

jections. He thought at first he *could* not comply with the request; but after consideration he determined to comply.

10. Had competent knowledge or skill. He *could* solve the most difficult problems.

COUTLER. [See *Cotter*.]

COUNCIL, *n.* [Fr. *concile*; Sp. *concilio*; It. *conciglio*, *concilio*; from *L. conciliū*; *con* and *cilio*, to call; Gr. *καλεω*, *W. gawe*, Ch. *gaw* in Aph. to call. See *Hold*. Class Gl.] This word is often confounded with *counsel*, with which it has no connection. *Council* is a collection or assembly.]

1. An assembly of men summoned or convened for consultation, deliberation and advice.

The chief priests and all the *council* sought false witness. *Matth. xx.*

The kings of England were formerly assisted by a grand *council* of peers.

The word is applicable to any body of men, appointed or convened for consultation and advice, in important affairs; as, a *council* of divines or clergymen, with their lay delegates; a *council* of war, consisting of the principal officers, to advise the commander in chief or admiral; a *council* of physicians, to consult and advise in difficult cases of disease.

2. A body of men specially designated to advise a chief magistrate in the administration of the government, as in Great Britain.

3. In some of the American states, a branch of the legislature, corresponding with the senate in other states, and called *legislative council*. *New Jersey.*

4. An assembly of prelates and doctors, convened for regulating matters of doctrine and discipline in the church.

5. Act of deliberation; consultation of a council. *Milton.*

Common-Council of a city. In London, a court consisting of the lord mayor and aldermen in one house, and of representatives of the several wards, called *common-council-men*, in the other. But more generally the common-council is considered as the body of representatives of the citizens, as distinct from the mayor and aldermen. Thus in Connecticut, the cities are incorporated by the name of "The Mayor, Aldermen, *Common-Council* and Freemen, of the city of Hartford, New-Haven, &c."

Ecumenical Council, in church history, a general council or assembly of prelates and doctors, representing the whole church; as the *council* of Nice, of Ephesus, and of Chalcedon. *Enege.*

Privy Council, a select council for advising a king in the administration of the government.

ALICE COUNCIL. [See *Allice*.]

COUNCIL-BOARD, *n.* Council-table; the table round which a council holds consultation. Hence, the council itself in deliberation or session.

COUNCILOR, *n.* The member of a council. [See *Councilor*.]

COUNCIL-TABLE, *n.* Council-board.

CO-UNITE, *v. t.* To unite. [*Nbt used.*]

COUNSEL, *n.* [Fr. *conseil*; Arm. *consaith*; It. *consiglio*; Sp. *consejo*; Port. *conselho*; from *L. consiliū*, from the root of *con-*

sulo, to consult, which is probably the

Heb. Ch. Syr. Sam. Eth. *סל*, Ar. *سأل* to ask. Class Sl. No. 16. 42. The radical sense of the verb, to ask, is to set upon, urge, or press. Hence the Oriental verb is probably the root of the *L. sulo, assilio*, or from the same root. See the like analogies in *L. peto*, to ask, to assail.]

1. Advice; opinion; or instruction, given upon request or otherwise, for directing the judgment or conduct of another; opinion given upon deliberation or consultation.

Every purpose is established by *counsel*.

Prov. xx.

Thou hast not hearkened to my *counsel*.

2 Chron. xxv.

2. Consultation; interchange of opinions.

We took sweet *counsel* together. *Ps. lv.*

3. Deliberation; examination of consequences.

They all confess that, in the working of that first cause, *counsel* is used, reason followed, and a way observed. *Hooker.*

4. Prudence; deliberate opinion or judgment, or the faculty or habit of judging with caution.

O how comely is the wisdom of old men, and understanding and *counsel* to men of honor. *Eccles. xxv.*

The law shall perish from the priest, and *counsel* from the ancients. *Ezek. vii.*

5. In a bad sense, evil advice or designs; art; machination.

The counsel of the froward is carried headlong. *Job v.*

6. Secrecy; the secrets entrusted in consultation; secret opinions or purposes. Let a man keep his own *counsel*.

7. In a scriptural sense, purpose; design; will; decree.

What thy *counsel* determined before to be done. *Acts x.*

To show the immutability of his *counsel*. *Heb. vi.*

8. Directions of God's word.

Thou shalt guide me by thy *counsel*. *Ps. lxxiii.*

9. The will of God or his truth and doctrines concerning the way of salvation.

I have not shunned to declare to you all the counsel of God. *Acts xv.*

10. Those who give counsel in law; any counselor or advocate, or any number of counselors, barristers or sergeants; as the plaintiff's *counsel*, or the defendant's *counsel*. The attorney-general and solicitor-general are the king's *counsel*. In this sense, the word has no plural; but in the singular number, is applicable to one or more persons.

COUNSEL, *v. t.* [L. *consilior*.] To give advice or deliberate opinion to another for the government of his conduct; to advise.

I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire. *Rev. iii.*

2. To exhort, warn, admonish, or instruct. We ought frequently to *counsel* our children against the vices of the age.

They that will not be *counseled*, cannot be helped. *Franklin.*

3. To advise or recommend; as, to *counsel* a crime. [*Nbt much used.*]

COUNSEL-KEEPER, *n.* One who can keep a secret. *Shak.*

COUNSEL-KEEPING, *a.* Keeping secrets. *Shak.*

COUNSELABLE, *a.* Willing to receive counsel; disposed to follow the advice or opinions of others. *Clarendon.*

COUNSELED, *pp.* Advised; instructed; admonished.

COUNSELING, *ppr.* Advising; instructing; admonishing.

COUNSELOR, *n.* Any person who gives advice; but properly one who is authorized by natural relationship, or by birth, office or profession, to advise another in regard to his future conduct and measures. Althophel was David's *counselor*. His mother was his *counselor* to do wickedly. 2 Chron. xxii. In Great Britain, the peers of the realm are hereditary *counselors* of the crown.

2. The members of a council; one appointed to advise a king or chief magistrate, in regard to the administration of the government.

3. One who is consulted by a client in a law-case; one who gives advice in relation to a question of law; one whose profession is to give advice in law, and manage causes for clients.

Privy Counselor, a member of a privy council.

COUNSELORSHIP, *n.* The office of a counselor, or privy counselor.

COUNT, *v. t.* [Fr. *comter*; It. *contare*; Sp. *Port. contar*; Arm. *counta* or *contain*. *Qu.* the root. The Fr. has *compter*, also, from the *L. computo*; the Sp. and Port. *computar*, and the It. *computare*. The Eng. *count* is directly from *comter*; and it may be a question whether *comter* and *compter* are from the *L. computo*.]

1. To number; to tell or name one by one, or by small numbers, for ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; as, to *count* the years, days and hours of a man's life; to *count* the stars.

Who can *count* the dust of Jacob? *Numb. xxiii.*

2. To reckon; to preserve a reckoning; to compute.

Some tribes of rude nations *count* their years by the coming of certain birds among them at certain seasons, and leaving them at others. *Locke.*

3. To reckon; to place to an account; to ascribe or impute; to consider or esteem as belonging.

Abraham believed in God, and he *counted* it to him for righteousness. *Gen. xv.*

4. To esteem; to account; to reckon; to think, judge or consider.

I *count* them my enemies. *Ps. cxxxix.*

Neither *count* I my life dear to myself. *Acts xx.*

- I *count* all things loss. *Phil. iii.*

5. To impute; to charge. *Rowe.*

COUNT, *v. i.* To count on or upon, to reckon upon; to found an account or scheme on; to rely on. We cannot *count* on the friendship of nations. *Count* not on the sincerity of hypocrites.

COUNT, *n.* [Fr. *comte* and *compte*; Sp. *cuanta* and *cuento*; It. *canto*. The Spanish has also *computo*, and the It. *id.*]

1. Reckoning; the act of numbering; as, this is the number according to my *count*.

2. Number.

3. In law, a particular charge in an indictment, or narration in pleading, setting forth the cause of complaint. There may