2. Non-existence; a state of annihilation.

Shak.

3. Not any thing; not any particular thing, deed or event. Nothing was done to re-2. To heed; to regard. His conduct was deem our character. He thought nothing done, while any thing remained to be 3. To remark; to mention or make observa-

A determination to choose nothing is a determination not to choose the truth.

J. M. Mason.

4. No other thing. Nothing but this will entitle you to God's

acceptance.

5. No part, portion, quantity or degree. The troops manifested nothing of irresolution 5. in the attack.

Yet had his aspect nothing of severe.

Dryden.

6. No importance; no value; no use. Behold, ye are of nothing, and your work of

naught, Is. xli.

7. No possession of estate; a low condition. A man that from very nothing is grown to an unspeakable estate.

8. A thing of no proportion to something, or of trifling value or advantage.

The charge of making the ground, and otherwise, is great, but nothing to the profit.

Васоп.

importance.

Tis nothing, says the fool; but says the 3. The writing which communicates infor-

friend. This nothing, sir, will bring you to your end. Dryden.

To make nothing of, to make no difficulty or to consider as trifling, light or unimportant.

We are industrious to preserve our bodies from slavery, but we make nothing of suffering our souls to be slaves to our lusts.

NOTH'ING, adv. In no degree; not at all. Adam, with such counsel nothing sway'd-

Milton. In the phrase, nothing worth, the words are transposed; the natural order being,

worth nothing. NOTH/INGNESS, n. Nihility; non-exist-

Donne. 2. Nothing; a thing of no value. Hudibras.

NO'TICE, n. [Fr. from L. notitia, from noto or natus.]

1. Observation by the eye or by the other senses. We take notice of objects passing or standing before us; we take notice of the words of a speaker; we take notice of a peculiar taste of food, or of the smell of an grange, and of our peculiar sensations. Notice then is the act by which we gain knowledge of something within the reach of the senses, or the effect of an impression on some of the senses.

2. Observation by the mind or intellectual power; as, to take notice of a distinction

between truth and veracity.

- 3. Information; intelligence by whatever or received: as, I received notice by a messenger or by letter. He gave notice of 1. Conception; mental apprehension of whathis arrival. The bell gives notice of the hour of the day. The merchant gives notice that a bill of exchange is not accepted.
- 1. A paper that communicates information.
- 5. Attention; respectful treatment; civility.
- 6. Remark; observation.

||NO'TICE, v. t. To observe; to see. We|| noticed the conduct of the speaker; we naticed no improper conduct.

rude, but I did not notice it.

tions on.

This plant deserves to be noticed in this place.

Another circumstance was noticed in connection with the suggestion last discussed.

Hamilton. Wake, 4. To treat with attention and civilities; as, to notice strangers.

To observe intellectually.

NO'TICEABLE, a. That may be observed; worthy of observation.

NO'TICED, pp. Observed; seen; remarked; treated with attention.

NO/TICING, ppr. Observing; seeing; regarding; remarking on; treating with attention.

NOTIFICA'TION, n. [See Notify.] The act of notifying or giving notice; the act of making known, particularly the act of giving official notice or information to the public, or to individuals, corporations, companies or societies, by words, by writing or by other means.

9. A trifle; a thing of no consideration or 2. Notice given in words or writing, or by

mation; an advertisement, citation, &c.

NO'TIFIED, pp. Made known; applied to things. This design of the king was notified to the court of Berlin.

Informed by words, writing or other means; applied to persons. The inhabit-2. Public knowledge. ants of the city have been notified that a meeting is to be held at the State House.

NO'TIFY, v. t. [Fr. notifier; It. notificare; L. notus, known, and facio, to make.]

To make known; to declare; to publish. The laws of God notify to man his will and our duty.

2. To make known by private communication; to give infurmation of. The allied sovereigns have notified the Spanish court of their purpose of maintaining legitimate government.

To give notice to; to inform by words or writing, in person or by message, or by any signs which are understood. The eonstable has notified the citizens to meet at the City Hall. The bell notifies us of the time of meeting.

The President of the United States has notified the House of Representatives, that he has approved and signed the act.

Journals of the Senate [Note. This application of notify has been condemned, but it is in constant good use in the use of certify.]

notice to.

means communicated; knowledge given NO'TION, n. [Fr. from L. notio, from notus, known; noseo, to know.]

ever may be known or imagined. We may have a just notion of power, or false notions respecting spirit.

Notion and idea are primarily different; idea being the conception of something visible, as the idea of a square or a triangle; and notion the conception of things

invisible or intellectual, as the notion we have of spirits. But from negligence in the use of idea, the two words are constantly confounded.

What hath been generally agreed on, I content myself to assume under the notion of prin-Newton.

Few agree in their notions about these words. Cheyne.

That notion of hunger, cold, sound, color, thought, wish or fear, which is in the mind, is called the idea of hunger, cold, &c. Watte 2. Sentiment; opinion; as the extravagant notions they entertain of themselves. Addison.

3. Sense; understanding; intellectual power. [Not used.] Shak. 4. Inclination; in vulgar use; as, I have a

notion to do this or that.

NO'TIONAL, α. Imaginary; ideal; existing m idea only; visionary; fantastical.

Notional good, by fancy only made. Prior.

A notional and imaginary thing. Bentley. Dealing in imaginary things; whimsical; fauciful; as a notional man.

NOTIONALTTY, n. Empty ungrounded opinion. [Not used.] Glanville.
NO TIONALLY, adv. In mental apprehension; in conception; not in reality.

Two faculties notionally or really distinct. .Norris

NO'TIONIST, n. One who holds to an Bp. Hopkins. ungrounded opinion. NOTORIETY, n. [Fr. notorieté, from notoire. See Notorious.

1. Exposure to the public knowledge; the state of being publicly or generally known; as the notoriety of a crime.

They were not subjects in their own nature so exposed to public notoriety. Addison. NOTO RIOUS, a. [It. Sp. notorio; Fr. notoire; from Low L. notorius, from notus, known.]

1. Publicly known; manifest to the world; evident; usually, known to disadvantage; hence almost always used in an ill sense; as a notorious thief; a notorious crime or vice; a man natorious for lewdness or gaming.

2. In a good sense.

Your goodness. Since you provoke me, shall be most notorious

NOTO'RIOUSLY, adr. Publicly; openly; in a manner to be known or manifest.

Swift. Dryden. NOTO RIOUSNESS, n. The state of being Overbury. open or known; notoriety. NOTT, a. [Sax. hnot.] Shorn. Obs.

Chaucer. NOTT. v. t. To shear. Obs. Stowe. NO'TUS, n. [L.] The south wind. Milton. U. States, and in perfect accordance with the NOT/WHEAT, n. [Sax. hnat, smooth, shorn.] Wheat not bearded. Carcu.

NO/TIFTING, ppr. Making known; giving NOTWITHSTAND/ING, the participle of withstand, with not prefixed, and signifying not opposing; nevertheless. It retains in all cases its participial signification. For example, "I will surely rend the kingdom from thee, and will give it to thy servant; notwithstanding, in thy days will not do it, for David thy father's sake." 1 Kings xi. In this passage there is an ellipsis of that, after notwithstanding. That refers to the former part of the sentence,

I will rend the kingdom from thee; notwith-