

fret the skin and occasion very painful sensations.

And near the noisome *nettle* blooms the rose.
Rambler, motto.

NET/TLE, *v. t.* To fret or sting; to irritate or vex; to excite sensations of displeasure or uneasiness, not amounting to wrath or violent anger.

The princes were *nettled* at the scandal of this affront.
L'Estrange.

NET/TLED, *pp.* Fretted; irritated.

NET/TLER, *n.* One that provokes, stings or irritates.
Millon.

NET/TLE-TREE, *n.* A tree of the genus *Celtis*, whose leaves are deeply serrated, and end in a sharp point.
Encyc.

NET/TLING, *ppr.* Irritating; vexing.

NET-WORK, *n.* A complication of threads, twine or cords united at certain distances, forming meshes, interstices or open spaces between the knots or intersections; reticulated or decussated work.
Addison.

NEUROLOGICAL, *a.* [See *Neurology*.] Pertaining to neurology, or to a description of the nerves of animals.

NEUROLOGIST, *n.* One who describes the nerves of animals.

NEUROLOGY, *n.* [Gr. *νεῦρον*, a nerve, and *λογία*, discourse.]

A description of the nerves of animal bodies, or the doctrine of the nerves.

NEUROPTER, *n.* [Gr. *νεῦρον*, a nerve, and *πτερον*, a wing.]

The *neuropters* are an order of insects having four membranous, transparent, naked wings, reticulated with veins.

NEUROPTERAL, *a.* Belonging to the order of neuropters.

NEUROSPAST, *n.* [Gr. *νεῦρον*, a nerve, and *σπαστω*, to draw with strings.]

A puppet; a little figure put in motion.

NEUROTIC, *a.* [Gr. *νεῦρον*, a nerve.] Useful in disorders of the nerves.
More.

NEUROTIC, *n.* A medicine useful in disorders of the nerves.
Encyc.

NEUROTOMICAL, *a.* [See *Neurotomy*.] Pertaining to the anatomy or dissection of nerves.

NEUROTOMIST, *n.* One who dissects the nerves.

NEUROTOMY, *n.* [Gr. *νεῦρον*, a nerve, and *τομή*, to cut.]

1. The dissection of a nerve.
Core.

2. The art or practice of dissecting the nerves.

NEUTER, *a.* *nu/ter*. [L.; compounded of *ne* and *uter*, not either.]

1. Not adhering to either party; taking no part with either side, either when persons are contending, or questions are discussed. It may be synonymous with *indifferent*, or it may not. The United States remained *neuter* during the French revolution, but very few of the people were *indifferent* as to the success of the parties engaged. A man may be *neuter* from feeling, and he is then *indifferent*; but he may be *neuter* in fact, when he is not in feeling or principle. A judge should be perfectly *neuter* in feeling, that he may decide with impartiality.

2. In *grammar*, of neither gender; an epithet given to nouns that are neither masculine nor feminine; primarily to nouns which express neither sex.

NEUTER, *n.* A person that takes no part in a contest between two or more individuals or nations; a person who is either indifferent to the cause, or forbears to interfere.

2. An animal of neither sex, or incapable of propagation. The working bees are *neuters*.
Ed. Encyc.

Neuter verb, in grammar, a verb which expresses an action or state limited to the subject, and which is not followed by an object; as, *I go; I sit; I am; I run; I walk*. It is better denominated *intransitive*.

NEUTRAL, *a.* [Fr. *neutre*; L. *neutralis*, from *neuter*.]

1. Not engaged on either side; not taking an active part with either of contending parties. It is policy for a nation to be *neutral* when other nations are at war. Belligerents often obtain supplies from *neutral* states.

2. Indifferent; having no bias in favor of either side or party.

3. Indifferent; neither very good nor bad. Some things good, and some things ill do seem,
And *neutrot* some in her fantastic eye.
Darvis.

Neutral salt, in chemistry, a salt or body composed of two primitive saline substances in combination, and possessing the character neither of an acid or alkaline salt; or a combination of an acid with any substance which destroys its acidity; any salt saturated with an alkali, an earth or a metal. But it is more usual to denominate *neutral*, a salt which is united with an alkaline substance, and to call the others earthy or metallic.

Hooper. Nicholson. Encyc.

NEUTRAL, *n.* A person or nation that takes no part in a contest between others.

The *neutral*, as far as his commerce extends, becomes a party in the war.
R. G. Harper.

NEUTRALIST, *n.* A neutral. [Little used.]

NEUTRALITY, *n.* The state of being unengaged in disputes or contests between others; the state of taking no part on either side. States often arm to maintain their *neutrality*.

2. A state of indifference in feeling or principle.

3. Indifference in quality; a state neither very good nor evil. [Little used.]

4. A combination of neutral powers or states; as the armed *neutrality*.
Donne.

NEUTRALIZATION, *n.* [from *neutralize*.]

1. The act of neutralizing or destroying the peculiar properties of a body by combination with another body or substance.

2. The act of reducing to a state of indifference or neutrality.

NEUTRALIZE, *v. t.* To render neutral; to reduce to a state of indifference between different parties or opinions.

2. In *chemistry*, to destroy or render inert or imperceptible the peculiar properties of a body by combining it with a different substance. Thus to *neutralize* acids and alkalies, is to combine them in such proportions that the compound will not exhibit the qualities of either. This is called a *neutral salt*.

3. To destroy the peculiar properties or op-

posite dispositions of parties or other things, or reduce them to a state of indifference or inactivity; as, to *neutralize* parties in government; to *neutralize* opposition.

The benefits of universities—*neutralized* by moral evils.
Ch. Obs.

A cloud of counter citations that *neutralize* each other.
E. Everett.

NEUTRALIZED, *pp.* Reduced to neutrality or indifference.

NEUTRALIZER, *n.* That which neutralizes; that which destroys, disguises or renders inert the peculiar properties of a body. The base of a salt is its *neutralizer*.

NEUTRALIZING, *ppr.* Destroying or rendering inert the peculiar properties of a substance; reducing to indifference or inactivity.

NEUTRALLY, *adv.* Without taking part with either side; indifferently.

NEVER, *adv.* [Sax. *nafre*; *ne*, not, and *afre*, ever.]

1. Not ever; not at any time; at no time. It refers to the past or the future. This man was *never* at Calcutta; he will *never* be there.

2. It has a particular use in the following sentences.

"Ask me *never* so much dower and gift."
Gen. xxxiv.

"Which will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charming *never* so wisely." Ps. lviii.

"A fear of battery—though *never* so well grounded, is no duress."
Blackstone.

This is a genuine English use of *never*, found in our Saxon authors, and it ought to be retained. "Ask me so much dower as *never* was done;" that is, dower to any extent. The practice of using *ever* in such phrases, is corrupt. It not only destroys the force but the propriety of the phrase.

Burke. Camden. Washington. Goldsmith. Hooke.

3. In no degree; not.

Whoever has a friend to guide him, may carry his eyes in another man's head and yet see *never* the worse.
South.

4. It is used for *not*. He answered him *never* a word; that is, *not ever*. This use is not common.

5. It is much used in composition; as in *never-ending*, *never-failing*, *never-dying*, *never-ceasing*, *never-fading*; but in all such compounds, *never* retains its true meaning.

NEVERTHELESS, *adv.* [never, the and less.] Not the less; notwithstanding; that is, in opposition to any thing, or without regarding it. "It rained, *nevertheless*, we proceeded on our journey;" we did *not the less* proceed on our journey; we proceeded in opposition to the rain, without regarding it, or without being prevented.

NEW, *a.* [Sax. *neow*; D. *nieuw*; G. *neu*; Sw. Dan. *ny*; L. *novus*; It. *nuovo*; Sp. *nuovo*; Gr. *νέος*; Fr. *neuf*; Arm. *nerex*; Ir. *nua*, *nuadh*; W. *newy*; Russ. *novie*; Hindoo, *nava*, *nou*; Sans. *navica*; Pers.

نو
1. Lately made, invented, produced or come into being; that has existed a short time only; recent in origin; novel; opposed to *old*, and used of things; as a *new* coat; a *new* house; a *new* book; a *new* fashion;