

1. The modulation of the voice in reading or speaking, as practiced by the ancient Greeks, which rendered their rehearsal musical. More strictly, in English,

2. A particular stress or force of voice upon certain syllables of words, which distinguishes them from the others. Accent is of two kinds, primary and secondary; as in *aspiration*. In uttering this word, we observe the *first* and *third* syllables are distinguished; the *third* by a full sound, which constitutes the *primary* accent; the *first*, by a degree of force in the voice which is less than that of the primary accent, but evidently greater than that which falls on the second and fourth syllables.

When the full accent falls on a vowel, that vowel has its long sound, as in *re-ent*; but when it falls on an articulation or consonant, the preceding vowel is short, as in *had'il*. Accent alone regulates English verse.

3. A mark or character used in writing to direct the stress of the voice in pronunciation. Our ancestors borrowed from the Greek language three of these characters, the acute (*´*), the grave (*`*) and the circumflex (*ˆ* or *˘*). In the Greek, the first shows when the voice is to be raised; the second, when it is to be depressed; and the third, when the vowel is to be uttered with an undulating sound.

4. A modulation of the voice expressive of passions or sentiments.

The tender accents of a woman's cry. *Prior*.
Manner of speaking.

A man of plain accent. *Obs.* *Shak.*
Poetically, words, language, or expressions in general.

Words, on your wings, to heaven her accents bear,
Such words as heaven alone is fit to hear.

Dryden.

7. In music, a swelling of sounds, for the purpose of variety or expression. The principal accent falls on the first note in the bar, but the third place in common time requires also an accent.

8. A peculiar tone or inflection of voice.

ACCENT, *v. t.* To express accent; to utter a syllable with a particular stress or modulation of the voice. In poetry, to utter or pronounce in general. Also to note accents by marks in writing.

Locke. Watton.
ACCENTED, *pp.* Uttered with accent; marked with accent.

ACCENTING, *ppr.* Pronouncing or marking with accent.

ACCENTUAL, *a.* Pertaining to accent.

ACCENTUATE, *v. t.* To mark or pronounce with an accent or with accents.

ACCENTUATION, *n.* The act of placing accents in writing, or of pronouncing them in speaking.

ACCEPT, *v. t.* [*L. accepto*, from *accipio*, ad and *capio*, to take; *Fr. accepter*; *Sp. aceptar*; *Port. aceitar*; *It. accettare*. See *Lat. capio*. Class G. b.]

1. To take or receive what is offered, with a consenting mind; to receive with approbation or favor.

Bless Lord, his substance, and accept the work of his hands. *Dent. xxxiii.*

He made an offer which was accepted.

Observe the difference between *receive* and *accept*.

He received an appointment or the offer of a commission, but he did not accept it.

2. To regard with partiality; to value or esteem.

It is not good to accept the person of the wicked. *Prov. xviii. 2 Cor. viii.*

In theology, acceptance with God implies forgiveness of sins and reception into his favor.

3. To consent or agree to; to receive as terms of a contract; as, to accept a treaty; often followed by *of*.

Accept of the terms.

4. To understand; to have a particular idea of; to receive in a particular sense.

How is this phrase to be accepted?

5. In commerce, to agree or promise to pay, as a bill of exchange. [*See Acceptance.*]

ACCEPTABLE, *a.* That may be received with pleasure; hence pleasing to a receiver; gratifying; as an acceptable present.

2. Agreeable or pleasing in person; as, a man makes himself acceptable by his services or civilities.

ACCEPTABILITY, *n.* The quality of ACCEPTABLE, { being agreeable to a receiver, or to a person with whom one has intercourse. [*The latter word is little used, or not at all.*]

ACCEPTABLY, *adv.* In a manner to please, or give satisfaction.

Let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably. *Heb. xii.*

ACCEPTANCE, *n.* A receiving with approbation or satisfaction; favorable reception; as work done to acceptance.

They shall come up with acceptance on my altar. *Isa. lx.*

2. The receiving of a bill of exchange or order, in such a manner, as to bind the acceptor to make payment. This must be by express words; and to charge the drawer with costs, in case of non payment, the acceptance must be in writing, under, across, or on the back of the bill.

Blackstone.
3. An agreeing to terms or proposals in commerce, by which a bargain is concluded and the parties bound.

4. An agreeing to the act or contract of another, by some act which binds the person in law; as, a bishop's taking rent reserved on a lease made by his predecessor, is an acceptance of the terms of the lease and binds the party.

Law.
5. In mercantile language, a bill of exchange accepted; as a merchant receives another's acceptance in payment.

6. Formerly, the sense in which a word is understood. *Obs.* [*See Acceptation.*]

ACCEPTATION, *n.* Kind reception; a receiving with favor or approbation.

This is a saying worthy of all acceptation.

1 *Tim. i.*

2. A state of being acceptable; favorable regard.

Some things are of great dignity and acceptance with God.

But in this sense acceptableness is more generally used.

3. The meaning or sense in which a word or expression is understood, or generally received; as, a term is to be used according to its usual acceptation.

4. Reception in general. *Obs.*

ACCEPTED, *pp.* Kindly received; regarded; agreed to; understood; received as a bill of exchange.

ACCEPTER, or ACCEPTOR, *n.* A person who accepts; the person who receives a bill of exchange so as to bind himself to pay it. [*See Acceptance.*]

ACCEPTING, *ppr.* Receiving favorably; agreeing to; understanding.

ACCEPTATION, *n.* The received sense of a word. [*Not now used.*] *Hummond.*

ACCEPTIVE, *a.* Ready to accept. [*Not used.*] *B. Janson.*

ACCESS, *n.* [*L. accessus*, from *accedo*. See *Accede*. *Fr. accés.*]

1. A coming to; near approach; admission; admission; as to gain access to a prince.

2. Approach, or the way by which a thing may be approached; as, the access is by a neck of land. *Bacon.*

3. Means of approach; liberty to approach; implying previous obstacles.

By whom also we have access by faith *Rom. v.*

4. Admission to sexual intercourse.

During coverture, access of the husband shall be presumed, unless the contrary be shown. *Blackstone.*

5. Addition; increase by something added; as an access of territory; but in this sense access is more generally used.

6. The return of a fit or paroxysm of disease, or fever. In this sense access is generally used.

ACCESSARILY, See ACCESSORILY.

ACCESSARINESS, See ACCESSORILY.

ACCESSARY, See ACCESSORY.

ACCESSIBILITY, *n.* The quality of being approachable; or of admitting access.

ACCESSIBLE, *a.* That may be approached or reached; approachable; applied to things; as an accessible town or mountain.

2. Easy of approach; affable; used of persons.

ACCESSION, *n.* [*L. accessio*.] A coming to; an acceding to and joining; as a king's accession to a confederacy.

2. Increase by something added; that which is added; augmentation; as an accession of wealth or territory.

3. In law, a mode of acquiring property, by which the owner of a corporeal substance, which receives an addition by growth, or by labor, has a right to the thing added or the improvement; provided the thing is not changed into a different species. Thus the owner of a cow becomes the owner of her calf. *Blackstone.*

4. The act of arriving at a throne, an office, or dignity.

5. That which is added.

The only accession which the Roman Empire received, was the province of Britain. *Gibbon.*

6. The invasion of a fit of a periodical disease, or fever. It differs from exacerbation. Accession implies a total previous intermission, as of a fever; exacerbation implies only a previous remission or abatement of violence.

ACCESSIONAL, *a.* Additional.

ACCESSORIAL, *a.* Pertaining to an accessory; as accessory agency, accessory guilt.

Burr's Trial.
ACCESSORILY, *adv.* [*See Accessory.*] In the manner of an accessory; by subordi-