

ship or manor, before the steward of the
 feod. *Blackstone.*
COURT-MARTIAL, n. A court consisting
 of military or naval officers, for the trial of
 offences of a military character.
COURTED, pp. Flattered; wooed; solicited
 in marriage; sought.
COURTEOUS, a. *kurt'ous*. [from *court*;
Fr. courtois; *It. cortese*; *Sp. cortes*.]
 1. Polite; wellbred; being of elegant man-
 ners; civil; obliging; condescending; *ap-
 plied to persons.*
 2. Polite; civil; graceful; elegant; com-
 plaisant; *applied to manners, &c.*
COURTEOUSLY, adv. In a courteous
 manner; with obliging civility and con-
 descension; complaisantly.
COURTEOUSNESS, n. Civility of man-
 ners; obliging condescension; complai-
 sance.
COURTIER, n. One who courts; one who
 solicits in marriage. *Sherwood.*
COURTESAN, n. *kurt'es-an*. [Fr. *courtisane*;
Sp. cortesana; from *court*.]
 A prostitute; a woman who prostitutes her-
 self for hire, especially to men of rank.
COURTESY, n. *kurt'es-y*. [Fr. *courtoisie*;
Sp. It. cortesia; Port. *cortezia*; from *Fr. courtois*, *Sp. cortes*, courteous, from *court*.]
 1. Elegance or politeness of manners; es-
 pecially, politeness connected with kindness;
 civility; complaisance; as, the gentleman
 shows great *courtesy* to strangers; he
 treats his friends with great *courtesy*.
 2. An act of civility or respect; an act of
 kindness or favor performed with polite-
 ness. *Shak. Bacon.*
 3. The act of civility, respect or reverence,
 performed by a woman: a fall or inclina-
 tion of the body, corresponding in design
 to the bow of a gentleman. *Dryden.*
 4. A favor; as, to hold upon *courtesy*, that
 is, not of right, but by indulgence.
Teave by courtesy or courtesy, is where a
 man marries a woman seized of an estate
 of inheritance, and has by her issue born
 alive, which was capable of inheriting her
 estate; in this case, on the death of his
 wife, he holds the lands for his life, as ten-
 ant by eurysey. *Blackstone.*
COURTESY, v. i. To perform an act of
 civility, respect or reverence, as a woman.
 Note. This word was formerly applied to
 the other sex; but is now used only of
 the acts of reverence or civility, performed
 by women.
COURTESY, v. t. To treat with civility.
 [Not in use.]
COURTIER, n. *ko'rt-yer*. [from *court*.] A
 man who attends or frequents the courts
 of princes. *Bacon. Dryden.*
 2. One who courts or solicits the favor of
 another; one who flatters to please; one
 who possesses the art of gaining favor by
 address and complaisance.
 There was not among all our princes a greater
courtier of the people than Richard III. *Stedding.*
COURTIERY, n. The manners of a court-
 ier. [Not used.] *B. Jonson.*
COURTING, pp. Flattering; attempting to
 gain by address; wooing; soliciting in
 marriage.
COURTLIKE, a. Polite; elegant. *Camden.*
COURTLINESS, n. [See *Courtly*.] Ele-
 gance of manners; grace of mien; civil-
 ity; complaisance with dignity. *Digby.*

COURTLING, n. A courtier; a retainer to
 a court. *B. Jonson.*
COURTLY, a. [court and like.] Relating to
 a court; elegant; polite with dignity; *ap-
 plied to men and manners*; flattering; *ap-
 plied to language.* *Pope.*
COURTLY, adv. In the manner of courts;
 elegantly; in a flattering manner.
COURTSHIP, n. The act of soliciting favor.
Swift.
 2. The act of wooing in love; solicitation of
 a woman to marriage. *Dryden.*
 3. Civility; elegance of manners. *Obs.*
Donne.
COUSIN, n. *kuz'n*. [Fr. *cousin*. Qu. con-
 tracted from *L. consobrinus* or *consanguin-
 eus*, or is it allied to the Persian
 خويش related, kindred.]
 1. In a general sense, one collaterally relat-
 ed more remotely than a brother or sis-
 ter. But,
 2. Appropriately, the son or daughter of an
 uncle or aunt; the children of brothers
 and sisters being usually denominated
cousins or *cousin-germans*. In the second
 generation, they are called *second coun-
 sins*.
 3. A title given by a king to a nobleman,
 particularly to those of the council. *Johnson.*
COUSIN, a. *kuz'n*. Allied. *Obs. Chaucer.*
COVE, n. [Sax. *cof, cove*, an inner room, a
 den. Qu. *Obs. L. covum*. The Spanish
 has the word with the Arabic prefix, *al-*
coba, an *alcove*; Port. *alcova*; *It. alcova*.
 It may be allied to *cubby, W. cub*, a hollow
 place, a cote or kennel; or to *cave, Ar.*
 قَب to arch, or قَاب to make hollow.]
 A small inlet, creek or bay; a recess in the
 sea shore, where vessels and boats may
 sometimes be sheltered from the winds
 and waves.
COVE, v. t. To arch over; as a *coved ceiling*.
Steinburne.
COVENABLE, a. [Old Fr.] Fit; suitable.
Obs. Wickliffe.
COVENANT, n. [Fr. *convenant*, the partici-
 ple of *convenir*, to agree, *L. convenio, con-*
venio, to come; Norm. *convence*, a
 covenant; *It. convenzione*, from *L. con-*
venio. Literally, a coming together; a
 meeting or agreement of minds.]
 1. A mutual consent or agreement of two or
 more persons, to do or to forbear some
 act or thing; a contract; stipulation. A
 covenant is created by deed in writing,
 sealed and executed; or it may be implied
 in the contract. *Encyc. Blackstone.*
 2. A writing containing the terms of agree-
 ment or contract between parties; or the
 clause of agreement in a deed containing
 the covenant.
 3. In *theology*, the *covenant of works*, is that
 implied in the commands, prohibitions, and
 promises of God; the promise of God to
 man, that man's perfect obedience should
 entitle him to happiness. *This do, and
 live; that do, and die.*
The covenant of redemption, is the mutual
 agreement between the Father and Son,
 respecting the redemption of sinners by
 Christ.

The *covenant of grace*, is that by which
 God engages to bestow salvation on man,
 upon the condition that man shall believe
 in Christ and yield obedience to the terms
 of the gospel. *Cruden. Encyc.*
 4. In *church affairs*, a solemn agreement be-
 tween the members of a church, that they
 will walk together according to the pre-
 cepts of the gospel, in brotherly affection.
COVENANT, v. i. To enter into a formal
 agreement; to stipulate; to bind one's
 self by contract. A *covenant* with B
 to convey to him a certain estate. When
 the terms are expressed, it has *for* before
 the thing or price.
*They covenanted with him for thirty pieces
 of silver.* *Matth. xxvi.*
COVENANT, v. t. To grant or promise by
 covenant.
COVENANTED, pp. Pledged or promised
 by covenant.
COVENANTEE, n. The person to whom
 a covenant is made. *Blackstone.*
COVENANTING, pp. Making a cove-
 nant; stipulating.
COVENANTER, n. He who makes a cove-
 nant. *Blackstone.*
COVINOUS, a. [See *Corin*.] Collusive;
 as a *covinous* lease of lands. *Bacon.*
COVER, v. t. [Fr. *couvrir*; *Sp. Port. cubrir*;
It. coprire; Norm. *coverer* and *coverer*;
 from *L. cooperio*.]
 1. To overspread the surface of a thing with
 another substance; to lay or set over; as,
 to *cover* a table with a cloth, or a floor with
 a carpet.
The valleys are covered with corn. *Ps. lxx.*
The locusts shall cover the face of the earth.
 Ex. x.
 2. To hide; to conceal by something over-
 spread.
If I say, surely the darkness shall cover me—
Ps. cxxxix.
 3. To conceal by some intervening object;
 as, the enemy was *covered* from our sight by
 a forest.
 4. To clothe; as, to *cover* with a robe or
 mantle; to *cover* nakedness. *1 Sam. xxviii.*
 H. Ex. xxviii. 42.
 5. To overwhelm.
*The waters covered the chariots and horse-
 men.* *Ex. xiv.*
Let them be covered with reproach. *Ps.*
lxxi.
 6. To conceal from notice or punishment.
Charity shall cover the multitude of sins. *1*
Pet. iv.
 7. To conceal; to refrain from disclosing or
 confessing.
He that covereth his sin shall not prosper.
Prov. xxviii.
 8. To pardon or remit.
Blessed is he whose sin is covered. *Ps.*
xxxii.
 9. To veil, *applied to women.* *1 Cor. xi.*
To wear a hat, applied to men. *Be cov-
 ered, sir.*
 10. To wrap, unfold or envelop; as, to *cover*
 a package of goods.
 11. To shelter; to protect; to defend. A
 squadron of horse *covered* the troops on
 the retreat.
And the soft wings of peace cover him around.
Coveley.
 12. To brood; to incubate; as, a hen *cover-*
 ing her eggs. *Addison.*