

*note*, in the language of bank directors, is one drawn and offered for discount, for the purpose of borrowing its amount, in opposition to a note, which the owner has received in payment for goods.

In England, *accommodation bill*, is one given instead of a loan of money. *Crabbe*.

6. It is also used of a note lent merely to accommodate the borrower.

7. In theology, *accommodation* is the application of one thing to another by analogy, as of the words of a prophecy to a future event.

Many of those quotations were probably intended as nothing more than *accommodations*. *Paley*.

8. In marine language, an *accommodation-ladder* is a light ladder hung over the side of a ship at the gangway.

ACCOMMODATOR, *n.* One that accommodates; one that adjusts. *Warburton*.

ACCOMMODABLE, *a.* [See *acompany*.] Sociable. [*Not used.*]

ACCOMPANIED, *pp.* Attended; joined with in society.

ACCOMPANIMENT, *n.* [Fr. *acompaniment*.] Something that attends as a circumstance, or which is added by way of ornament to the principal thing, or for the sake of symmetry. Thus instruments of music attending the voice; small objects in painting; dogs, games and game in a hunting piece; warlike instruments with the portrait of a military character, are *acompaniments*.

ACCOMPANIST, *n.* The performer in music who takes the accompanying part. *Bushy*.

ACCOMPANY, *v. t.* [Fr. *acompanier*; Sp. *acompañar*; Port. *acompanhar*. See *Company*.]

1. To go with or attend as a companion or associate on a journey, walk, &c.; as a man *acompanies* his friend to church, or on a tour.

2. To be with as connected; to attend; as pain *acompanies* disease.

ACCOMPANY, *v. i.* To attend; to be an associate; as to *acompany* with others. *Bacon*.

2. To cohabit. *Milton*.

3. In music, to perform the accompanying part in a composition. *Bushy*.

ACCOMPANYING, *pp.* Attending; going with as a companion.

ACCOMPLICE, *n.* [Fr. *complice*; L. *complicatus*, folded together, of *com*, with, and *plico*, to fold; W. *plegy*, to plait; Arm. *plega*. See *Complex* and *Pledge*.] An associate in a crime; a partner or partaker in guilt. It was formerly used in a good sense for a co-operator, but this sense is wholly obsolete. It is followed by *with* before a person; as, *A* was an accomplice *with B* in the murder of *C*. Dryden uses it *with* to before a thing.

ACCOMPLISH, *v. t.* [Fr. *accomplir*, to finish, from *ad* and *L. plecto*, to complete. See *Complete*.] To complete; to finish entirely.

That He would *accomplish* seventy years in the desolation of Jerusalem. Dan. ix.

2. To execute; as to *accomplish* a vow, wrath or fury. Lev. xiii. and xx.

3. To gain; to obtain or effect by successful

exertions; as to *accomplish* a purpose. Prov. xiii.

1. To fulfil or bring to pass; as, to *accomplish* a prophecy.

This that is written must yet be *accomplished* in me. Luke, xii.

2. To furnish with qualities which serve to render the mind or body *complete*, as with valuable endowments and elegant manners.

ACCOMPLISHED, *pp.* Finished; completed; fulfilled; executed; effected.

2. *a.* Well endowed with good qualities and manners; complete in acquirements; having a finished education.

3. Fashionable. *Swift*.

ACCOMPLISHER, *n.* One who accomplishes.

ACCOMPLISHING, *pp.* Finishing; completing; fulfilling; executing; effecting; furnishing with valuable qualities.

ACCOMPLISHMENT, *n.* Completion; fulfilment; entire performance; as the *accomplishment* of a prophecy.

2. The act of carrying into effect, or obtaining an object designed; attainment; as the *accomplishment* of our desires or ends.

3. Acquirement; that which constitutes excellence of mind, or elegance of manners, acquired by education.

ACCOMPT. *Obs.* [See *Account*.]

ACCOMPTANT. *Obs.* [See *Accountant*.]

ACCORD, *v.* [Fr. *accord*, agreement, consent; *accord*, to adjust, or reconcile; Sp. *acordar*; Arm. *accord*, *acordi*; It. *accordo*, *accordare*. The Lat. *has concors, concord*. Qu. *cor* and *cordis*, the heart, or from the same root. In some of its applications, it is naturally deduced from *chorus*, It. *corda*, the string of a musical instrument.]

1. Agreement; harmony of minds; consent or concurrence of opinions or wills.

They all continued with one *accord* in prayer. Acts, i.

2. Concert; harmony of sounds; the union of different sounds, which is agreeable to the ear; agreement in pitch and tone; as the *accord* of notes; but in this sense, it is more usual to employ *concord* or *chord*.

3. Agreement; just correspondence of things; as the *accord* of light and shade in painting.

4. Will; voluntary or spontaneous motion; used of the will of persons, or the natural motion of other bodies, and preceded by *own*.

Be more forward of his own *accord*. 2 Cor. vii.

That which growth of its own *accord* thou shalt not reap. Lev. xxv.

5. Adjustment of a difference; reconciliation. The mediator of an *accord*.

6. In law, an agreement between parties in controversy, by which satisfaction for an injury is stipulated, and which, when executed, bars a suit. *Blackstone*.

7. Permission, leave.

ACCORD, *v. t.* To make to agree, or correspond; to adjust one thing to another.

Her hands *accorded* the lute's music to the voice. *Sidney*.

2. To bring to an agreement; to settle, adjust or compose; as to *accord* suits or controversies. *Hall*.

ACCORD, *v. i.* To agree; to be in correspondence.

My heart *accordeth* with my tongue. *Shak.*

2. To agree in pitch and tone.

ACCORDABLE, *a.* Agreeable; consonant; *Gower*.

son; conformity with a thing.

ACCORDANT, *a.* Corresponding; consonant; agreeable.

ACCORD ED, *pp.* Made to agree; adjusted. *Shak.*

ACCORD ER, *n.* One that aids, or favors [*Little used.*]

ACCORDING, *pp.* Agreeing; harmonizing.

Th' *according* music of a well mixt state. *Pope*.

2. Suitable; agreeable; in accordance with. In these senses, the word agrees with or refers to a sentence.

Our zeal should be *according* to knowledge. *Sprat*.

Noble is the fame that is built on candor and ingenuity, *according* to those beautiful lines of Sir John Denham. *Spectator*.

Here the whole preceding parts of the sentence are to *accord*, i. e. agree with, correspond with, or be suitable to, what follows. *According*, here, has its true participial sense, *agreeing*, and is always followed by *to*. It is never a preposition.

ACCORDINGLY, *adv.* Agreeably; suitably; in a manner conformable to.

Those who live in faith and good works, will be rewarded *accordingly*.

ACCORPORATE, *v. t.* To unite; [*Not in use.*] [See *Incorporate*.] *Milton*.

ACCOST, *v. t.* [Fr. *accoster*; ad *côte*, side, border, coast; G. *küste*; D. *kust*; Dan. *kyst*.]

To approach; to draw near; to come side by side, or face to face. [*Not in use.*]

2. To speak first to; to address. *Milton*.

ACCOST, *v. i.* To adjoin. [*Not in use.*] *Dryden*.

ACCOSTABLE, *a.* Easy of access; familiar. *Spenser*.

ACCOSTED, *pp.* Addressed; first spoken to. In *heraldry*, being side by side.

ACCOSTING, *pp.* Addressing by first speaking to.

ACCOUCHEUR, *n.* *accouchare*. [Fr.] A man who assists women in childbirth.

ACCOUNT, *n.* [Fr. *comte*; It. *conto*; Sp. *cuenta*; Arm. *count*; an account, reckoning, computation. Formerly writers used *account* from the Fr. *compte*. See *Count*.]

1. A sum stated on paper; a registry of a debt or credit; of debts and credits, or charges; an entry in a book or on paper of things bought or sold, of payments, services &c., including the names of the parties to the transaction, date, and price or value of the thing.

*Account* signifies a single entry or charge, or a statement of a number of particular debts and credits, in a book or on a separate paper; and in the plural, is used for the books containing such entries.

2. A computation of debts and credits, or a general statement of particular sums; as, the *account* stands thus; let him exhibit his *account*.

3. A computation or mode of reckoning; applied to other things, than money or trade; as the Julian *account* of time.

4. Narrative; relation; statement of facts: