*, and half a mile *across*.

To *bring about*, to bring to the end; to effect or accomplish a purpose.

To *come about*, to change or turn; to come to the desired point. In a like sense, seamen say *go about*, when a ship changes her course and goes on the other tack.

*Ready about, about ship*, are orders for tacking.

To *go about*, signifies to enter upon; also to prepare; to seek the means.

Why go you *about* to kill me. John, vii.

**ABOVE**, *prep.* [Sax. *abufan*, *bufan*, *bufan*, D. *boven*.]

1. Literally, higher in place.

The fowls that fly *above* the earth. Gen. i. 20.

2. Figuratively, superior in any respect. I saw a light *above* the brightness of the Sun. Acts, xxvi.

The price of a virtuous woman is *above* rubies. Prov. xxxi.

3. More in number or quantity.

He was seen by above five hundred brethren at once. 1. Cor. xv. 6.

The weight is *above* a tun.

4. More in degree; in a greater degree.

Hannaniah feared God *above* many. Neh. vii. 2.

The serpent is cursed *above* all cattle. Gen. iii. 1.

5. Beyond; in excess.

In stripes *above* measure. 2. Cor. xi. 1.

God will not suffer you to be tempted *above* what ye are able. 1. Cor. x. 13.

6. Beyond; in a state to be unattainable; as things *above* comprehension.

7. Too proud for.

This man is *above* his business.

8. Too elevated in mind or rank; having too much dignity for; as

This man is *above* mean actions.

9. It is often used elliptically, for heaven, or the celestial regions.

Let not God regard it from *above*, Job, iii. 1.

The powers *above*.

10. In a book or writing, it denotes *before* or in a former place, as what has been said *above*; supra. This mode of speaking originated in the ancient manner of writing, on a strip of parchment, beginning at one end and proceeding to the other. The beginning was the *upper* end.

**ABOVE**, *adv.* Overhead; in a higher place.

*Bacon*.

*Dryden*.

2. Before.

3. Chief in rank or power. Deut. xxviii.

*Above* all is elliptical; above all considerations; chiefly in preference to other things.

*Above board*; above the board or table; in open sight; without trick, concealment or deception. This expression is said by Johnson to be borrowed from gamblers, who, when they change their cards, put their hands under the table.

**ABOVE-CITED**, Cited before, in the preceding part of a book or writing.

**ABOVE-GROUND**, Alive, not buried.

**ABOVE-MENTIONED**, Mentioned before.

A. Bp. Abbrev. for Archbishop.

**ABRACADABRA**, The name of a deity worshipped by the Syrians; a cabalistic word. The letters of his name, written on paper, in the form of an inverted cone, were recommended by Sanonius as an antidote against certain diseases. *Encyc.*

**ABRADE**, *v. t.* [L. *abrado*, to scrape, from *rad*.]

To rub or wear off; to waste by friction; used especially to express the action of sharp, corrosive medicines, in wearing away or removing the mucus of the membranes.

**ABRADED**, *pp.* Rubbed or worn off; worn; scraped.

**ABRA-DING**, *pp.* Rubbing off; wearing.

**ABRAHAMIC**, *a.* Pertaining to Abraham, the patriarch, as *Abrahamic* Covenant.

*Moson*.

**ABRA-SION**, *n.* *abra-zhun*. The act of wearing or rubbing off; also substance worn off by attrition.

*Quincy*.

**ABREAST**, *adv.* *abrest*, [from *a* and *brest*.]

1. Side by side; with the breasts in a line.

Two men rode *abrest*.

2. In marine language, ships are *abrest* when their heads are equally advanced; and they are *abrest* of objects when the objects are on a line with the beam.—Hence,

3. Opposite; against; on a line with—as a ship was *abrest* of Montauk point.—*A. seamen's phrase*.

**ABRIDGE**, *v. t.* *abridj*, [Fr. *abréger*, from Gr. *βραχυς*, short, or its root, from the root of *break* or a verb of that family.]

1. To make shorter; to epitomize; to contract by using fewer words, yet retaining the sense in substance—used of writings.

Justin abridged the history of Trogius Pompeius.

2. To lessen; to diminish; as to *abridge* labor; to *abridge* power or rights. *Smith*.

3. To deprive; to cut off from; followed by *of*; as to *abridge* one of his rights, or enjoyments. To *abridge* from, is now obsolete or improper.

4. In algebra, to reduce a compound quantity or equation to its more simple expression. The equation thus abridged is called a formula.

**ABRIDGED**, *pp.* Made shorter; epitomized; reduced to a smaller compass; lessened; deprived.

**ABRIDGER**, *n.* One who abridges; one who makes a compend.

**ABRIDGING**, *pp.* Shortening; lessening; depriving; debarring.

**ABRIDGMENT**, *n.* An epitome; a compend, or summary of a book.

2. Diminution; contraction; reduction—as an *abridgment* of expenses.

3. Deprivation; a debarring or restraint—as an *abridgment* of pleasures.

**ABROACH**, *adv.* [See *Branch*.]

Bronched; letting out or yielding liquor, or in a posture for letting out; as a cask is *abroached*. Figuratively used by Shakespeare for settling loose, or in a state of being diffused, "Set mischief *abroach*;" but this sense is unusual.

**ABROAD**, *adv.* *abroad*. [See *Broad*.]

In a general sense, at large; widely; not confined to narrow limits. Hence,

1. In the open air.

2. Beyond or out of the walls of a house, as to walk *abroad*.

3. Beyond the limits of a camp. Deut. xxiii. 10.

4. Beyond the bounds of a country; in foreign countries—as to go *abroad* for an education.—We have broils at home and enemies *abroad*.

5. Extensively; before the public at large.

He began to blaze *abroad* the matter. Mark i. 45. Esther i.

6. Widely; with expansion; as a tree spreads its branches *abroad*.

**ABROGATE**, *v. t.* [L. *abrogo*, to repeal, from *ab* and *rogo*, to ask or propose. See the English *reach*. Class Rg.]

To repeal; to annul by an authoritative act; to abolish by the authority of the maker or his successor; applied to the repeal of laws, decrees, ordinances, the abolition of established customs &c.

**ABROGATED**, *pp.* Repealed; annulled by an act of authority.

**ABROGATING**, *pp.* Repealing by authority; making void.

**ABROGATION**, *n.* The act of abrogating; a repeal by authority of the legislative power.

**ABROOD**, *adv.* [See *Broad*.] In the action of brooding. [Not in use.] *Sanscrit*.

**ABROODING**, *n.* A sitting abroad. [Not in use.] *Bossett*.

**ABROOK**, *v. t.* To brook; to endure. [Not in use. See *Brook*.] *Shink*.