

COUNT'ERPLEA, *n.* [*counter* and *plea*.]

In *law*, a replication to a plea, or request.

Coul.

COUNTERPLOT, *v. t.* [*counter* and *plot*.]

To oppose one plot to another; to attempt to frustrate stratagem by stratagem.

COUNT'ERPLOT, *n.* A plot or artifice opposed to another.

L'Estrange.

COUNT'ERPLOTTING, *n.* A plotting in opposition to a stratagem.

COUNT'ERPOINT, *n.* [*Fr. contrepoint*;

Arm. contrepointenn; *Contre* and *point*.]

1. A coverlet; a cover for a bed, striped or woven in squares; written corruptly *counterpane*.

2. In *music*, counterpoint is when the musical characters by which the notes in each part are signified, are placed in such a manner, each with respect to each, as to show how the parts answer one to another.

Hence counterpoint in composition is the art of combining and modulating consonant sounds.

Encyc. Busby.

3. An opposite point.

Sandys.

COUNT'ERPOISE, *v. t. s. as z.* [*Fr. contre-peser*; *It. contrappesare*; *Sp. contrapesar*;

contré, *contra*, and *peser*, *pesar*, to weigh. See *Poise*.]

1. To counterbalance; to weigh against with equal weight; to be equiponderant to; to equal in weight.

The force and distance of weights counterpoising each other, ought to be reciprocal.

The heaviness of bodies must be counterpoised by a plummet fastened about the pulley to the axis.

Wilkins.

2. To act against with equal power or effect; to balance. The wisdom of the senate may be able to counterpoise the rash impetuosity of a democratic house.

COUNT'ERPOISE, *n.* [*Fr. contrepois*;

It. contrappeso; *Sp. contrapeso*.]

1. Equal weight acting in opposition to something; equiponderance; a weight sufficient to balance another in the opposite scale; equal balance.

Milton.

2. Equal power or force acting in opposition; a force sufficient to balance another force; equipollence.

The second nobles are a counterpoise to the higher nobility.

Bacon.

3. In the *manège*, a position of the rider in which his body is duly balanced in his seat, not inclined more to one side than the other.

Encyc.

COUNT'ERPOISED, *pp.* Balanced by an equivalent opposing weight, or by equal power.

COUNT'ERPOISING, *pp.* Balancing by equal weight in the opposite scale, or by equal power.

COUNT'ERPOISON, *n. s. as z.* [*counter* and *poison*.]

One poison that destroys the effect of another; an antidote; a medicine that obviates the effects of poison.

Arbuthnot.

COUNTERPRAC'TICE, *n.* Practice in opposition to another.

COUNTERPRESSURE, *n.* [*counter* and *pressure*.]

Opposing pressure; a force or pressure that acts in a contrary direction.

Blackmore.

COUNT'ERPROJECT, *n.* [*counter* and *project*.]

A project, scheme or proposal, of one party,

given in opposition to another, before given by the other party; as in the negotiation of a treaty.

Swift.

COUNT'ERPROOF, *n.* [*counter* and *proof*.]

In *rolling-press printing*, a print taken off from another fresh printed, which, by being passed through the press, gives the figure of the former, but inverted.

Encyc.

COUNT'ERPROVE, *v. t.* [*counter* and *prove*.]

To take off a design in black lead or red chalk, by passing it through a rolling-press with another piece of paper, both being moistened with a sponge.

Chambers.

COUNTER-REVOLUTION, *n.* A revolution opposed to a former one, and restoring a former state of things.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY, *a.* Pertaining to a counter-revolution.

COUNTER-REVOLUTIONIST, *n.* One engaged in or befriending a counter-revolution.

COUNT'ERROLL, *n.* [*counter* and *roll*.]

In *law*, a counterpart or copy of the rolls, relating to appeals, inquests, &c.

Bayley.

2. As a verb, this word is contracted into *control*, which see.

COUNTERO'LEMENT, *n.* A counter account.

[See *Control*.]

COUNTER-SALIENT, *a.* [*Fr. contre* and *saillant*, to leap.]

In *heraldry*, is when two beasts are borne in a coat leaping from each other.

Bayley.

COUNT'ERSCARP, *n.* [*Fr. contréscarpe*;

It. contrascarpa; *Sp. contréscarpa*; *contra* and *escarpe*, *scarpa*, a slope, from the root of *carve*.]

In *fortification*, the exterior talus or slope of the ditch, or the talus that supports the earth of the covered way; but it often signifies the whole covered way, with its parapet and glacis; as when it is said, the enemy have lodged themselves on the counterscarp.

Harris. Encyc.

COUNTERSCUFFLE, *n.* Opposite scuffle; contest.

COUNT'ERSEAL, *v. t.* To seal with another.

Shak.

COUNTER-SECURE, *v. t.* [*counter* and *secure*.]

To secure one who has given security.

COUNTER-SECURITY, *n.* Security given to one who has entered into bonds or become surety for another.

Bayley.

COUNTERSENSE, *n.* Opposite meaning.

Howell.

COUNTERSIGN, *v. t.* [*counter* and *sign*.]

Literally, to sign on the opposite side of an instrument or writing; hence, to sign, as secretary or other subordinate officer, a writing signed by a principal or superior, to attest the authenticity of the writing.

These charters signed by a king are countersigned by a secretary. Bank notes signed by the president are countersigned by the cashier.

COUNTERSIGN, *n.* A private signal, word or phrase, given to soldiers on guard, with orders to let no man pass unless he first names that sign; a military watchword.

Advance and give the countersign.

COUNTERSIGNAL, *n.* A signal to answer or correspond to another; a naval term.

COUNTER-SIGNATURE, *n.* The name of

a secretary or other subordinate officer, countersigned to a writing.

Below the Imperial name is commonly a countersignature of one of the cabinet ministers.

Tooke.

COUNTERSIGNED, *pp.* Signed by a secretary or other subordinate officer.

COUNTERSIGNING, *pp.* Attesting by the signature of a subordinate officer.

COUNTERSTATUTE, *n.* A contrary statute, or ordinance.

Milton.

COUNT'ERSTROKE, *n.* A contrary stroke; a stroke returned.

Spenser.

COUNTER-SURETY, *n.* A counterbond, or a surety to secure one that has given security.

COUNTERSWAY, *n.* Contrary sway; opposite influence.

Milton.

COUNT'ERTALLY, *n.* A tally corresponding to another.

COUNT'ERTASTE, *n.* [*counter* and *taste*.]

Opposite or false taste.

Shenstone.

COUNT'ERTENOR, *n.* [*counter* and *tenor*.]

one of the middle parts, between the tenor and the treble; high tenor.

COUNT'ERTIDE, *n.* [*counter* and *tide*.]

Contrary tide.

Dryden.

COUNTERTIME, *n.* [*counter* and *time*.]

In the *manège*, the defense or resistance of a horse that interrupts his cadence and the measure of his manege, occasioned by a bad horseman or the bad temper of the horse.

2. Resistance; opposition.

Dryden.

COUNT'ERTURN, *n.* The height of a play, which puts an end to expectation.

Dryden.

COUNT'ERVAIL, *v. t.* [*counter* and *L. valeo*, to avail or be strong.]

To act against with equal force, or power; to equal; to act with equivalent effect against any thing; to balance; to compensate.

The profit will hardly countervail the inconveniences.

Although the enemy could not countervail the king's damage.

Esth. vii.

COUNT'ERVAIL, *n.* Equal weight or strength; power or value sufficient to obviate any effect; equal weight or value; compensation; equal.

Spenser. South.

COUNT'ERVAILED, *pp.* Acted against with equal force or power; balanced; compensated.

COUNT'ERVAILING, *pp.* Opposing with equal strength or value; balancing; obviating an effect.

COUNT'ERVIEW, *n.* [*counter* and *view*.]

An opposite or opposing view; opposition; a posture in which two persons front each other.

Milton.

2. Contrast; a position in which two dissimilar things illustrate each other by opposition.

Swift.

COUNT'ERVOTE, *v. t.* To vote in opposition; to outvote.

Scott.

COUNT'ERWEIGH, *v. t.* [See *Weigh*.]

To weigh against; to counterbalance.

Ascham.

COUNT'ERWHEEL, *v. t.* To cause to wheel in an opposite direction.

COUNT'ERWIND, *n.* Contrary wind.

COUNT'ERWORK. [See *Work*.] To work