CO'NIFORM, a. [cone and form.] In form of a cone; conical; as a coniform mountain of Potosi. Kirman.

CONITE, n. [Gr. 2015, dust.] A mineral CONJOINT'LY, adv. Jointly; unitedly of an ash or greenish gray color, which becomes brown by exposure to the air, CON JUGAL, a. [L. conjugalis, from conjuoccurring massive or stalactitic; found in Saxony and in Iceland. Ure.

throw. [Not used.] Mounte CONJECT', v. i. To guess. [Not used. Mountagu.

€ONJE€'TOR, n. [L. from conjicio, to cast together; con and jacio, to throw.] One who guesses or conjectures.

Conjecture. CONJECTURABLE, a. That may be

guessed or conjectured.

CONJEC'TURAL, a. Depending on conjecture; done or said by guess; as a conectural opinion CONJECTURALLY, adv. Without proof.

or evidence; by conjecture; by guess; as, 2. this opinion was given conjecturally. CONJECTURE, n. [L. conjectura; Fr

conjecture ; It. congettura, or conghiettura Sp. conjetura; Port. conjectura or conjei-

tura. See Conjector.]

1. Literally, a casting or throwing together of possible or probable events; or a casting of the mind to something future, or something past but unknown; a guess, formed on a supposed possibility or probability of a fact, or on slight evidence preponderance of opinion without proof: surmise. We speak of future or unknown things by conjecture, and of probable or unfounded conjectures.

2. Idea; notion. CONJE€'TURE, v. t. To guess; to judge by guess, or by the probability or the possibility of a fact, or by very slight evidence; to form an opinion at random. What will be the issue of a war, we may conjecture, but cannot know. jectured that some misfortune had hap- Conjugate diameter or axis, in geometry, a

CONJEC'TURED, pp. Guessed; surmised €ONJEC'TURER, n. One who guesses; a guesser; one who forms or utters an opin-

ion without proof.
CONJEC TURING, ppr. Guessing; sur-

€ONJOIN', v. t. [Fr. conjoindre ; It. congiugnere, or congiungere; L. conjungo; con 3. In grammar, the distribution of the several and jungo, to join. See Join.

1. To join together, without any thing intermediate; to unite two or more persons or things in close connection; as, to conjoin friends; to conjoin man and woman in marriage. Dryden. Shak.

2. To associate, or connect. Let that which he learns next be nearly conoined with what he knows already. Locke CONJOIN', v. i. To unite; to join;

Shak. CONJOIN'ED, pp. Joined to or with; uni-

ted: associated. CONJOIN'ING, ppr. Joining together

uniting; connecting. CONJOINT', a. United; connected; asso

ciate. Conjoint degrees, in music, two notes which follow each other immediately in the order of the scale; as ut and re. Johnson. Conjoint tetrachords, two tetrachords or

fourths, where the same chord is the highest of one and the lowest of the other. Encuc.

in union; together. Druden.

gium, marriage; conjugo, to yoke or couple ; con and jugo, id. See Join and Yoke.] CONJECT', v. t. To throw together, or to I. Belonging to marriage; matrimonial 4. The copulation of the sexes. connubial; as conjugal relation; conjugal

Shak, 2. Suitable to the married state; becoming 2. Uniting; serving to unite. a husband in relation to his consort, or a 3. In grammar, the conjunctive mode is that consort in relation to her husband; as conjugal affection.

Swift. CON JUGALLY, adv. Matrimonially; connubially

€ON JUGATE, v. t. [L. conjugo, conjugatus, to couple ; con and jugo, to voke, to marry See Join and Yoke.

1. To join ; to unite in marriage. [Not now used.] Wotton.

In grammar, to distribute the parts or inflections of a verb, into the several voices, modes, tenses, numbers and persons, so as 1. A joining; a combination or union, as of to show their connections, distinctions, and modes of formation. Literally, to connect all the inflections of a verb, according 2 to their derivation, or all the variations of one verb. In English, as the verb undergoes few variations, conjugation consists chiefly in combining the words which unitedly form the several tenses in the several 3. Union; connection; mode of union; as

CON JUGATE, n. A word agreeing in de rivation with another word, and therefore 4 generally resembling it in signification.

We have learned in logic, that conjugates are sometimes in name only, and not in deed. Bramhall.

CON'JUGATE, a. In botany, a conjugate leaf is a pinnate leaf which has only one pair of leaflets; a conjugate raceme has two racemes only, united by a common pedun-Martyn.

right line bisecting the transverse diameter; the shortest of the two diameters of Chambers. Encyc an ellipsis.

CONJUGA TION, n. [L. conjugatio.] A 1. To call on or summon by a sacred name, couple or pair; as a conjugation of nerves. Little used Brown. 2. The act of uniting or compiling; union

assemblage. Bentley. Taylor.

inflections or variations of a verb, in their different voices, modes, tenses, numbers 2. To bind two or more by an oath; to unite

jungo. See Conjoin.

Conjoined; united; concurrent. Shak. CONJUNE TION, n. [L. conjunctio. Conjoin.]

1. Union; connection; association by treaty

or otherwise. Bacon. South 2. In astronomy, the meeting of two or more stars or planets in the same degree of the zodiac; as the conjunction of the moon

with the sun, or of Jupiter and Saturn. 3. In grammar, a connective or connecting word; an indeclinable word which serves to unite sentences or the clauses of a sentence and words, joining two or more simple sentences into one compound one,

and continuing it at the pleasure of the writer or speaker.

This book cost one dollar and ten cents. God called the light day and the darkness he called night.

Virtue and vice are not compatible. The hope of the righteous shall be gladness. but the expectation of the wicked shall perish.

Prov. X.

Smith's Town €ONJUN€'TIVE, a. Closely united. Shak.

which follows a conjunction, or expresses some condition, or contingency, more generally called subjunctive.

CONJUNE TIVELY, adv. In conjunction. or union; together. CONJUNE TIVENESS, n. The quality of conjoining or uniting.

CONJUNCT'LY, adv. In union; jointly: together. CONJUNE TURE, n. [Fr. conjoncture. See

Conjoin.]

causes, events or circumstances; as an unbappy conjuncture of affairs. An occasion; a critical time, proceeding from a union of circumstances. Junc-

ture is used in a like sense. At that conjuncture, peace was very desi-

the conjunctures of letters in words. Holder. Connection; union; consistency.

I was willing to grant to presbytery what with reason it can pretend to in a conjuncture with King Charles. ONJURA TION, n. [See Conjure.] The

act of using certain words or ceremonies to obtain the aid of a superior being; the act of summoning in a sacred name; the practice of arts to expel evil spirits, allay storms, or perform supernatural or extraordinary acts.

ONJURE, v. t. [L. conjuro, to swear together, to conspire; con and juro, to swear ; It. congiurare ; Sp. conjurar ; Fr.

or in a solemn manner; to implore with solemnity. It seems originally to have signified, to bind by an oath. I conjure you! let him know,

Whate'er was done against him, Cato did it.

and persons: a connected scheme of all in a common design. Hence intrinsi-ted terivative forms of a verb construction conspire. [Not usual.] Millon. CONJUNCT, a. [L. conjunctus, from conaffect, in some manner, by magic arts, as by invoking the Supreme Being, or by the use of certain words, characters or ceremonies to engage supernatural influence; as, to conjure up evil spirits, or to conjure down a tempest; to conjure the stars.

Note. It is not easy to define this word, nor any word of like import; as the practices of conjurors are little known, or various and in-The use of this word indicates that an oath or solemn invocation originally formed art of the ceremonies.

ON JURE, v. i. To practice the arts of a conjurer; to use arts to engage the aid of spirits in performing some extraordinary act. Shali