

1 willed

2 heed To mind; to regard with care; to take notice of; to attend to; to observe. With pleasure Argus the musician heeds. Dryden. Syn. -- To notice; regard; mind. See Attend, v. t.

To mind; to consider.

1. Attention; notice; observation; regard; -- often with give or take. With wanton heed and giddy cunning. Milton. Amasa took no heed to the sword that was in Joab's hand. 2 Sam. xx. 10. Birds give more heed and mark words more than beasts. Bacon. 2. Careful consideration; obedient regard. Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things which we have heard. Heb. ii. 1. 3. A look or expression of heading. [R.] He did it with a serious mind; a heed Was in his countenance. Shak.

3 impertinence

1. The condition or quality of being impertnent; absence of pertinence, or of adaptedness; irrelevance; unfitness. 2. Conduct or language unbecoming the person, the society, or the

circumstances; rudeness; incivility. We should avoid the vexation and impertinence of pedants who affect to talk in a language not to be understood. Swift. 3. That which is impertinent; a thing out of place, or of no value. There are many subtle impertinences learned in schools. Watts.

4	insistence	The quality of insisting, or being urgent or pressing; the act of dwelling upon as of special importance; persistence; urgency.
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5	untrodden	
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6	conformity	1. Correspondence in form, manner, or character; resemblance; agreement; congruity; -- followed by to, with, or between. By our conformity to God. Tillotson. The end of all religion is but to draw us to a conformity with God. Dr. H. More. A conformity between the mental taste and the sensitive taste. Addison. 2. (Eng. Eccl. Hist.) Compliance with the usages of the Established Church. The king [James I.] soon afterward put forth a proclamation requiring all
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		ecclesiastical and civil officers to do their duty by enforcing conformity. Hallam.
7	preconception	The act of preconceiving; conception or opinion previously formed.
8	gander	The male of any species of goose.
9	bemusement	
10	teetered	
11	formidable	Exciting fear or apprehension; impressing dread; adapted to excite fear and deter from approach, encounter, or undertaking; alarming. They seemed to fear the formidable sight. Dryden. I swell my preface into a volume, and make it formidable, when you see so many pages behind. Drydn. Syn. -- Dreadful; fearful; terrible; frightful; shocking; horrible; terrific; tremendous.
12	commotion	1. Disturbed or violent motion; agitation. [What]

commotion in the winds!
 Shak. 2. A popular tumult;
 public disturbance; riot.
 When ye shall hear of wars
 and commotions. Luke xxi.
 9. 3. Agitation, perturbation,
 or disorder, of mind; heat;
 excitement. "He could not
 debate anything without
 some commotion."
 Clarendon. Syn. --
 Excitement; agitation;
 perturbation; disturbance;
 tumult; disorder; violence.

13 knitted

14 languorous

Producing, or tending to
 produce, languor;
 characterized by languor.
 [Obs. or Poetic] Whom late I
 left in languorous
 constraint. Spenser. To wile
 the length from languorous
 hours, and draw The sting
 from pain. Tennyson.

15 ignominy

1. Public disgrace or
 dishonor; reproach; infamy.
 Their generals have been
 received with honor after
 their defeat; yours with
 ignominy after conquest.
 Addison. Vice begins in
 mistake, and ends in
 ignominy. Rambler.
 Ignominy is the infliction of
 such evil as is made
 dishonorable, or the

		<p>deprivation of such good as is made honorable by the Common wealth. Hobbes. 2. An act deserving disgrace; an infamous act. Syn. -- Opprobrium; reproach; dishonor.</p>
16	elusive	<p>Tending to elude; using arts or deception to escape; adroitly escaping or evading; eluding the grasp; fallacious. Elusive of the bridal day, she gives Fond hopes to all, and all with hopes deceives. Pope. -- E*lu"sive*ly, adv. -- E*lu"sive*ness, n.</p>
17	bemused	
18	May 21, 20	
19	May 23, 20	
20	levity	<p>1. The quality of weighing less than something else of equal bulk; relative lightness, especially as shown by rising through, or floating upon, a contiguous substance; buoyancy; -- opposed to gravity. He gave the form of levity to that which ascended; to that which descended, the form</p>

of gravity. Sir. W. Raleigh.
This bubble by reason of its comparative levity to the fluidity that incloses it, would ascend to the top.
Bentley. 2. Lack of gravity and earnestness in deportment or character; trifling gayety; frivolity; sportiveness; vanity. " A spirit of levity and libertinism." Atterbury. He never employed his omnipotence out of levity.
Calamy. 3. Lack of steadiness or constancy; disposition to change; fickleness; volatility. The levity that is fatigued and disgusted with everything of which it is in possession.
Burke. Syn. -- Inconstancy; thoughtlessness; unsteadiness; inconsideration; volatility; flightiness. -- Levity, Volatility, Flightiness. All these words relate to outward conduct. Levity springs from a lightness of mind which produces a disregard of the proprieties of time and place. Volatility is a degree of levity which causes the thoughts to fly from one object to another, without resting on any for a moment. Flightiness is volatility carried to an extreme which often betrays its subject into gross impropriety or weakness. Levity of

		deportment, of conduct, of remark; volatility of temper, of spirits; flightiness of mind or disposition.
21	precursor	One who, or that which, precedes an event, and indicates its approach; a forerunner; a harbinger. Evil thoughts are the invisible, airy precursors of all the storms and tempests of the soul. Buckminster. Syn. -- Predecessor; forerunner; harbinger; messenger; omen; sign.
22	frenzied	Affected with frenzy; frantic; maddened. -- Fren"zied-ly, adv. The people frenzied by centuries of oppression. Buckle. Up starting with a frenzied look. Sir W Scott.
23	inclusion	1. The act of including, or the state of being included; limitation; restriction; as, the lines of inclusion of his policy. Sir W. Temple. 2. (Min.) A foreign substance, either liquid or solid, usually of minute size, inclosed in the mass of a mineral.
24	convened	

25	fuming	Producing fumes, or vapors. Cadet's fuming liquid (Chem.), alkarsin. -- Fuming liquor of Libsvius (Old Chem.), stannic chloride; the chloride of tin, SnCl_4 , forming a colorless, mobile liquid which fumes in the air. Mixed with water it solidifies to the so-called butter of tin. -- Fuming sulphuric acid. (Chem.) Same as Disulphuric acid, under Disulphuric.
26	emanated	
27	June 7, 20	
28	indispensable	1. Not dispensable; impossible to be omitted, remitted, or spared; absolutely necessary or requisite. 2. (Eccl.) Not admitting dispensation; not subject to release or exemption. [R.] The law was moral and indispensable. Bp. Burnet. 3. Unavoidable; inevitable. [Obs.] Fuller.
29	chastised	
30	gloated	

31

hoisted

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labored

Bearing marks of labor and effort; elaborately wrought; not easy or natural; as, labored poetry; a labored style.