

CONTRIVE, *v. i.* To form or design; to plan; to scheme.

How shall we *contrive* to hide our shame?
This verb is really transitive, but followed by a verb, in the place of an object or name.
CONTRIVED, *pp.* Invented; planned; devised.

CONTRIVEMENT, *n.* Contrivance; invention.

CONTRIVER, *n.* An inventor; one who plans or devises; a schemer.

Swift. Shak.
CONTRIVING, *ppr.* Planning; forming in design.

CONTROL, } *n.* [Fr. *contrôle*, a counter-register; *contre* and *roller*, a roll, list or catalogue; Arm. *counter-roll*.]
1. Primarily, a book, register or account, kept to correct or check another account or register; a counter-register. Hence, check; restraint; as, to speak, or to act without control. The wind raged without control. Our passions should be under the control of reason.

2. Power; authority; government; command. Children should be under the control of their parents. The events of life are not always under our control.

3. He or that which restrains. *Burke.*
CONTROL, } *v. t.* To keep under check by a counter-register or double account. The proper officer controls the accounts of the treasury.

2. To check; to restrain; to govern.
I feel my virtue struggling in my soul:
But stronger passion does its power control.
Dryden.

3. To overpower; to subject to authority; to overrule; to have under command. The course of events cannot be controlled by human wisdom or power.

4. To direct or govern in opposition; to have superior force, or authority over.

A recital cannot control the plain words in the granting part of a deed. *Johnson's Reports.*
CONTROLLABLE, *a.* That may be controlled, checked or restrained; subject to command.

Passion is the drunkenness of the mind, and not always controllable by reason. *South.*
CONTROLLED, *pp.* Checked; restrained; governed.

CONTROLLER, *n.* [Norm. *countre-rouler*.] One who controls, or restrains; one that has the power or authority to govern or control.

The great controller of our fate
Deign'd to be man, and lived in low estate.
Dryden.

2. An officer appointed to keep a counter-register of accounts, or to oversee, control or verify the accounts of other officers; as in Great Britain, the controller of the hampage, of the household, of the pipe, and of the pells. In the United States, the duty of the controller of the treasury is to superintend the adjustment and preservation of the public accounts; to examine all accounts settled by the auditor, and certify to the register the balances due thereon; to countersign all warrants drawn by the secretary of the treasury which shall be warranted by law; to report to the secretary the official forms of all papers to be issued in the different offices for collecting the public revenue, and the

manner and form of keeping and stating the accounts of the persons employed in them, &c. *Stat. of United States.*
CONTROLLERSHIP, *n.* The office of a controller.

CONTROLMENT, } *n.* The power or act of controlling; the state of being restrained; control; restraint.

2. Opposition; resistance; counteraction; refutation.

For this word, *control* is now generally used.

CONTROVERSE, *n.* and *v.* Controversy, and to dispute. *Obs.*

CONTROVERSER, } *a.* A disputant. *Obs.*
CON'TROVERSER, } *n.* *Mountagu.*

CON'TROVERSIAL, *a.* [See *Controversy*.]

Relating to disputes; as a *controversial* discourse.

CON'TROVERSIALIST, *n.* One who carries on a controversy; a disputant.

CON'TROVERSY, *n.* [L. *controversia*. See *Controversy*.]

1. Dispute; debate; agitation of contrary opinions. A dispute is commonly oral, and a controversy in writing. *Johnson.* Dispute is often or generally a debate of short duration, a temporary debate; a controversy is often oral and sometimes continued in books or in law for months or years.

This left no room for controversy, about the title. *Lodge.*

Without controversy, great is the mystery of godliness. 1 Tim. iii.

2. A suit in law; a case in which opposing parties contend for their respective claims before a tribunal.

And by their word shall every controversy and every stroke be tried. Deut. xxi.

3. Dispute; opposition carried on.
The Lord hath a controversy with the nations. Jer. xxv.

4. Opposition; resistance.

And stemming [the torrent] with hearts of controversy. *Shak.*

CON'TROVERT, *v. t.* [L. *controverto*, *controver*; *contra* and *verto*, *verso*, to turn. Literally, to turn against.]

To dispute; to oppose by reasoning; to contend against in words or writings; to deny and attempt to disprove or confute; to agitate contrary opinions; as, to *controvert* opinions, or principles; to *controvert* the justness of a conclusion.

CON'TROVERTED, *pp.* Disputed; opposed in debate.

CON'TROVERTER, *n.* One who controverts; a controversial writer.

B. Jonson.
CON'TROVERTIBLE, *a.* That may be disputed; disputable; not too evident to exclude difference of opinion; as, [this is a *controvertible* point of law.]

CON'TROVERTING, *pp.* Disputing; denying and attempting to refute.

CON'TROVERTIST, *n.* One who controverts; a disputant; a man versed or engaged in controversy, or disputation.

How unfeelingly is the spirit of the *controvertist* to the discernment of the critic. *Campbell.*

CON'TUMACIOUS, *a.* [L. *contumax*, from *con* and *tumeo*, to swell.]

1. Literally, swelling against; haughty. Hence, obstinate; perverse; stubborn; in-

flexible; unyielding; disobedient; as a *contumacious* child.

2. In law, wilfully disobedient to the orders of a court. *Blackstone.*

CON'TUMACIOUSLY, *adv.* Obstinately; stubbornly; perversely; in disobedience of orders.

CON'TUMACIOUSNESS, *n.* Obstinacy; perverseness; stubbornness; contumacy.

CON'TUMACY, *n.* [L. *contumacia*.] Stubbornness; unyielding obstinacy; inflexibility. *Milton.*

2. In law, a wilful contempt and disobedience to any lawful summons or order of court; a refusal to appear in court when legally summoned, or disobedience to its rules and orders. *Ayliffe.*

CON'TUMELIOUS, *a.* [L. *contumeliosus*. See *Contumely*.]

1. Haughtily reproachful; contemptuous; insolent; rude and sarcastic; as *contumelious* language. *Steele.*

2. Haughty and contemptuous; disposed to utter reproach, or to insult; insolent; proudly rude; as a *contumelious* person. *Shak.*

3. Reproachful; shameful; ignominious. *Decay of Piety.*

CON'TUMELIOUSLY, *adv.* In a contumelious manner; with pride and contempt; reproachfully; rudely; insolently.

CON'TUMELIOUSNESS, *n.* Reproach; rudeness; contempt.

CON'TUMELY, *n.* [L. *contumelia*, from *contumere*; *con* and *tumeo*, to swell.]

Rudeness or reproach compounded of laughfulness and contempt; contemptuousness; insolence; contemptuous language.

The oppressor's wrong; the proud man's contumely. *Shak.*

CON'TUND, *v. t.* [L. *contundo*.] To beat; to bruise by beating. *Little used.*

CON'TUSE, *v. t. s* as *z.* [L. *contusus*, *contundo*.]

To beat; to bruise; to injure the flesh or substance of a living being or other thing without breaking the skin or substance, sometimes with a branch of the skin or substance. *Bacon.*

CON'TUSION, *n. s* as *z.* [L. *contusio*, from *contundo*; *con* and *tundo*, to beat.]

1. The act of beating and bruising, or the state of being bruised.

2. The act of reducing to powder or fine particles by beating. *Bacon.*

3. In surgery, a bruise; a hurt or injury to the flesh or some part of the body by a blunt instrument, or by a fall.

CONUN'DRUM, *n.* A low jest; a mean conceit.

CONUSANCE, *n.* [Fr. *connaissance*.] Cognizance; knowledge; notice. [See *Conusance*.]

CONUSANT, *a.* Knowing; having notice of.

CONVALESCENCE, } *n.* [L. *convalesco*, *CONVALESCENCY*, } *n.* [L. *convalesco*, to grow stronger; *con* and *valesco*, to get strength, *valet*, to be strong, Eng. well. See *Well* and *Avail*.]

Renewal of health; the insensible recovery of health and strength after disease; the state of a body renewing its vigor after sickness or weakness.