conferencia; It. conferenza. See Confer.] 1. The act of conversing on a serious subject; a discoursing between two or more, for the purpose of instruction, consultation, or deliberation; formal discourse; oral discussion.

For they who seemed to be somewhat, in conference added nothing to me. Gal. ii. The ministers had a conference at Ratisbon.

instruction.

3. Comparison; examination of things by comparison. The mutual conference of observations. The

conference of different passages of scripture. This sense is, I believe, now obsolete.

CONFER/RED, pp. Given; imparted; beetowed

CONFER'RER, n. One who confers; one who converses; one who bestows. CONFER'RING, ppr. Conversing together;

hestowing CONFER RING, n. The act of bestowing.

2. Comparison; examination.

CONFESS', v. t. [Fr. confesser; It. confessare ; Sp. confesar ; Port. confessar ; from L. confiteor, confessum; con and falcor, to own or acknowledge; Ir. faoisdin.]

1. To own, acknowledge or avow, as a crime, a fault, a charge, a debt, or something that is against one's interest, or reputation.

Human faults with human grief confess

I confess the argument against me is good and not easily refuted.

Let us frankly confess our sins.

" Confess thee freely of thy sins," used by Shakspeare, is not legitimate, unless in the sense of Catholies

2. In the Catholic Church, to acknowledge sins and faults to a priest; to disclose the CONFES/SIONARY, a. Pertaining to austate of the conscience to a priest, in private, with a view to absolution; some- CONFES SIONIST, n. One who makes a 3. times with the reciprocal pronoun.

Addison. celebrated father.

To own, avow or acknowledge; publicly 1. One who confesses; one who acknowlto declare a belief in and adherence to. Whoever shall confess me before men. 2. One who makes a profession of his faith Math v.

4. To own and acknowledge, as true disciples, friends or children. Him will I confess before my father who is

in heaven. 5. To own; to acknowledge; to declare to

be true, or to admit or assent to in words; opposed to deny. Then will I confess to thee, that thine own

tight hand can save thee. Job xl.

These—confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on earth. Heb. xi.

6. To show by the effect; to prove; to at- 3. test.

Tall thriving trees confessed the fruitful mold. Pope.

7. To hear or receive the confession of an-CONFESS', v. i. To make confession; to CONFEST'LY, adv. [for confessedly.] other; as, the priest confessed the nuns. disclose faults, or the state of the con- Avowedly; indisputably. [Little used.] science; as, this man went to the priest CON FIDANT, n. [See Confident.]

CONFESS'ANT, n. One who confesses to a priest.

Bacon.

Tr. confider; Sp. Port. configure; Arm. fizyout. See Faith.] a priest.

CON transitively, confers to the strength of the ||CONFESS'ARY, n. One who makes a con-||To trust; to rely on, with a persuasion of

transitively, confers to the strength of the LONKESS ART, in Note that the minor. Obs. Conference, in Longer than the Longert than the Longer words; avowed; admitted to disclose to a

> CONFESS/EDLY, adv. By confession, or acknowledgment; avowedly; undenia-bly. Demosthenes was confessedly the greatest orator in Greece.

2. With avowed purpose; as, his object was confessedly to secure to himself a benefice. 2. A meeting for consultation, discussion or CONFESS ING, ppr. Owning; avowing; declaring to be true or real; granting or admitting by assent; receiving disclosure of sins, or the state of the conscience of

CONFES/SION, n. The acknowledgment of a crime, fault or something to one's disadvantage; open declaration of guilt, failure, debt, accusation, &c With the mouth confession is made to sal-

vation. Rom. x. Avowal: the act of acknowledging; pro

fession. Who before Pontius Pilate witnessed a good

confession. 1 Tim. vi. The act of disclosing sins or faults to a

priest; the disburdening of the conscience privately to a confessor; sometimes called auricular confession. 4. A formulary in which the articles of faith

are comprised; a creed to be assented to or signed, as a preliminary to admission into a church.

5. The acknowledgment of a debt by a debtor before a justice of the peace, &c. on which judgment is entered and execution issued

confessional, n. The seat where a priest or confessor sits to hear confessions; a confession-chair.

CONFESSIONARY, n. [Sp. confesiona-A confession-chair, as above.

ricular confession

profession of faith. Mountagu. The beautiful votary confessed herself to this CONFESS OR, n. [Fr. confesseur; Sp. confesor.

edges his sins.

in the christian religion. The word is appropriately used to denote one who avows his religion in the face of danger, and adheres to it, in defiance of persecution and 5. Boldness; courage. torture. It was formerly used as synonymous with martyr; afterwards it was applied to those who, having been persecu- 6. ted and tormented, were permitted to die in peace. It was used also for such christians as lived a good life, and died with the Encyc. reputation of sanctity.

A priest; one who hears the confessions of others, and has power to grant them Romish Church. absolution.

CONFEST', pp. [for confessed.] Owned open; acknowledged; apparent; not disputed.

to trust ; It. confidure ; Sp. Port. confiar ;

faithfulness or veracity in the person trusted or of the reality of a fact; to give credit to; to believe in, with assurance; followed by in. The prince confides in his ministers. The minister confides in the strength and resources of the nation. We confide in the veracity of the sacred histo-rians. We confide in the truth of a report.

CONFIDE, v. t. To entrust: to commit to the charge of, with a belief in the fidelity of the person entrusted; to deliver into possession of another, with assurance of safe keeping, or good management; followed by to. We confide a secret to a friend. The prince confides a negotiation to his envoy. The common interests of the United States are confided to the Congress.

They would take the property out of the hands of those to whom it was confided by the charter. Hopkinson Congress may, under the constitution, con-

fide to the circuit court, jurisdiction of all offenainst the U. States. confided, pp. Entrusted; committed to the care of, for preservation, or for per-

formance or exercise. confidenza; Sp. confidenza; Fr. confidence confidence. See Confide.]

1. A trusting, or reliance; an assurance of mind or firm belief in the integrity, stability or veracity of another, or in the truth and reality of a fact.

It is better to trust in the Lord, than to put confidence in man. Ps. exviii I rejoice that I have confidence in you in all

things. 2 Cor. vii. Mutual confidence is the basis of social happiness.

I place confidence in a statement, or in an official report

Trust; reliance; applied to one's own abilities, or fortune; belief in one's own competency.

His times being rather prosperous than calm, had raised his confidence by success. Bacon. That in which trust is placed; ground of

trust; he or that which supports. Israel was ashamed of Beth-el their confidence. Jer. xlviii.

Jehovah shall be thy confidence. Prov. iii. 4. Safety, or assurance of safety; security.

They shall build houses and plant vineyards; yea, they shall dwell with confidence.

Preaching the kingdom of God with all confidence. Acts xxviii.

Excessive boldness; assurance, proceeding from vanity or a false opinion of one's own abilities, or excellencies.

Their confidence ariseth from too much credit given to their own wits. Hooker. CON/FIDENT, a. Having full belief; trusting; relying; fully assured.

I am confident that much may be done towards the improvement of philosophy. Boyle. The troops rush on, confident of success.

2. Positive ; dogmatical ; as a confident talker. 3. Trusting; without suspicion.

Rome, be as just and gracious unto me, As I am confident and kind to thee. Shak CONFIDE, v. t. [L. confido; con and fido, 4. Bold to a vice; having an excess of assu-

The fool rageth and is confident. Prov. xiv