

AGONIZE, *v. t.* To distress with extreme pain; to torture. *Pope.*

AGONIZING, *ppr.* Suffering severe pain; writhing with torture.

AGONIZINGLY, *adv.* With extreme anguish.

AGONY, *n.* [*Gr. agōn*, a contest with bodily exertion; a word used to denote the athletic games, in Greece; whence *agony*, anguish, solicitude; from *agō*, *L. ago*. In *fr. agē*, is a battle, conflict; *Gr. agōnizō*, to strive. See *Act.*]

1. In strictness, pain so extreme as to cause writhing or contortions of the body, similar to those made in the athletic contests in Greece. Hence,

2. Extreme pain of body or mind; anguish appropriately, the pangs of death, and the sufferings of our Savior in the garden of Gethsemane. *Luke xxii.*

3. Violent contest or striving. *More.*

AGOOD, *adv.* In earnest. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

AGOUTY, *n.* [*Qu. Sp. agudo*, sharp; *L. acutus*.]

A quadruped of the order *Rodentia*; arranged by naturalists in the genus *Canis*. It is of the size of a rabbit. The upper part of the body is brownish, with a mixture of red and black; the belly yellowish. Three varieties are mentioned, all peculiar to South America and the West Indies. It burrows in the ground, or in hollow trees; lives on vegetables; is voracious like a pig, and makes a similar grunting noise. It holds its meat in its fore paws, like a squirrel. When scared or angry, its hair is erect, and it strikes the ground with its hind feet. Its flesh is white and well tasted. *Encyc.*

AGRARIAN, *a.* [*L. agrarius*, from *ager*, a field.].

Relating to lands. Appropriately, denoting or pertaining to an equal division of lands; as, the *agrarian* laws of Rome, which distributed the conquered and other public lands equally among all the citizens, limiting the quantity which each might enjoy. Authors sometimes use the word as a noun; an *agrarian*, for *agrarian law*.

Burke.
An *agrarian* distribution of land or property, would make the rich, poor, but would not make the poor, rich.

AGREE, *v. i.* [*Fr. agréer*, from *gre'*, will, accord. This is contracted from *Sp. agradar*, *Port. id.* to please, to gratify, whence *agradable*, *agradable*; from the root of *L. gratia*, *W. rhad*, grace, favor, that comes freely. The primary sense is advancing, from the same root as *L. gradior*; *W. rhaz*, [*rhath*]; *Syr. {}*; *radah*, to go.]

1. To be of one mind; to harmonize in opinion.

In the expediency of the law, all the parties agree.

2. To live in concord, or without contention; as, parents and children agree well together.

3. To yield assent; to approve or admit; followed by *to*; as, *to agree to an offer*, or *to an opinion*.

4. To settle by stipulation, the minds of parties being agreed, as to the terms; as,
Durst thou not agree with me for a penny a day? *Mat. xx.*

To agree on articles of partnership.

5. To come to a compromise of differences; to be reconciled.

Agree with thy adversary quickly. *Mat. v.*

6. To come to one opinion or mind; to concur; as, *to agree on a place of meeting*.

This sense differs not essentially from the fourth, and it often implies a resolving to do an act. *John ix.*

7. To be consistent; to harmonize; not to contradict, or be repugnant.

Their witness agreed not together. *Mark xiv.*

This story agrees with what has been related by others.

8. To resemble; to be similar; as, the picture does not agree with the original.

9. To suit; to be accommodated or adapted to; as, the same food does not agree with every constitution.

AGREE, *v. t.* To admit, or come to one mind concerning; as, *to agree the fact*. Also, to reconcile or make friends; to put an end to variance; but these senses are unusual and hardly legitimate. Let the parties agree the fact, is really elliptical; let them agree on the fact.

AGREEABILITY, *n.* Easiness of disposition. [*Not used.*] *Chaucer.*

AGREEABLE, *a.* Suitable; conformable; correspondent; consistent with; as, the practice of virtue is agreeable to the law of God and our own nature.

2. In pursuance of; in conformity with; as, agreeable to the order of the day, the house took up the report of the committee. It is not correctly followed by *with*. In this sense, some writers use *agreeably*, for *agreeable*, but in violation of the true principles of construction; for the word is an adjective or attribute, in agreement with the last clause of the sentence. The house took up the report of a committee, (which taking up was) agreeable to the order of the day. The use of *agreeably* in this sentence would pervert the sense.

3. Pleasing, either to the mind or senses; as, agreeable manners; fruit agreeable to the taste.

AGREEABLENESS, *n.* Suitableness; conformity; consistency; as, the agreeableness of virtue to the laws of God.

2. The quality of pleasing; that quality which gives satisfaction or moderate pleasure to the mind or senses; as, an agreeableness of manners; there is an agreeableness in the taste of certain fruits. This is the usual sense of the word.

3. Resemblance; likeness; with to or between; as,

The agreeableness between man and other parts of creation. *Obs.* *Grew.*

AGREEABLY, *adv.* Pleasingly; in an agreeable manner; in a manner to give pleasure; as, *to be agreeably entertained with a discourse*.

2. Suitably; consistently; conformably; The effect of which is, that marriages grow less frequent, agreeably to the maxim above laid down. *Paley.*

This is a gross error, proceeding from mistake. *Agreeably* signifies, in an agreeable manner; but this is not the sense, nor does the word modify the verb *grow*. The sense is, marriages grow less frequent, which fact, or whole member of the sentence, or proposition is agreeable to the

maxim above laid down. This use of *agreeably* is common, but grossly erroneous.

3. Alike; in the same manner. Both armed agreeably. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

AGREED, *pp.* Being in concord or harmony of opinion; of one mind.

Can two walk together except they be agreed? *Amos iii.*

2. Assented to; admitted; as, a proposition is agreed to.

3. Settled by consent; implying bargain or contract; as, the terms were agreed to, or agreed upon.

AGREEING, *ppr.* Living in concord; concurring; assenting; settling by consent.

AGREEINGLY, *adv.* In conformity to. [*Little used.*]

AGREEMENT, *n.* Concord; harmony; conformity.

What agreement hath the temple of God with idols? 2 *Cor. vi.*

2. Union of opinions or sentiments; as, a good agreement subsists among the members of the council.

3. Resemblance; conformity; similitude. Expansion and duration have this farther agreement. *Locke.*

4. Union of minds in regard to a transfer of interest; bargain; compact; contract; stipulation.

Make an agreement with me by a present. 2 *Kings xviii.*

We made an agreement for the purchase of a house.

AGRESTIC, *a.* [*L. agrestis*; *Fr. a. agreste*; from *L. ager*, a field, or the same root.]

Rural; rustic; pertaining to fields or the country, in opposition to the city; unpollished. *Gregory.*

AGRICULTOR, *n.* [*L. ager*, a field, and *cultor*, a cultivator.]

One whose occupation is to till the ground; a farmer; a husbandman; one skilled in husbandry.

AGRICULTURAL, *a.* Pertaining to husbandry, tillage, or the culture of the earth.

AGRICULTURE, *n.* [*L. ager*, a field, and *cultura*, cultivation. See *Acre* and *Culture*.]

In a general sense, the cultivation of the ground, for the purpose of producing vegetables, and fruits, for the use of man and beast; or the art of preparing the soil, sowing and planting seeds, dressing the plants, and removing the crops. In this sense, the word includes gardening, or horticulture, and also the raising and feeding of cattle, or stock. But in a more common and appropriate sense, it is used to signify that species of cultivation which is intended to raise grain and other crops for man and beast. It is equivalent to *husbandry*. Agriculture is the most general occupation of man.

AGRICULTURISM, *n.* The art or science of agriculture. [*Little used.*]

AGRICULTURIST, *n.* One skilled in the art of cultivating the ground; a skillful husbandman.

AGRIMONY, *n.* [*L. argemonia*, from the *Gr.* Thus it is written by Pliny. But in lower Latin it is written *agrimonia*. Said to be from *Gr. agrypa*, the web or pearl of the eye, from *agryō*, white, which this plant was supposed to cure. See *Theoph. 887*.]

A genus of plants, of several species. Or