2. Close alliance by blood; propinquity; as the nearness of brothers and sisters, parents and children.

Close union by affection; intimacy of friendship.

4. Parsimony; closeness in expenses.

Racon.

NEAT, n. [Sax. neat, neten, niten, nyten; Sw. not; Dan. nod. In Sax. geneat is a herdsman. In Spanish, ganado is cattle, and vermin; doubtless the same word with a prefix. In W. enud is a group. Neat coincides with the root of need in elements, and if connected with it, the sense is a herd or collection, from crowding, pressing; but this is doubtful.]

1. Cattle of the bovine genus, as bulls, oxen and cows. In America, this word is used in composition, as in neat's tongue, neat's foot oil, and tautologically in neat cattle. Tusser.

2. A single cow.

NEAT, a. [It. netto; Sp. neto; Fr. net; Arm. neat or neet; L. nitidus, niteo, to shine, to be clean, fair or fine; W. nith, pure; nithiaw, to purify, to winnow.]

1. Very clean; free from foul or extraneous matter; as neat clothes. The vessels are kept neat; the woman keeps her house very neat.

2. Pure; free from impure words and phrases; as a neat style.

3. Cleanly; preserving neatness; as a neat woman.

I. Pure; unadulterated; as neat wine. Obs.

Chapman. 5. Free from tawdry appendages and well

adjusted; as a neat dress. 6. Clear of the cask, case, bag, box, &c.; as

neat weight. It is usually written net or

NE'ATHERD, n. [Sax. neathyrd.] A person who has the care of cattle; a cow-Dryden.

NE'ATLY, adv. With neatness; in a neat manner; in a cleanly manner; as a garment neatly washed.

2. With good taste; without tawdry ornaments; as a lady neatly dressed.

3. Nicely; handsomely; as a vessel neatly 3. gilt.

treedom from foul matter; as the neatness of a floor or of a garment.

2. Purity; freedom from ill chosen words; as the neatness of style.

3. Freedom from useless or tawdry ornaments; with good adjustment of the several parts; as the neatness of a dress.

NE'ATRESS, n. [from neat, cattle.] A female who takes care of cattle. [Not used NECES/SITATE, v. t. [from L. necessitas.] Warner. in the United States.]

NEB, n. [Sax. neb or nebbe; Ice. nebbe or nef; Dan. neb, næb, and with a prefix, snabel; Sw. naf; D. neb, sneb; G. schnabel. In the different dialects, it signifies a bill, beak, the nose, or the face, from extending or shooting. See Class Nb. No. 2. 3. 6. 8. 10. 13. 15. 21. 24. It is also N written nib.]

mouth.

NE/ARNESS, n. Closeness; small distance. The nearness of a place to a market enhances the value of lands.

NEB'ULA, \ n. [L. nebula; Gr. νεφος, νεφος sense is thick or mixed.]

opacity of the cornea. Cyc.

2. In astronomy, a cluster of fixed stars, not distinguishable from each other or scarcely visible to the naked eye, and exhibiting a dim hazy light, appearing like dusky specks or clouds through the telescope.

NEBULOS'ITY, n. [from ncbulous.] The state of being cloudy or hazy.

NEB'ULOUS, a. [L. nebulosus.] Cloudy; hazy. [See Nebule.]

2. Resembling a small cloud or collection of

vapors.

NECESSA'RIAN, n. [See Necessary.] advocate for the doctrine of philosophical necessity; more properly necessitarian. Priestley.

NEC/ESSARIES, n. plu. [from necessary.] Things necessary for some purpose; as the necessaries of life. Locke.

NEC'ESSARILY, adv. By necessity; in such a manner that it cannot be otherwise. Truth is necessarily opposite to falsehood. A square is necessarily different from a circle.

2. Indispensably. Most men are necessarily occupied in procuring their subsistence.

By unavoidable consequence. Certain inferences necessarily result from particular premises.

NEC'ESSARINESS, n. The state of being necessary

NEC'ESSARY, a. [L. necessarius.] That must be; that cannot be otherwise; indispensably requisite. It is necessary that every effect should have a cause.

2. Indispensable; requisite; essential; that cannot be otherwise without preventing the purpose intended. Air is necessary to nourish the body; holiness is a necessary qualification for happiness; health is necessary to the enjoyment of pleasure; subjection to law is necessary to the safety of persons and property.

Unavoidable; as a necessary inference or consequence from facts or arguments. NE'ATNESS, n. Exact cleanliness; entire 4. Acting from necessity or compulsion; opposed to free. Whether man is a neces-

sary or a free agent is a question much discussed.

NEC'ESSARY, n. A privy.
NECESSITA'RIAN, One who mainNECESSA'RIAN, n. tains the doctrine of philosophical necessity in regard to the origin and existence of things. Beattie.

To make necessary or indispensable; to

render unavoidable; to compel.

The marquis of Newcastle, being pressed on both sides, was necessitated to draw all his army Clarendon into York.

Sickness might necessitate his removal from South.

ECES'SITATED, pp. Made necessary indispensable or unavoidable.

The nose; the beak of a fowl; the bill; the NECES/SITATING, ppr. Making necessa- To break the neck of an affair, to hinder, or to ry or indispensable.

niebla, fog, mist. Probably the primary NECES/SITIED, a. In a state of want. [Not in use.] Shak. . A dark spot, a film in the eye, or a slight NECES'SITOUS, a. Very needy or indi-

gent; pressed with poverty. There are multitudes of necessitous heirs and

Arbuthnot. penurious parents. Narrow; destitute; pinching; as necessilous circumstances.

NECES'SITOUSNESS, n. Extreme poverty or destitution of the means of living; pressing want. NECES'SITUDE, Burnet. Necessitousness:

want. [Not used.] NECES/SITY, n. [L. necessitas.] That which must be and cannot be otherwise, or the cause of that which cannot be otherwise. It is of necessity that a thing cannot be and not be at the same time. It is

of necessity that two contradictory propositions cannot both be true.

Irresistible power; compulsive force, physical or moral. If man's actions are determined by causes beyond his control. he acts from necessity, and is not a free agent. Necessity compelled the general to act on the defensive.

Indispensableness; the state of being requisite. The necessity of funds to support public credit, no man questions. The necessity of economy in domestic concerns is admitted. No man can plead necessity in excuse for crimes.

4. Extreme indigence; pinching poverty;

pressing need.

The cause of all the distractions in his court or army proceeded from the extreme poverty and necessity his majesty was in. Ctarendon. 5. Unavoidableness; inevitableness; as the necessity of a consequence from certain premises.

6. In the plural, things requisite for a pur-

pose.

These should be hours for necessities,

Not for delights. support animal life; food is necessary to NECK, n. [Sax. hnece, hnecca, necca; G. nick, genick, the nape of the neck; D. nek; Sw. nacke; Dan. nakke; It. Port. Sp. nuca. This word is properly the nape or vertebræ of the neck behind, and is so rendered in other languages, L. nux, that is, a knob or mass; W. enwe.]

1. The part of an animal's body which is

between the head and the trunk, and connects them. In man and many other animals, this part is more slender than the

trunk; hence,

2. A long narrow tract of land projecting from the main body, or a narrow tract connecting two larger tracts; as the neck of land between Boston and Roxbury.

3. The long slender part of a vessel, as a retort; or of a plant, as a gourd; or of any instrument, as a guitar.

A stiff neck, in Scripture, denotes obstinacy in sin.

On the neck, immediately after; following

closely.

First by committing one sin on the neck of another. This phrase is not much used. We more

frequently say, on the heels.]

do the principal thing to prevent.