resemblance; agreement; congruity with something else; followed by to or with. A ship is constructed in conformity to a mo-

del, or in conformity with a model. True happiness consists in conformity of life

to the divine law.

2. Consistency; agreement. Many instances prove the conformity of the essay with the notions of Hippocrates. Arbuthnot.

3. In theology, correspondence in manners and principles; compliance with customs. To stand face to face in full view; to face; Live not in conformity with the world.

confortA'TION, n. [See Comfort.] The act of comforting or giving strength. [Not

CONFOUND', v. t. [Fr. confondre ; L. confundo; con and fundo, to pour out; It. con-fondere; Sp. Port. confundir. Literally, to 3. To set face to face; to bring into the pour or throw together.]

1. To mingle and blend different things, so that their forms or natures cannot be distinguished; to mix in a mass or crowd, so that individuals cannot be distinguished.

2. To throw into disorder. Let us go down, and there confound their language. Gen. xi.

3. To mix or blend, so as to occasion a mistake of one thing for another.

A fluid body and a wetting liquor, because they agree in many things, are wont to be con founded.

Men may confound ideas with words. 4. To perplex; to disturb the apprehension by indistinctnes of ideas or words.

Men may confound each other by unintellirible terms or wrong application of words

5. To abash; to throw the mind into disor der ; to east down ; to make ashamed. Be thou confounded and bear thy shame.

Ezek. xvi. Saul confounded the Jews at Damascus. Acts

6. To perplex with terror; to terrify; to dismay; to astonish; to throw into conster nation; to stupify with amazement.

So spake the Son of God; and Satan stood A while as mute, confounded what to say Milton. The multitude came together and were con- 2. To disorder; as, a sudden alarm confused

founded. Acts ii.

7. To destroy; to overthrow.

So deep a malice to confound the race Milton. Of mankind in one root.

CONFOUND ED, pp. Mixed or blended in disorder; perplexed; abashed; dismayed; put to shame and silence; astonished.

2. a. Enormous; as a confounded tory. Vulgar. CONFOUND EDLY, adv. Enormously

greatly; shamefully; as, he was confoundedly avaricious. [A low word.

CONFOUND EDNESS, n. The state of being confounded. Milton CONFOUND ER, n. One who confounds; futes, frustrates and puts to shame or silence; one who terrifies

CONFOUND'ING, ppr. Mixing and blending : putting into disorder ; perplexing ; disturbing the mind; abashing, and putting to shame and silence; astonishing. CONFRATER NITY, n. [It. confraternità;

fraternity, from frater, brother.

A brotherhood; a society or body of men,

united for some purpose or in some profession; as the confraternity of Jesuits. CONFRICATION, n. [It. confricazione, friction ; L. confrico ; con and frico, to rub.

See Friction.]

A rubbing against; friction.

Bacon.

CONFRIER, n. [Fr. confrere.] One of the 2. Tumult; want of order in society. Weever. same religious order. CONFRONT', v. t. [It. confrontare; Sp. Port. confrontar; Fr. confronter; con and front, the forehead, or front, L. frons.]

to stand in front.

He spoke and then confronts the bull.

Dryden.

Bacon. 2. To stand in direct opposition; to oppose. The East and West churches did both conpresence of; as an accused person and a witness, in court, for examination and dis-

covery of the truth; followed by with. The witnesses are confronted with the accused, the accused with one another, or the wit-

nesses with one another. To set together for comparison; to compare one thing with another.

When I confront a medal with a verse, I on ly show you the same design executed by dif-Addison ferent hands.

Boyle. CONFRONTA TION, n. The act of bringing two persons into the presence of each other for examination and discovery of

CONFRONT'ED, pp. Set face to face, or in opposition; brought into the presence of.

CONFRONT'ING, ppr. Setting or standing face to face, or in opposition, or in CONFUTE, v. t. [L. confuto; con and ant. presence of.

confuse; from L. confundo. See Confound.] 1. To mix or blend things, so that they cannot be distinguished.

Stunning sounds and voices all confused.

Milton Every battle of the warrior is with confused noise. Is, ix,

the troops; a careless bookkeeper has confused the accounts.

To perplex; to render indistinct; as, the clamor confused his ideas.

4. To throw the mind into disorder; to cast down or abash; to cause to blush; to agi-tate by surprise, or shame; to disconcert. A sarcasic remark confused the gentleman A sarcasic contracted from con-mission, discharge, contracted from con-A sarcastic remark confused the gentleman and he could not proceed in his argument.

Confused and sadly she at length replied. CONFUSED, pp. Mixed; blended, so that the things or persons mixed cannot be dis-

tingnished. Some cried one thing, and some another: for

the assembly was confused. Acts xix. one who disturbs the mind, perplexes, re- 2. Perplexed by disorder, or want of system; as a confused account.

CONFUSEDLY, adv. In a mixed mass; without order or separation; indistinctly not clearly; tumultuously; with agitation of mind; without regularity or system.

The cause of the confusedness of our notions is want of attention. Norris.

mixture of several things promiscuously; hence, disorder; irregularity; as the confusion of tongues at Babel.

The whole city was tilled with confusion.

God is not the author of confusion. 1 Cor. 3. A blending or confounding; indistinct combination; opposed to distinctness or perspicuity; as a confusion of ideas. 4. Abashment; shame.

O Lord, let me never be put to confusion Ps. Ixxi.

We lie in shame and our confusion covereth us. Jer. iii. Astonishment; agitation; pertubation:

distraction of mind. Confusion dwelt in every face. Spectator

6. Overthrow; defeat; ruin. The makers of idols shall go to confusion to-

gether. Is. xlv.

Encyc. 7. A shameful blending of natures, a shocking crime. Levit. xviii. 23. xx. 12. CONFU'TABLE, a. [See Confute.] That

may be confuted, disproved or overthrown; that may be shown to be false, defective or invalid; as, an argument or a course of reasoning is confutable

CONFUTANT, n. One who confutes or undertakes to confute. Milton.
CONFUTA'TION, n. The act of confuting, disproving, or proving to be false, or invalid; refutation; overthrow; as of arguments, opinions, reasoning, theory, or

futo; Sp. confutar; It. confuture. Class

Bd. To disprove; to prove to be false, defective or invalid; to overthrow; as, to confute arguments, reasoning, theory, error.

To prove to be wrong; to convict of error, by argument or proof; as, to confute an advocate at the bar; to confute a writer.

CONFU TED, pp. Disproved; proved to be false, defective or unsound; overthrown by argument, fact or proof.

CONFUTER, n. One who disproves, or Morton. €ONFU'TING, ppr. Disproving; proving to

be false, defective or invalid; overthrow-

ged; verb, congedier, to dismiss; It. congedo, leave, permission; congedare, to give leave; Arm. congea. The verb is a compound of con and ged; W. gadaw, to quit, to leave, to permit; gad, leave. Gadaw is the Celtic form of the L. cedo, Conged is therefore concedo.]

1. Leave; farewell; parting ceremony. Spenser.

3. Abashed; put to the blush or to shame; 2. The act of respect performed at the partagitated; disconcerted. of civility, on other occasions; a bow or a

The captain salutes you with conge profound

Fr. confraternité; con and L. fraternitas, CONFU'SEDNESS, n. A state of being CONGE', v. i. To take leave with the cus-ONTUSEDNESS, n. A succonfused; want of order, distinction or tomary civilities; to bow or confused. The preterite congect is tolerable in En-