

**CONTINUE**, *a.* [L. *continuuus*.] Immediately united; holding together. [*Little used.*]  
*Hooker.*  
 2. Uninterrupted; unbroken. [*Little used.*]  
*Peachment.*  
**CONTINUATELY**, *adv.* With continuity; without interruption. [*Little used.*]  
*Wilkins.*  
**CONTINUATION**, *n.* [L. *continuatio*.] Extension of existence in a series or line; succession uninterrupted.  
 These things must be the works of providence, for the continuation of the species.  
*Ray.*  
 2. Extension or carrying on to a further point; as the continuation of a story.  
 3. Extension in space; production; a carrying on in length; as the continuation of a line in surveying.  
**CONTINUATIVE**, *n.* An expression noting permanence or duration.  
 To these may be added *continuatives*: as, Rome remains to this day; which includes at least two propositions, viz. Rome was, and Rome is.  
*Watts.*  
 2. In grammar, a word that continues.  
*Harris.*  
**CONTINUATOR**, *n.* One who continues or keeps up a series or succession.  
**CONTINUE**, *v. i.* [Fr. *continuer*; L. *continuo*; *con* and *teneo*, to hold; *it. continuare*; Sp. *continuar*. See *Tenet*.]  
 1. To remain in a state, or place; to abide for any time indefinitely.  
 The multitude continue with me now three days, and have nothing to eat. Matt. xxi.  
 2. To last; to be durable; to endure; to be permanent.  
 Thy kingdom shall not continue. 1 Sam. xiii.  
 3. To persevere; to be steadfast or constant in any course.  
 If ye continue in my word, then are ye my disciples indeed. John viii.  
**CONTINUE**, *v. t.* To protract; not to cease from or to terminate.  
 O continue thy loving kindness to them that know thee. Ps. xxxvii.  
 2. To extend from one thing to another; to produce or draw out in length. Continue the line from A to B. Let the line be continued to the boundary.  
 3. To persevere in; not to cease to do or use; as, to continue the same diet.  
 4. To hold to or unite. [*Not used.*]  
 The navel continues the infant to its mother.  
*Brown.*  
**CONTINUED**, *pp.* Drawn out; protracted; produced; extended in length; extended without interruption.  
 2. *a.* Extended in time without intermission; proceeding without cessation; unceasing; as a continued fever, which abates but never entirely intermits. A continued base is performed through the whole piece.  
*Continued proportion*, in arithmetic, is where the consequent of the first ratio is the same with the antecedent of the second, as 4 : 8 :: 8 : 16, in contradistinction from discrete proportion. *Encyc.*  
**CONTINUEDLY**, *adv.* Without interruption; without ceasing.  
*Norris.*  
**CONTINUER**, *n.* One who continues; one that has the power of perseverance.  
*Shak.*  
**CONTINUING**, *pp.* Remaining fixed or permanent; abiding; lasting; enduring; persevering; protracting; producing in length.

2. *a.* Permanent.  
 Here we have no continuing city. Heb. xiii.  
**CONTINUITY**, *n.* [L. *continuitas*.] Connection uninterrupted; cohesion; close union of parts; unbroken texture.  
 Philosophers talk of the solution of continuity.  
**CONTINUOUS**, *a.* [L. *continuus*.] Joined without intervening space; as continuous depth.  
*Thomson.*  
**CONTOUR**, *v. t.* [L. *contorqueo*, *contortus*; *con* and *torqueo*, *torlus*.] To twist together; to writhle.  
**CONTOURED**, *pp.* Twisted together. A contoured corol, in botany, has the edge of one petal lying over the next, in an oblique direction.  
*Martyn.*  
**CONTOUSION**, *n.* [Fr. *contorsion*; L. *contortio*.]  
 1. A twisting; a writhing; a wresting; a twist; wry motion; as the contorsion of the muscles of the face. *Swift.*  
 2. In medicine, a twisting or wresting of a limb or member of the body out of its natural situation; the iliac passion; partial dislocation; distorted spine; contracted neck.  
*Encyc. Coce.*  
**CONTOUR**, *n.* [Fr. *contour*; *it. contorno*; Sp. *id.*; *con* and *torno*, *torno*, a turn.] The outline; the line that defines or terminates a figure.  
*Encyc. Johnson.*  
**CONTOURNED**, *a.* Having edges appearing as if turned in a lathe. *Encyc.*  
**CONTRA**, *a.* Latin preposition signifying against, in opposition, entering into the composition of some English words. It appears to be a compound of *con* and *tra*, like *infra*; *tra* for *W. tras*. Fr. *contre*.  
**CONTRABAND**, *a.* [It. *contrabando*, contrary to proclamation, prohibited; Sp. *contrabando*; Fr. *contrebande*. See *Ban*.] Prohibited. Contraband goods are such as are prohibited to be imported or exported, either by the laws of a particular kingdom or state, or by the law of nations, or by special treaties. In time of war, arms and munitions of war are not permitted by one belligerent, to be transported to the other, but are held to be contraband and liable to capture and condemnation.  
**CONTRABAND**, *n.* Prohibition of trading in goods, contrary to the laws of a state or of nations.  
 2. Illegal traffic.  
**CONTRABANDIST**, *n.* One who trafficks illegally.  
**CONTRACT**, *v. t.* [L. *contraho*, *contractum*; *con* and *traho*, to draw; *it. contrarre*; Sp. *contraer*; Port. *contrahir*; Fr. *contracter*. See *Draw*.]  
 1. To draw together or nearer; to draw into a less compass, either in length or breadth; to shorten; to abridge; to narrow; to lessen; as, to contract an inclosure; to contract the faculties; to contract the period of life; to contract the sphere of action.  
 2. To draw the parts together; to wrinkle; as, to contract the brow.  
 3. To betroth; to affianc. A contracted his daughter to B. The lady was contracted to a man of merit.  
 4. To draw to; to bring on; to incur; to gain. We contract vicious habits by indulgence. We contract debt by extravagance.

5. To shorten by omission of a letter or syllable; as, to contract a word.  
 6. To epitomize; to abridge; as, to contract an essay.  
**CONTRACT**, *v. i.* To shrink; to become shorter or narrower.  
 Many bodies contract by the application of cold.  
 A hempen cord contracts by moisture.  
 2. To bargain; to make a mutual agreement, as between two or more persons. We have contracted for a load of flour; or we have contracted with a farmer for a quantity of provisions.  
**CONTRACT**, *for contracted*, *pp.* Affianced; betrothed.  
*Shak.*  
**CONTRACT**, *n.* An agreement or covenant between two or more persons, in which each party binds himself to do or forbear some act, and each acquires a right to what the other promises; a mutual promise upon lawful consideration or cause, which binds the parties to a performance; a bargain; a compact. Contracts are executory or executed.  
*Sup. Court, Cranch's Rep.*  
 2. The act by which a man and woman are betrothed, each to the other. *Shak.*  
 3. The writing which contains the agreement of parties with the terms and conditions, and which serves as a proof of the obligation.  
**CONTRACTED**, *pp.* Drawn together, or into a shorter or narrower compass; shrunk; betrothed; incurred; bargained.  
 2. *a.* Narrow; mean; selfish; as a man of a contracted soul or mind.  
**CONTRACTEDLY**, *adv.* In a contracted manner.  
*Bp. Newton.*  
**CONTRACTEDNESS**, *n.* The state of being contracted.  
 2. Narrowness; meanness; excessive selfishness.  
**CONTRACTIBILITY**, *n.* Possibility of being contracted; quality of suffering contraction; as the contractibility and dilatability of air. *Arbuthnot.*  
**CONTRACTIBLE**, *a.* Capable of contraction.  
 Small air bladders, dilatible and contractible. *Arbuthnot.*  
**CONTRACTIBLENESS**, *n.* The quality of suffering contraction; contractibility. *Dict.*  
**CONTRACTILE**, *a.* Tending to contract; having the power of shortening or of drawing into smaller dimensions; as the contractile force of certain elastic bodies. *Darwin.*  
**CONTRACTILITY**, *n.* The inherent quality or force by which bodies shrink or contract. *Buddoes.*  
**CONTRACTING**, *pp.* Shortening or narrowing; drawing together; lessening dimensions; shrinking; making a bargain; betrothing.  
 2. *a.* Making or having made a contract or treaty; stipulating; as the contracting parties to a league.  
**CONTRACTION**, *n.* [L. *contractio*.] The act of drawing together, or shrinking; the act of shortening, narrowing or lessening extent or dimensions, by causing the parts of a body to approach nearer to each other; the state of being contracted.