v38 And unto every kingdom is given a law; and unto every law there are certain bounds also and conditions.

(D&C: Section 88:38)

v5 For all who will have a blessing at my hands shall abide the law which was appointed for that blessing, and the conditions thereof, as were instituted from before the foundation of the world.

(D&C: Section 132:5)

v7 And verily I say unto you, that the conditions of this law are these: All covenants, contracts, bonds, obligations, oaths, vows, performances, connections, associations, or expectations, that are not made and entered into and sealed by the Holy Spirit of promise, of him who is anointed, both as well for time and for all eternity, and that too most holy, by revelation and commandment through the medium of mine anointed, whom I have appointed on the earth to hold this power (and I have appointed unto my servant Joseph to hold this power in the last days, and there is never put one on the earth at a time on whom this power and the keys of this priesthood are conferred), are of no efficacy, virtue, or force in and after the resurrection from the dead; for all contracts that are not made unto this end have an end when men are dead.

(D&C: Section 132:7)

HCV V 2 P 148 I LED THEM BOTH THROUGH THEIR TRUE CONDITIONS. HCV V 2 P 438 TO THEIR CIRCUMSTANCES, OR CONDITIONS. HCV V 4 P 174 ILED THEM TO THE CONDITIONS OF THE COUNTRY. T 1982 P 14 IN CONSIDERATION OF THEIR CONDITION, THEY WERE MADE TO S 157 MADE TO SUIT THE CONDITIONS OF MAN, MADE FROM T 946 THE FOLLIES THAT A RITE BASED ON HUMAN CONDITION AS P 51 BUT THE GODS OF KINGS GODHEAD ARE SUCH. T 765 P 173 LIVED IN A DUTY TO MAN. WIS 1842 P 127 IN THE MANS CHANGING CONDITIONS, AND ALL WHICH WIS 1842 P 212 IN THE HEAVENLY ORDER, BY WHICH THEY ARE MADE TO S 1844 P 366 GOD HAD MADE TO SUIT THE CONDITIONS OF MAN.

CONDUCT


TIPS V 12 SUCH A COURSE OF CONDUCT.

TIPS V 13 AND THAT THE CONDUCT OF THE MORRIS MURDERS TIPS V 12 WHICH EXEMPLARIOUS TO CONDUCT GURNEYS WITH TIPS V 208 AND INDICACY IN THE CONDUCT OF BOTH MEN AND WOMAN IN TIPS V 216 IN CONSIDERATION TO CONDUCT THEREAPPROPRIATELY CONDUCT. TIPS V 302 DEPRIVATION OF THE CONDUCT OF GOVERNOR BOGGS TIPS V 302 HAVING THE COURT REMOVED THE CHURCH FROM TIPS V 353 ACTIONS, MOTIVOS OR CONDUCT IN ANY CORRECT. TIPS V 414 AND AS AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONDUCT OF THEIR CONDUCT. TIPS V 494 ENRAGED ON THE WAY OF SUCH A COURSE OF CONDUCT. TIPS V 52 REGULATE A CONDUCT TO THE FAITHFUL.


CONDUCTED

HCV V 1 P 378 EMERGED 111 AND CONFIDENTLY RESOLVED. HCV V 1 P 378 THIS, FOR IT WAS CONDUCTED AFTER THE ORDER OF HCV V 378 THE INSTITUTION TO YOUR CONDUCT, IT WILL BE IN TIPS V 404 SALUTATIONS, I CONDUCTED THEM TO THE MEETING OF TIPS V 359 IF I AM NOT, I HAVE BEEN CONDUCTED AS THEY WIS 1835-1844 P 426 BELONGS THAT HAVE CONDUCTED THEMSELVES AS THEY TIPS V 250 MIRACLE IN THE CONDUCT OF THE CONDUCT. TIPS V 490 IN WHICH THEY CONDUCTED THE INDIVIDUALS.

TIPS V 94 A GOVERNMENT, AND A CIRCUMSTANCE, OR CONDUCT. TIPS V 64 DAYS COMMUS WERE CONDUCTED WITH SUCH STRICT TIPS V 70 IT IS NOT TO BE CONDUCTED, WHICH PERHAPS, RAS WIS 1844 P 350 INDEPENDENT AND TRANSFERRED TO CONDUCTED PRECISELY IN CONDUCTING

HCV V 1 P 319 ANCIENT MANNERS CONDUCTING MEETINGS OF TIPS V 71 FITTED TO BUILD A PART IN CONDUCTING IT TIPS V 521 IF A DOG IS CONDUCTING THE MANNERS, IN TIPS V 107 RELATIVE TO CONDUCTING THE AFFAIRS OF THE.

WIS 1843 P 191 EVERYTHING. IF IT CONDUCTS HIMSELF HONESTLY.

CONFER

HCV V 1 P 466 OF THIS CITY THAT WE TRUST THAT IT CAN CONFER HCV V 1 P 475 THAN MOST CHARTERS CONFIRME. BECAUSE WE HAVE TIPS V 1 WHICH OR MINISTER PROPHETS TO CONFER ON US.

CONFERENCE

HCV V 1 P 519TH OF OCTOBER. A CONFERENCE WAS HELD AT HCV V 1 P 366 OF JAMIE AND HIS HUSBANDS. HCV V 1 P 366 TO TIPS V 153 HAD BEEN WRITTEN IN CONFERENCES, WHICH WAS TIPS V 153 WHAT BLESSED IS WHAT WAS NOT BLESSED TIPS V 352 THE CONFERENCE APPOINTED JOSEPH SMITH JUNIOR TIPS V 167 AUTHORITY TO THE CONFERENCE, AND CONFER, AND TIPS V 407 CONSENT OF A BIGGER CONFERENCE OF HIGH PREDICT. TIPS V 91 WE HELD OUR FIRST CONFERENCE AS AN ORGANIZED TIPS V 248 WE FIRST CONFERRED WITH NOT A CONGRESS. TIPS V 515 ASSEMBLED IN CONFERENCE IN THE HOUSE OF THE TIPS V 515 THE MAN WHO WAS CONFERRED WITH TIPS V 514 MANIFESTED TO THE CONFERENCE THAT THE PLACES TIPS V 546 OVER THE MIGHTIER CONFERENCES, AND PROTECTOR TIPS V 277 THAT THIS CONFERENCE RECOMMEND TO THE TIPS V 277 BY PRESENCE IN THE CONFERENCE. TIPS V 279 AND THE CONFERENCE IS REQUIRED TO GIVE STRESS TIPS V 279 THE JOSEPH SMITH JUNIOR WHERE TIPS V 279 THAT THIS CONFERENCE GAVE IMPORTANT TO TIPS V 76 THAT THIS CONFERENCE STOP ALL AGENTS FROM TIPS V 56 TIME, BUT MIGHT MEET IN CONFERENCE FROM TIPS V 56 IN MAINTAIN OR ANY CONVENT WHERE YOU ARE.

WIS 1846 P 386 WEATHER HAS BEEN BEAUTIFUL FOR THE CONFERENCE.

HCV V 4 P 326 WEATHER HAS BEEN BEAUTIFUL FOR THE CONFERENCE.
AN AMERICAN DICTIONARY
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE:
INTENDED TO EXHIBIT,
I. The origin, affinities and primary signification of English words, as far as they have been ascertained.
II. The genuine orthography and pronunciation of words, according to general usage, or to just principles of analogy.
III. Accurate and discriminating definitions, with numerous authorities and illustrations.
TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED,
AN INTRODUCTORY DISSERTATION
ON THE
ORIGIN, HISTORY AND CONNECTION OF THE
LANGUAGES OF WESTERN ASIA AND OF EUROPE,
AND A CONCISE GRAMMAR
OF THE
ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

BY NOAH WEBSTER, LL. D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

He that wishes to be counted among the benefactors of posterity, must add, by his own toil, to the acquisitions of his ancestors.—Rambler.

NEW YORK:
PUBLISHED BY S. CONVERSE.
PRINTED BY HEZEKIAH HOWE—NEW HAVEN.
1828.
CONDON, n. A condition is a clause of contingency, on the happening of which the estate granted may be vacated, Blackstone.

CONDITION, n. i. To make terms; to stipulate.
It is one thing to condition for a good office, and another to execute it.

CONDITION, n. s. To contract; to stipulate.
It was conditioned between Saturn and Titan, that Saturn should put to death all his male children. Raleigh.

CONDITIONAL, a. Containing or depending on a condition or conditions; made with limitations; not absolute; made or granted on certain terms. A conditional promise is one which is to be performed, when something else stipulated is done or has taken place. A conditional fee, in law, is one which is granted upon condition, that if the donee shall die without such particular heirs as are specified, the estate shall descend to the donor. Hence it is a fee restrained to particular heirs, to the exclusion of others.

2. In grammar and logic, expressing a condition or supposition; as a conditional word, a conditionally.

CONDITIONALITY, n. The quality of being conditional, or limited; limitation by certain terms.

CONDITIONALLY, adv. With certain limitations; on particular terms or stipulations; not absolutely or positively.

We see large preludes tendered to him, but conditionally, upon his doing wicked offices.

CONDITIONARY, a. Conditional; stipulated. [Not used.]

CONDITIONATE, a. Conditional; established on certain terms. [Not used.]

CONDITIONATE, n. i. To qualify; to regulate. [Not in use.]

CONDITIONED, pp. Stipulated; containing terms to be performed.

2. n. Having a certain state or quality. This word is usually preceded by some qualifying term; as good-conditioned; ill-conditioned; best-conditioned.

CONDITIONLY, adv. On certain terms. [Not used.]

CONDOLE, v. i. [L. condoleo; con, with, and dolce, to ache, or to grieve.]
To feel pain, or to grieve, at the distress or misfortunes of another.

Your reply would have cause to rejoice, rather than condole with you.

It is followed by with before the person for whom we feel grief.

CONDOLE, v. t. To lament or bewail with another, or on account of another's misfortune.

[Unusual.]
Why should our poet petition his for her safe delivery, and afterwards condole her miscarriage? Dryden. Milton.

CONDOLEMENT, n. Grief; pain of mind, at another's loss or misfortune; sorrow; mourning.

Shak.

CONDOLENCE, n. Pain of mind, or grief excited by the distress, or misfortune of another.

ARBUTHOT.

CONDOLE, n. One who condole.

CONDOLING, ppr. Grieving at another's distress.

CONDOLING, n. Expression of grief for another's loss.

CON DOMA, n. An animal of the goat kind, as large as a stag, and of a gray color.

DICT. NAT. HIST.

It is a species of Antelope, the A. strepsiceros.

CONDONATION, n. [L. condoneo.] The act of pardoning. [Little used.]

CONDOR, n. The largest species of fowl hitherto discovered; a native of South America. Some naturalists class it with the vultures; others, with the eagle. The wings of the largest, when expanded, are said to extend to 15 or 18 feet; and the fowl has strength to bear off a calf or a deer.

DICT. NAT. HIST.

The size of the Condor has been greatly exaggerated. It is about the size of the Lämmer-gregor or vulture of the Alps, which it resembles in its habits. It is properly a vulture.

HUM. ORD. CUR.

CONVE, v. i. [L. conduco; con, with, and duc, to lead; Sp. conducir, it. condurre.]
To lead or tend; to contribute; followed by to.

They may conduct to further discoveries for completing the theory of light. Newton.

To conduct includes the sense of guiding, tending to produce, or furnishing the means; hence it is sometimes equivalent to promote, advance, or further. Virtue conduces to the welfare of society. Religion conduces to temporal happiness. Temperance conduces to health and long life.

In the transitive sense, to conduct, it is not authorized.

CONDUCEN, n. A leading or tending to; tendency.

Gregory.

CONCEN, a. Tending or contributing to.

Lead.

CONDUCIBLE, a. [L. conducibilis.] Leading or tending to; having the power of conducting; having a tendency to promote or forward.

Our Savior hath enjoined us a reasonable service; all his services conducible to the temporal interest of them that observe them. Bentley.

[This word is less used than conducible.]

CONDUCIBILITY, n. The quality of leading or contributing to any end.

More.

CONDUCIVE, a. That may conduct or contribute; having a tendency to promote.

An action, however conducive to the good of our country, will be represented as prejudicial to it.

Addison.

CONDUCIVENESS, n. The quality of conducting or tending to promote.

Boyle.

CONDUCT, n. [Sp. conducta; it. condotta.
Fr. conduite; from conductus, but with a different sense, from conducere, to lead; con and duco. See DUKE.]
1. Literally, the act of leading; guidance; command. So Walther has used it.

Conduct of senses is a puzzle in nature.

2. The act of convoying, or guarding; guidance or bringing along under protection.

Shak.

3. Guard on the way; convoy; escort.

Shak.

[These senses are now unusual, though not improper.]

4. In a general sense, personal behavior; course of actions; deportment; applicable equally to a good or bad course of actions; as liable conduct; detestable conduct. The word seems originally to have been followed with life, actions, affairs, or other term; as the conduct of life; the conduct of actions; that is, the leading along of life or actions.

Young men in the conduct and management of actions embrace more than they can hold.

Bacon.

But by custom, conduct alone is now used to express the idea of behavior or course of life and manners.

Dryden.

5. Exact behavior; regular life. [Unusual.]
Stein.

6. Management; mode of carrying on. Christianity has humanized the conduct of ways. Paley.


CONDUCT, v. t. [Sp. conducir; Port. conduzir; from conducere.
To conduct, and to conduct; Fr. conduire; it. condurre; L. conducere. But the English verb is from the noun conduct, or the Lat. participle.]
1. To lead; to bring along; to guide; to accompany and show the way.

And Judah came to Gilgal—to conduct the king over Jordan. 2 Sam. xix.

2. To lead; to direct or point out the way.

The precepts of Christ will conduct us to happiness.

3. To lead; to usher in; to introduce; to attend in civility.

Pray receive them nobly, and conduct them into our presence and manners.

Shak.

4. To give a direction to; to manage; applied to things; as, the farmer conducts his affairs with prudence.

5. To lead, as a commander; to direct; to govern; to command; as, to conduct an army or a division of troops.

6. With the reciprocal pronoun, to conduct one's self, is to behave. Hence, by a customary omission of the pronoun, to conduct, an intransitive sense, is to behave: to direct personal actions. [See the Noun.]

7. To escort; to accompany and protect on the way.

CONDUCTED, pp. Led; guided; directed; introduced; commanded; managed.

CONDUCTING, ppr. Leading; escorting; introducing; commanding; behaving; managing.

CONDUCTION, n. The act of training up.
[Not in use.]

B. Jonson.

CONDUCTION, a. [L. conductus, from conducere, to lead or to hire.]
Hired; employed for wages.

[Adj.

CONDUCT, n. A leader; a guide; one who goes before or accompanies, and shows the way.

2. A chief; a commander; one who leads an army or a people.

3. A director; a manager.

Addison.

4. In surgery, an instrument which serves to direct the knife in cutting for the stone, and in laying up sinuses and fistulas; also, a machine to secure a fractured limb.

[See.

5. In electrical experiments, any body that receives and communicates electricity; such
A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY
ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY,


Ph.D. Freiburg im Breisgau; Fellow of the British Academy; Honorary F.R.A.S. F.R.S.; Foreign

Member of American Philosophical Society; Corresponding Member of

Imperial Academy of Sciences, Vienna, of the Royal

Flemish Academy, Belgium, etc.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.

VOLUME VII. O, P.

II. C

OXFORD:
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS.

1909.

[All rights reserved.]
ENGLISH SYNONYMES,

WITH

COPIOUS ILLUSTRATIONS AND EXPLANATIONS,

DRAWN FROM THE BEST WRITERS.

A NEW EDITION ENLARGED.

BY GEORGE CRABB, M.A.

AUTHOR OF THE UNIVERSAL TECHNOLOGICAL DICTIONARY, AND THE
UNIVERSAL HISTORICAL DICTIONARY.

New-York:

PUBLISHED BY J. & J. HARPER, 12 CLIFF STREET,

Sold by Collins & Hanson, Collins & Co., G. & C. A. Carvill, O. A. Reesbach, A. T. Goodrich,
W. B. Gilley, E. Bower.—Boston, Richardson, Lord & Holbrook, Hilliard, Gray, & Co., Cram, &
Brewer, Parker & Hood, Wells & Lilly, E. P. & C. Williams.—Baltimore, Cushing &
Son, W. J. Nash, J. Jewett, and F. Lucas.

1830.
commerce, from com and merc a merchandise, signifies literally an exercise of exchange and commerce generally.

Excessive and commerce midst only between persons; the communication and commerce between populations. The intercourse with persons may be carried on by speech, writing, or by exchange of goods. The communication takes place in exchange of civilization, which is a friendly intercourse; and in exchange of beauty, which is a commercial intercourse; or an exchange of words, which is a verbal communication. The communication is maintained by a conversational intercourse. The world is maintained by intercommunication. The communication, in exchange of civilization, is maintained by intercommunication; and that which consists in the communication of one's thoughts to another, that which consists in the communication of one's actions to another, that which consists in the communication of one's dispositions to another. The communication is maintained by a conversational intercourse. The world is maintained by intercommunication. The world is maintained by intercommunication. The world is maintained by intercommunication. The world is maintained by intercommunication.

['Vide Redundant: “Mutual, reciprocally.”']