

be different *counts* in the same declaration.

COUNT, n. [Fr. *comte*; It. *conte*; Sp. *conde*; Port. *id.*; Arm. *condt*; from L. *comes*, *comitis*, a companion or associate, a fellow traveler. *Qui. con* and *co.*]

A title of foreign nobility, equivalent to the English earl, and whose domain is a *county*. An earl; the alderman of a shire, as the Saxons called him. The titles of English nobility, according to their rank, are Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, and Baron. *Blackstone. Encyc.*

COUNT-WHEEL, n. The wheel in a clock which moves round and causes it to strike.

COUNTABLE, a. That may be numbered.

COUNTED, pp. Numbered; told; esteemed; reckoned; imputed.

COUNTENANCE, n. [Fr. *countenance*, from *contenat*, containing, from *contenir*, to contain, L. *contineo*; *con* and *teneo*, to hold.]

1. Literally, the contents of a body; the outline and extent which constitutes the whole figure or external appearance. Appropriately, the human face; the whole form of the face, or system of features; visage.

A merry heart maketh a cheerful *countenance*. Prov. xv.

Be not, as the hypocrites, of a sad *countenance*. Matt. vi.

2. Air; look; aspect; appearance of the face; as in the phrase, to change or alter the *countenance*.

3. The face or look of a beast; as a horse of a good *countenance*.

4. Favor; good will; kindness.

Thou hast made him glad with thy *countenance*. Ps. xxi.

Hence in scriptural language, the *light of God's countenance* is his smiles or favorable regards, his favor and grace; and to *hide his face or countenance* is to manifest his displeasure, and withdraw his gracious aids. So the *rebuke of his countenance* indicates his anger and frowns. Ps. lxxx.

This application of face or *countenance*, which seems to be of high antiquity, proceeded probably from the practice of turning away the face to express anger, displeasure and refusal; a practice still common, but probably universal among rude nations. The opposite conduct would of course express favor. The grant of a petition is accompanied with a look directed to the petitioner; the refusal or denial, with an averted face. Hence,

5. Support; aid; patronage; encouragement; favor in promoting and maintaining a person or cause.

It is the province of the magistrate, to give *countenance* to piety and virtue. *Atterbury*. Let religion enjoy the *countenance* of the laws.

Give no *countenance* to violations of moral duty.

5. Show; resemblance; superficial appearance.

The election being done, he made *countenance* of great discomfit therat. *Ascham*.

7. In law, credit or estimation. *Conel.*

To keep the *countenance*, is to preserve a calm, composed or natural look, unruffled

by passion; to refrain from expressing laughter, joy, anger or other passion, by an unchanged *countenance*.

In *countenance*, in favor; in estimation.

If the profession of religion were in *countenance* among men of distinction, it would have a happy effect on society.

To keep in *countenance*, to give assurance or courage to; to support; to aid by favor; to prevent from shame or dismay.

To put in *countenance*, to give assurance; to encourage; or to bring into favor; to support.

Out of *countenance*, confounded; abashed; with the *countenance* cast down; not bold or assured.

To put out of *countenance*, to cause the *countenance* to fall; to abash; to intimidate; to disconcert.

COUNTENANCE, v. t. To favor; to encourage by opinion or words.

The design was made known to the minister, but he said nothing to *countenance* it. *Anon.*

2. To aid; to support; to encourage; to abet; to vindicate; by any means.

Neither shalt thou *countenance* a poor man in his cause. Ex. xxiii.

3. To encourage; to appear in defense.

He *countenanced* the landing in his long boat. *Watson*.

4. To make a show of.

Each to these ladies love did *countenance*.

5. To keep an appearance.

COUNTENANCED, pp. Favored; encouraged; supported.

COUNTENANCER, n. One who *countenances*, favors or supports.

COUNTENANCING, pp. Favoring; encouraging; supporting.

COUNTER, n. [from *count*.] A false piece of money or stamped metal, used as means of reckoning; any thing used to keep an account or reckoning, as in games.

2. Money, in contempt. *Shak.*

3. A table or board on which money is counted; a table on which goods in a shop are laid for examination by purchasers.

In lieu of this, we sometimes see written the French *comptoir*, from *compter*, *compute*; but *counter* is the genuine orthography.

4. The name of certain prisons in London.

5. One that counts or reckons; also, an auditor.

6. Encounter. [*Not used.*]

7. In ships, an arch or vault, whose upper part is terminated by the bottom of the stern. The upper or second counter is above the former, but not vaulted.

Counter of a horse, that part of a horse's forehead which lies between the shoulder and under the neck. *Furrier's Dict.*

COUNTER, adv. [Fr. *contre*; L. *contra*; Sp. *it. contra*; probably a compound of *con* and *tra*, as in *extra*, *ultra*.]

1. Contrary; in opposition; in an opposite direction; used chiefly with *run* or *go*; as, to run *counter* to the rules of virtue; he went *counter* to his own interest.

2. The wrong way; contrary to the right course. *Shak.*

3. Contrariwise; in a contrary manner. *Locke*.

4. The face, or at the face. [*Not used.*]

Sandys.

This word is prefixed to many others, chiefly verbs and nouns, expressing opposition.

COUNTERACT, v. t. [*counter* and *act*.]

To act in opposition to; to hinder, defeat or frustrate by contrary agency. Good precepts will sometimes *counteract* the effects of evil example; but more generally good precepts are *counteracted* by bad examples.

COUNTERACTED, pp. Hindered; frustrated; defeated by contrary agency.

COUNTERACTING, pp. Hindering; frustrating.

COUNTERACTION, n. Action in opposition; hindrance.

COUNTER-ATTRACTION, n. [*counter* and *attraction*.] Opposite attraction.

COUNTERBALANCE, v. t. [*counter* and *balance*.]

To weigh against; to weigh against with an equal weight; to act against with equal power or effect; to countervail. A column of thirty inches of quicksilver, and a column of thirty-two feet of water, *counterbalance* the weight of a like column of the whole atmosphere. The pleasures of sin never *counterbalance* the pain, misery and shame which follow the commission of it.

COUNTERBALANCE, n. Equal weight, power or agency acting in opposition to any thing.

Money is the *counterbalance* of all things purchasable. *Locke*.

COUNTERBALANCED, pp. Opposed by equal weight, power or effect.

COUNTERBALANCING, pp. Opposing by equal weight, power or operation.

COUNTERBOND, n. [*counter* and *bond*.] A bond to save harmless one who has given bond for another.

COUNTERBLUFF, v. t. [*counter* and *bluff*.]

To strike back or in an opposite direction; to drive back; to stop by a blow or impulse in front. *Dryden*.

COUNTERBLUFF, n. A blow in an opposite direction; a stroke that stops motion or causes a recoil. *Sidney*.

COUNTERBLUFFED, pp. Struck with a blow in opposition.

COUNTERCAST, n. Delusive contrivance; contrary cast. *Spenser*.

COUNTERCASTER, n. [*counter* and *caster*.] A caster of accounts; a reckoner; a bookkeeper, in contempt. *Shak.*

COUNTERCHANGE, n. [*counter* and *change*.] Exchange; reciprocation.

COUNTERCHANGE, v. t. To give and receive; or to cause to change places.

COUNTERCHANGED, pp. Exchanged. In heraldry, intermixed, as the colors of the field and charge.

COUNTERCHARM, n. [*counter* and *charm*.] That which has the power of dissolving or opposing the effect of a charm. *Pope*.

COUNTERCHARM, v. t. To destroy the effect of enchantment.

COUNTERCHECK, v. t. [*counter* and *check*.] To oppose or stop by some obstacle; to check.

COUNTERCHECK, n. Check; stop; rebuke; or a censure to check a reprovor.

Bailey.