

A *condition* is a clause of contingency, on the happening of which the estate granted may be defeated. *Blackstone.*

**CONDI'TION, v. i.** To make terms; to stipulate.

It is one thing to *condition* for a good office, and another to execute it.

**CONDI'TION, v. t.** To contract; to stipulate.

It was *conditioned* between Saturn and Titan, that Saturn should put to death all his male children. *Raleigh.*

**CONDI'TIONAL, a.** Containing or depending on a condition or conditions; made with limitations; not absolute; made or granted on certain terms. A *conditional* promise is one which is to be performed, when something else stipulated is done or has taken place. A *conditional* fee, in law, is one which is granted upon *condition*, that if the donee shall die without such particular heirs as are specified, the estate shall revert to the donor. Hence it is a fee restrained to certain heirs, to the exclusion of others.

2. In *grammar* and *logic*, expressing a condition or supposition; as a *conditional* word, mode, or tense; a *conditional* syllogism.

**CONDI'TIONAL, n.** A limitation. *Bacon.*

**CONDITIONALITY, n.** The quality of being conditional, or limited; limitation by certain terms.

**CONDI'TIONALLY, adv.** With certain limitations; on particular terms or stipulations; not absolutely or positively.

We see large preferences tendered to him, but *conditionally*, upon his doing wicked offices. *South.*

**CONDI'TIONARY, a.** Conditional; stipulated. [*Not used.*] *Norris.*

**CONDI'TIONATE, a.** Conditional; established on certain terms. [*Not used.*] *Hammond.*

**CONDI'TIONATE, v. t.** To qualify; to regulate. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*

**CONDI'TIONED, pp.** Stipulated; containing terms to be performed.

2. *a.* Having a certain state or qualities. This word is usually preceded by some qualifying term; as *good-conditioned*; *ill-conditioned*; *best-conditioned*.

**CONDI'TIONALLY, adv.** On certain terms. [*Not used.*] *Sidney.*

**CONDO'LE, v. i.** [*L. condoleo*; *con*, with, and *doleo*, to ache, or to grieve.]

To feel pain, or to grieve, at the distress or misfortunes of another.

Your friends would have cause to rejoice, rather than *condole* with you.

It is followed by *with* before the person for whom we feel grief.

**CONDO'LE, v. t.** To lament or bewail with another, or on account of another's misfortune. [*Unusual.*]

Why should our poet petition Isis for her safe delivery, and afterwards *condole* her miscarriage? *Dryden. Milten.*

**CONDO'LEMENT, n.** Grief; pain of mind, at another's loss or misfortune; sorrow; mourning. *Shak.*

**CONDO'LENCE, n.** Pain of mind, or grief excited by the distress, or misfortune of another. *Arbutnot.*

**CONDO'LER, n.** One who condoles.

**CONDO'LING, pp.** Grieving at another's distress.

**CONDO'LING, n.** Expression of grief for another's loss.

**CONDOMA, n.** An animal of the goat kind, as large as a stag, and of a gray color.

*Dict. Nat. Hist.*  
It is a species of Antelope, the *A. strepsiceros*.

**CONDONA'TION, n.** [*L. condono*.] The act of pardoning. [*Little used.*]

**CONDOR, n.** The largest species of fowl hitherto discovered; a native of South America. Some naturalists class it with the vulture; others, with the eagle. The wings of the largest, when expanded, are said to extend 15 or 18 feet; and the fowl has strength to bear off a calf or a deer. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

The size of the Condor has been greatly exaggerated. It is about the size of the *Lämmer-geyer* or vulture of the Alps, which it resembles in its habits. It is properly a vulture. *Humboldt. Cuvier.*

**CONDU'CE, v. i.** [*L. conduco*; *con* and *duco*, to lead; *Sp. conducir*; *It. condurre*.]

To lead or tend; to contribute; followed by *to*.

They may *conduce* to farther discoveries for completing the theory of light. *Newton.*

*To conduce* to includes the sense of aiding, tending to produce, or furnishing the means; hence it is sometimes equivalent to *promote*, advance, or further. *Virtue conduces* to the welfare of society. *Religion conduces* to temporal happiness. *Temperance conduces* to health and long life.

In the transitive sense, to *conduce*, it is not authorized.

**CONDU'CEMENT, n.** A leading or tending to; tendency. *Gregory.*

**CONDU'CENT, a.** Tending or contributing to. *Laud.*

**CONDU'CIBLE, a.** [*L. conducibilis*.] Leading or tending to; having the power of conducting; having a tendency to promote or forward.

Our Savior hath enjoined us a reasonable service; all his laws are in themselves *conducible* to the temporal interest of them that observe them. *Bentley.*

[*This word is less used than conducive.*]

**CONDU'CIBLENESS, n.** The quality of leading or contributing to any end. *More.*

**CONDU'CIVE, a.** That may conduce or contribute; having a tendency to promote.

An action, however *conducive* to the good of our country, will be represented as prejudicial to it. *Addison.*

**CONDU'CIVENESS, n.** The quality of conducting or tending to promote. *Boyle.*

**CONDU'CT, n.** [*Sp. conducta*; *It. condotta*; *Fr. conduite*; from the *L. conduco*, but with a different sense, from *conduco*, to lead; *con* and *duco*. See *Duke*.]

1. Literally, the act of leading; guidance; command. So Waller has used it.

*Conduct* of armies is a prince's art.

2. The act of conveying, or guarding; guidance or bringing along under protection. *Shak.*

3. Guard on the way; convoy; escort. *Shak.*

[*These senses are now unusual, though not improper.*]

4. In a general sense, personal behavior; course of actions; deportment; applicable

*equally to a good or bad course of actions; as laudable conduct; detestable conduct.* The word seems originally to have been followed with *life, actions, affairs*, or other term; as *the conduct of life; the conduct of actions*; that is, the leading along of life or actions.

Young men in the *conduct* and *manage* of actions embrace more than they can hold. *Bacon.*

What in the *conduct* of our life appears. *Dryden.*

But by custom, *conduct* alone is now used to express the idea of behavior or course of life and manners.

5. Exact behavior; regular life. [*Unusual.*] *Sleight.*

6. Management; mode of carrying on. Christianity has humanized the *conduct* of war. *Paley.*

7. The title of two clergymen appointed to read prayers at Eton College in England. *Mason.*

**CONDU'CT, v. t.** [*Sp. conducir*; *Port. conducir*, to conduct; and to *conduce*; *Fr. conduire*; *It. condurre*; *L. conduco*.] But the English verb is from the noun *conduct*, or the Lat. participle.]

1. To lead; to bring along; to guide; to accompany and show the way.

And Judah came to Gilead—to *conduct* the king over Jordan. 2 Sam. xix.

2. To lead; to direct or point out the way.

The precepts of Christ will *conduct* us to happiness.

3. To lead; to usher in; to introduce; to attend in civility.

Pray receive them nobly, and *conduct* them into our presence. *Shak.*

4. To give a direction to; to manage; *applied to things*; as, the farmer *conducts* his affairs with prudence.

5. To lead, as a commander; to direct; to govern; to command; as, to *conduct* an army or a division of troops.

6. With the reciprocal pronoun, to *conduct one's self*, is to behave. Hence, by a customary omission of the pronoun, to *conduct*, in an intransitive sense, is to behave; to direct personal actions. [See the Noun.]

7. To escort; to accompany and protect on the way.

**CONDU'CTED, pp.** Led; guided; directed; introduced; commanded; managed.

**CONDU'CTING, pp.** Leading; escorting; introducing; commanding; behaving; managing.

**CONDU'CTION, n.** The act of training up. [*Not in use.*] *B. Jonson.*

**CONDU'CTIOUS, a.** [*L. conductilius*, from *conduco*, to hire.]

Hired; employed for wages. *Ayliffe.*

**CONDU'CTOR, n.** A leader; a guide; one who goes before or accompanies, and shows the way.

2. A chief; a commander; one who leads an army or a people. *Addison.*

4. In *surgery*, an instrument which serves to direct the knife in cutting for the stone, and in laying up sinuses and fistulas; also, a machine to secure a fractured limb. *Cole. Encyc.*

5. In *electrical experiments*, any body that receives and communicates electricity; such