2. To think; to have a conception or idea. Conceive of things clearly and distinctly in their own natures Watts

The grieved commons Hardly conceive of me.

3. To understand; to comprehend; to have a complete idea of; as, I cannot conceive by what means this event has been pro- Having a common center; as the concentric duced.

CONCE'IVED, pp. Formed in the womb; framed in the mind; devised; imagined; CONCENTUAL, a. [from concent.] Harunderstood

one that comprehends.

CONCE IVING, ppr. Forming a fetus in the womb; framing in the mind; imagining: devising; thinking; comprehending.

Shak. CONCEL/EBRATE, v. t. To celebrate to-

1. Concert of voices; concord of sounds; harmony; as a concent of notes. Bacon. 2. Consistency; accordance; as, in concent 1. to a man's own principles. Atterbury. CONCENT ED, part. a. Made to accord.

Spenser CONCENTER, v. i. [Fr. concentrer; It.] concentrare; Sp. and Port. concentrar; con and L. centrum, a center: Gr. zertpor, a goad, a sharp point, a center; xertew, to 3. In pneumatology, apprehension of any prick or goad. The primary sense is a point.

To come to a point, or to meet in a common center; used of converging lines, or other

things that meet in a point. All these are like so many lines drawn from several objects, that in some way relate to him.

and concenter in him. CONCENTER, v. t. To draw, or direct to

a common center; to bring to a point; as two or more lines or other things.

to concenter the spirits, and make them more Decay of Piety. CONCEN TERED, pp. Brought to a com-mon center; united in a point.

CONCENTERING, ppr. Tending to a common center; bringing to a center.

CONCENT FUL, a. Harmonious Fotherbu.

CONCEN'TRATE, v. t. [See Concenter. To bring to a common center, or to a closer union; to cause to approach nearer to a point, or center; to bring nearer to each other: as, to concentrate particles of salt by evaporating the water that holds them in 7. solution; to concentrate the troops in an army; to concentrate rays of light into a focus

CONCEN'TRATED, pp. Brought to a point or center; brought to a closer union; reduced to a narrow compass; collected into a closer body.

CONCEN'TRATING, ppr. Bringing to a point or to closer union; collecting into a closer body, or narrow compass.

CONCENTRA'TION, n. The act of concentrating; the act of bringing nearer together; collection into a central point: compression into a narrow space; the state of being brought to a point.

Note. The verb concentrate is sometimes accented on the first syllable. The reason is,

with the primary accent on the first syllable. and a secondary accent on the third, the pronunciation of the participles, concentrating, 2. ncentrated, is much facilitated.

Shak. CONCEN'TRIC, a. [It. concentrico; Fr. concentrique ; L. concentricus ; con and centrum, center.]

> coats of an onion; the concentric orbits of the planets

monious; accordant. Warton. CONCE'IVER, n. One that conceives; CONCEP'TACLE, n. [L. conceptaculum,

from concipio. See Conceive.] 1. That in which any thing is contained; a

vessel; a receiver, or receptacle. CONCE IVING, n. Apprehension; concep- 2. In botany, a folliele; a pericarp of one

valve, opening longitudinally on one side and having the seeds loose in it. Martyn. 4. To disturb; to make uneasy. 

CONCEPTION, n. [L. conceptio, from concipio. See Conceive. It. concezione; CONCERN', n. That which relates or be-Sp. concepcion ; Fr. conception.]

The act of conceiving; the first formation of the embryo or fetus of an animal,

I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conntion Gen. iii.

The state of being conceived. Joy had the like conception in our eyes.

thing by the mind; the act of conceiving in the mind; that mental act or combination of acts by which an idea or notion is formed of an absent object of perception, or of a sensation formerly felt. When we see an object with our eyes open, we have a perception of it; when the same object

is presented to the mind with the eyes

a conception of it. Kaims. Stewart. Encyc The having a part less to enimate, will serve 4. Conception may be sometimes used for the power of conceiving ideas, as when we say, a thing is not within our conception. Some writers have defined conception as a distinct faculty of the mind; but it is considered by others as memory, and

> 5. Purpose conceived; conception with reference to the performance of an act.

perhaps with propriety.

Shak. 6. Apprehension; knowledge.

And as if beasts conceived what reason were And that conception should distinctly show.

Conceit; affected sentiment, or thought. He is too full of conceptions, points of epiand witticisms. Dryden CONCEPTIOUS, a. Apt to conceive; fruitful; pregnant. [Not now used.]

Shak. €ONCEP TIVE, a. Capable of conceiving.

[Little used.] Brown CONCERN', v. t. [Fr. concerner; It. concernere; Sp. concernir; to concern, to re-3. Regarding with care; solicitous; anxious; gard, to belong to; L. Latin, concerno; con and cerno, to separate, sift, divide; to see. If this is the true origin, as I sup- CONCERN'EDLY, adv. With affection or pose, the primary sense is, to reach or extend to, or to look to, as we use regard.)

To relate or belong to. Preaching the kingdom of God and teaching those things which concern the Lord Jesus Christ. Acts xxviii.

To relate or belong to, in an emphatical manner; to affect the interest of; to be of importance to.

Our wars with France have affected us in our most tender interests, and concerned us more than those with any other nation. Addison It much concerns us to secure the favor and rotection of God.

To interest or affect the passions; to take an interest in; to engage by feeling or sentiment.

A good prince concerns himself in the hap-piness of his subjects.

A kind parent concerns himself in the virtuous education of his children. They think themselves out of the reach of

Providence, and no longer concerned to solicit his favor. Little Derhams

We need not concern ourselves with the affairs

longs to one; business; affair; a very general term, expressing whatever occupies the time and attention, or affects the interests of a person. Intermeddle not in the private concerns

of a family. Religion is the main concern of a rational being. We have no concern in the private quarrels of our neighbors. The industrious and prudent occupy their time with their own concerns.

2. Interest; importance; moment; that which affects the welfare or happiness. To live in peace, is a matter of no small con

cern to a nation. Mysterious secrets of a high concern,

And weighty truths, solid convincing sense. Explained by unaffected eloquence Roscommon.

shut, in idea only or in memory, we have 3. Affection; regard; careful regard; solicitude; anxiety.

Why all this concern for the poor things of this life? O Marcia, let me hope thy kind concerns,

And gentle wishes, follow me to battle Addison

An impenitent man feels no concern for his soul.

4. Persons connected in business; or their affairs in general; as a debt due to the whole concern; a loss affecting the whole Mercantile Usage. concern.

CONCERN'ED, pp. or a. Interested; engaged; having a connection with that which may affect the interest, welfare or happiness

All men are concerned in the propagation of truth

We are concerned in the virtuous education of our children.

Interested in business; having connection in business; as, A is concerned with B in the East India trade. Of an advocate or counselor we say, he is concerned in the cause of A against B.

as, we are concerned for the fate of our fleet

interest Clarendon. CONCERN'ING, ppr. Pertaining to; re-

garding; having relation to. The Lord hath spoken good concerning Israe'.

Num x.