

CON STELLATE, v. i. [Low L. *constellatus*; con and *stello*, to shine, *stella*, a star.] To join luster; to shine with united radiance or one general light. [*Little used.*]  
The several things which engage our affections shine forth and *constellate* in God.

CON STELLATI, v. t. To unite several shining bodies in one splendor. [*Little used.*]

CON STELLATED, pp. United in one splendor.

2. Starry; set or adorned with stars or constellations.

CON STELLATION, n. A cluster of fixed stars; an asterism; a number of stars which appear as if situated near each other in the heavens, and are considered as forming a particular division. The constellations are reduced mostly to the figures of certain animals or other known things, as the bear, the bull, the ram, the balance, &c.

For the stars of heaven, and the constellations thereof, shall not give their light. Is. viii.

2. An assemblage of splendors or excellencies. Hammond.

CON STERNATION, n. [L. *consternatio*, from *consterno*; con and *sterno*, to throw or strike down.]

Astonishment; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties, and incapacitates a person for consultation and execution; excessive terror, wonder or surprise.

CON STIPATE, v. t. [L. *constipato*; con and *stipo*, to crowd, or cram, Eng. to *stuff*, to *stop*. See *Stuff* and *Stop*.]

1. To crowd or cram into a narrow compass; to thicken or condense. Bacon.

2. To stop, by filling a passage, and preventing motion; as, to *constipate* capillary vessels. Arbuthnot.

3. To fill or crowd the intestinal canal, and make costive. Brown.

CON STIPATION, n. The act of crowding any thing into a less compass; a pressing together; condensation; as a close *constipation* of particles. Bentley.

2. More generally, a crowding or filling to hardness the intestinal canal, from defective excretion; costiveness; obstipation. Encyc. Core.

CON STITUENT, a. [L. *constituens*, *constituo*; con and *statuo*, to set. See *Statue*, *Statute*.]

Setting; constituting; applied to parts of a thing that are essential to it. Hence, necessary or essential; elemental; forming, composing or making as an essential part.

Body, soul, and reason, are the three *constituent* parts of a man. Dryden.

Oxygen and hydrogen are the *constituent* parts of water.

CON STITUENT, n. He or that which sets, fixes or forms; he or that which constitutes or composes.

Their first composure and origination requires a higher and nobler *constituent* than chance. Hall.

2. That which constitutes or composes, as a part, or an essential part.

The lymph in those glands is a necessary *constituent* of the aliment. Arbuthnot.

3. One who appoints or elects another to an office or employment. Burke.

CON STITUTE, v. t. [L. *constituo*; con and

*statuo*, to set. See *Statue*, *Statute*. It, *constituit*; Sp. *constituir*; Fr. *constituer*.]

1. To set; to fix; to enact; to establish.

We must obey laws appointed and *constituted* by lawful authority, not against the law of God. Taylor.

2. To form or compose; to give formal existence to; to make a thing what it is. Perspicuity *constitutes* the prime excellence of style.

Truth and reason *constitute* that intellectual gold that defies destruction. Johnson.

3. To appoint, depute or elect to an office or employment; to make and empower.

A sheriff is *constituted* a conservator of the peace.

Has *constituted* B his attorney or agent.

CON STITUTED, pp. Set; fixed; established; made; elected; appointed.

CON STITUTER, n. One who constitutes or appoints.

CON STITUTING, ppr. Setting; establishing; composing; electing; appointing.

CON STITUTION, n. The act of constituting, enacting, establishing, or appointing.

2. The state of being; that form of being or peculiar structure and connection of parts which makes or characterizes a system or body. Hence the particular frame or temperament of the human body is called its *constitution*. We speak of a robust or feeble *constitution*; a cold, phlegmatic, sanguine or irritable *constitution*. We speak of the *constitution* of the air, or other substance; the *constitution* of the solar system; the *constitution* of things.

3. The frame or temper of mind, affections or passions.

4. The established form of government in a state, kingdom or country; a system of fundamental rules, principles and ordinances for the government of a state or nation. In free states, the constitution is paramount to the statutes or laws enacted by the legislature, limiting and controlling its power; and in the United States, the legislature is created, and its powers designated, by the constitution.

5. A particular law, ordinance, or regulation, made by the authority of any superior, civil or ecclesiastical; as the *constitutions* of the churches; the novel *constitutions* of Justinian and his successors.

6. A system of fundamental principles for the government of rational and social beings.

The New Testament is the moral *constitution* of modern society. Grinke.

CON STITUTIONAL, a. Bred or inherent in the constitution, or in the natural frame of body or mind; as a *constitutional* infirmity; *constitutional* ardor or dullness.

2. Consistent with the constitution; authorized by the constitution or fundamental rules of a government; legal.

An act of congress prohibiting the importation of slaves into the United States is *constitutional*.

3. Relating to the constitution; as a *constitutional* doubt. Paley.

CON STITUTIONALIST, n. An adherent to the constitution of government.

2. An innovator of the old constitution, or a framer or friend of the new constitution in France. Burke.

CON STITUTIONALITY, n. The state of

being constitutional; the state of being inherent in the natural frame; as the *constitutionality* of disease.

Core. Med. Repository.

2. The state of being consistent with the constitution or frame of government, or of being authorized by its provisions.

The judges of the supreme court of the United States have the power of determining the *constitutionality* of laws.

CON STITUTIONALLY, adv. In consistency with the constitution or frame of government.

CON STITUTIONIST, n. One who adheres to the constitution of the country.

Bolingbroke.

CON STITUTIVE, a. That constitutes, forms or composes; elemental; essential. The *constitutive* parts of a schism, being the esteem of himself and contempt of others.

Decay of Piety.

2. Having power to enact or establish; instituting.

CON STRAIN, v. t. [Fr. *contraindre*; It. *costringere*, or *costringere*; Sp. *constrair*; Port. *constringir*; from L. *constringo*; con and *stringo*, to strain, to bind. See *Strain*.]

In a general sense, to strain; to press; to urge; to drive; to exert force, physical or moral, either in urging to action or in restraining it. Hence,

1. To compel or force; to urge with irresistible power, or with a power sufficient to produce the effect.

The spirit within me *constraineth* me. Job xxxii.

I was *constrained* to appeal to Cesar. Acts xxviii.

For the love of Christ *constraineth* us. 2 Cor. v.

2. To confine by force; to restrain from escape or action; to repress.

My sire in caves *constrains* the winds. Dryden.

3. To hold by force; to press; to confine. How the strait stays the slender waist *constrain*. Gay.

4. To constringe; to bind. When winter frosts *constrain* the field with cold. Dryden.

5. To tie fast; to bind; to chain; to confine. He binds in chains The drowsy prophet, and his limbs *constrains*. Dryden.

6. To necessitate. Did fate or we the adulterous act *constrain*? Pope.

7. To force; to ravish. [Vid. *used*.] Shaks.

8. To produce in opposition to nature; as a *constrained* voice; *constrained* notes. Waller.

CON STRAINABLE, a. That may be constrained, forced, or repressed; liable to constraint, or to restraint. Hooker.

CON STRAINED, pp. Urged irresistibly or powerfully; compelled; forced; restrained; confined; bound; imprisoned; necessitated.

CON STRAINEDLY, adv. By constraint; by compulsion. Hooker.

CON STRAINER, n. One who constrains.

CON STRAINING, ppr. Urging with irresistible or powerful force; compelling; forcing; repressing; confining; holding by force; pressing; binding.

CON STRAINT, n. [Fr. *contrainte*.] Irresistible force, or its effect; any force, or power, physical or moral, which compels