

COERCE', *v. t.* *coers'*. [*Coerceo*; *con* and *arceo*, to drive, or press.]

1. To restrain by force; to keep from acting, or transgressing, particularly by moral force, as by law or authority; to repress. *Ayliffe.*

2. To compel; to constrain.

These causes—*coerced* by those which preceded and *coercing* those which followed.

*Dwight, Theol.*

COERCED, *pp.* Restrained by force; compelled.

COERCIBLE, *a.* That may or ought to be restrained or compelled.

COERCING, *ppr.* Restraining by force; constraining.

COERCION, *n.* Restraint, check, particularly by law or authority; compulsion; force. *South.*

COERCIVE, *a.* That has power to restrain, particularly by moral force, as of law or authority. *Hooker, Dryden.*

2. Compulsory; constraining; forcing.

COERCIVELY, *adv.* By constraint.

COESSENTIAL, *a.* [*con* and *essential*, from *L. essentialis*. See *Essence*.]

Partaking of the same essence.

We bless and magnify that *coessential* spirit, eternally proceeding from the father and son.

*Hooker.*

COESSENTIALITY, *n.* Participation of the same essence. *Johnson.*

COESSENTIALLY, *adv.* In a coessential manner.

COESTABLISHMENT, *n.* Joint establishment. *By. of Landoff.*

COETANEOUS, *a.* [*L. cotaneus*; *con* and *etans*, age. *Cotaneus* is rarely used.]

Of the same age with another; beginning to exist at the same time; with *to*. "Every fault has penal effects, *cotaneous* to the act." But *with* may be preferable to *to*. This word is sometimes used as synonymous with *cotemporary*; but *cotaneous* seems properly to denote cotemporary in origin, rather than cotemporary in existence at any other period. It may however be used in both senses.

COETERNAL, *a.* [*L. con* and *eternus*.] Equally eternal with another. *Milton.*

COETERNALLY, *adv.* With equal eternity. *Hooker.*

COETERNITY, *n.* Existence from eternity equal with another eternal being; equal eternity. *Hammond.*

COEVAL, *a.* [*L. coævus*; *con* and *ævum*, age.]

Of the same age; beginning to exist at the same time; of equal age; usually and properly followed by *with*.

*Hale. Pope. Bentley.*

COEVAL, *n.* One of the same age; one who begins to exist at the same time. It is not properly used as synonymous with *cotemporary*.

COEVOUS, *a.* The same as *cotual*, but not used. *South.*

CO-EXECUTOR, *n.* A joint executor.

COEXIST', *v. i.* [*L. con* and *existo*. See *Exist*.]

To exist at the same time with another; followed by *with*. *Hale. Locke.*

COEXISTENCE, *n.* Existence at the same time with another; followed regularly by *with*. *Locke. Green.*

COEXISTENT, *a.* Existing at the same

time with another; regularly followed by *with*. *Locke. Bentley.*

COEXTEND', *v. i.* [*L. con* and *extendo*. See *Extend*.]

To extend through the same space or duration with another; to extend equally; as, one line *coextends* with another; or perhaps in a transitive sense, to *coextend* a line with another.

COEXTENDED, *pp.* Being equally extended. *Greiv.*

COEXTENDING, *ppr.* Extending through the same space or duration with another.

COEXTENSION, *n.* The act of extending equally, or the state of being equally extended. *Hale.*

COEXTENSIVE, *a.* Equally extensive; having equal extent.

COEXTENSIVENESS, *n.* Equal extension or extent.

COFFEE, *n.* [*Fr. caffè*; *It. caffè*; *Sp. café*; *Port. id.*; *G. kaffee*; *D. koffij*; *Ar. kahwah*.]

The berry of a tree belonging to the genus *Coffea*, growing in Arabia, Persia, and in other warm climates of Asia and America.

It will grow to the height of 16 or 18 feet, but its growth is generally stunted to five feet, for the convenience of gathering the fruit. The stem is upright, and covered with a light brown bark; the branches are horizontal and opposite, crossing each other at every joint, and forming a sort of pyramid. The flowers grow in clusters at the root of the leaves, and close to the branches; they are of a pure white and of an agreeable odor. The fruit which is a berry, grows in clusters along the branches, under the axils of the leaves. *Encyc.*

2. A drink made from the berry of the *Coffea*, by decoction. The berry is first roasted, and then ground in a mill, and boiled. The use of it is said to have been introduced into France by Thevenot, the traveler, and into England, in 1652, by a Greek servant, called Pasqua. The best coffee is said to be the Mocha coffee from Arabia Felix. The coffee of Java, Bourbon and the West Indies constitutes an important article of commerce.

COFFEE-CUP, *n.* A cup from which coffee is drunk.

COFFEE-HOUSE, *n.* A house of entertainment, where guests are supplied with coffee and other refreshments, and where men meet for conversation. *Prior. Swift.*

2. A house of entertainment; an inn; which in some cities is also an exchange where merchants meet to transact business.

COFFEE-MAN, *n.* One who keeps a coffee-house. *Addison.*

COFFEE-POT, *n.* A covered pot in which coffee is boiled, or in which it is brought upon the table for drinking.

COFFER, *n.* [*Fr. coffre*; *Arm. coffir*, *coffir*; *Ir. cofra*; *Sp. cofre*; *Port. id.*; *D. & G. koffer*; *Dan. koffert*; *Sw. id.*; *W. cofawer*, from *cof*, a hollow trunk. The same French word *coffe* signifies a *coffer*, and the trunk of the body, and a *coffin*. In *Ar.*

قَفَر is a chest or basket. The primary sense is probably a holder, or a hollow place.]

1. A chest or trunk; and as a chest is cus-

tomarily used for keeping money, hence

2. A chest of money; a treasure. *Bacon.*

3. In *architecture*, a square depression or sinking in each interval between the modillions of the Corinthian cornice, ordinarily filled with a rose, a pomegranate or other enrichment. *Chambers. Encyc.*

4. In *fortification*, a hollow lodgment across a dry moat, from 6 to 7 feet deep and from 16 to 18 broad; the upper part made of pieces of timber, raised two feet above the level of the moat; which little elevation has hurdles laden with earth for its covering, and serves as a parapet with embrasures. It is raised by the besieged to repulse besiegers when they endeavor to pass the ditch. *Chambers. Encyc.*

COFFER, *v. t.* To reposit or lay up in a coffer. *Bacon.*

COFFERED, *pp.* Laid up in a coffer.

COFFERER, *n.* The Cofferer of the king's household in Great Britain, a principal officer of the court, next under the Controller. He was also a white-staff officer, and a member of the privy council. He had the special charge and oversight of the other officers of the household. This office is now suppressed, and the business is transacted by the lord steward and paymaster of the household. *Cowell. Encyc.*

COFFIN, *n.* [*Fr. coffin*. See *Coffer*. In French, *coffin* is a candle-basket; *Gr. xopos*; *Norm. French, coffin*, a basket; *Sp. cofin*; radically the same word as *coffer*.]

1. The chest or box in which a dead human body is buried, or deposited in a vault.

2. A mold of paste for a pie. *Johnson.*

3. A paper case, in the form of a cone, used by grocers. *Johnson.*

4. In *farriery*, the hollow part of a horse's hoof; or the whole hoof above the coronet, including the coffin-bone, which is a small spungy bone in the midst of the hoof, and possessing the whole form of the hoof. *Bailey. Farrier's Dict.*

COFFIN, *v. t.* To put in or inclose in a coffin. *Shak. Donne.*

COFFINED, *pp.* Inclosed in a coffin.

COFFIN-MAKER, *n.* One who makes, or whose occupation is to make coffins. *Tatler.*

COFOUNDER, *n.* A joint founder. *Weaver.*

COG, *v. t.* [*W. cogiaen*, to make void, to deceive, from *cog*, empty, vain.]

1. To flatter; to wheedle; to seduce or draw from, by adulation or artifice.

I'll cog their hearts from them. *Shak.*

2. To obtrude or thrust in, by falsehood or deception; as, to cog in a word to serve a purpose. *Stillingfleet. Tillotson. Dennis.*

To cog a die, to secure it so as to direct its fall; to falsify; to cheat in playing dice. *Dryden. Swift.*

COG, *v. i.* To deceive; to cheat; to lie. *Tusser. Shak.*

2. To wheedle.

COG, *n.* [*W. cocos*, cogs of a wheel. *Qu. Sp. coger*, to catch, or Welsh *cocw*, a mass or lump, *cog*, a mass, a short piece of wood.]

The tooth of a wheel, by which it drives another wheel or body.

COG, *v. t.* To fix a cog; to furnish with cogs.