

being contemptible, or of being despised; despicableness; meanness; vileness.

CONTEMPTIBLY, *adv.* In a contemptible manner; meanly; in a manner deserving of contempt.

CONTEMPTUOUS, *a.* Manifesting or expressing contempt or disdain; scornful; as *contemptuous* language or manner; a *contemptuous* opinion. *Applied to men, apt to despise; haughty; insolent; as a nation, proud, severe, contemptuous.*

CONTEMPTUOUSLY, *adv.* In a contemptuous manner; with scorn or disdain; spitefully.

The apostles and most eminent christians were poor, and treated contemptuously.

CONTEMPTUOUSNESS, *n.* Disposition to contempt; act of contempt; insolence; scornfulness; haughtiness.

CONTENT, *v. t.* [*L. contendere; con and tendo, to stretch, from tendo, Gr. taino. See TEND, TEND.*]

1. To strive, or to strive against; to struggle in opposition.

Distress not the Moabites, nor contend with them in battle. Deut. ii.

2. To strive; to use carnal efforts to obtain, or to defend and preserve.

You sit above, and see vain men below
Content for what you only can bestow.

Ye should earnestly contend for the faith once delivered to the saints. Jude 3.

3. To dispute earnestly; to strive in debate. They that were of the circumcision contended with him. Acts xi. Job ix.

4. To reproach sharply; to chide; to strive to convince and reclaim.

Then contended I with the rulers. Neh. xiii.

5. To strive in opposition; to punish. The Lord God called to contend by fire. Amos vii.

6. To quarrel; to dispute fiercely; to wrangle. The parties contend about trifles.

To contend for, to strive to obtain; as, two competitors contend for the prize.

CONTENTED, *v. t.* To dispute; to contest.

When Carthage shall contend the world with Rome.

This transitive use of *content* is not strictly legitimate. The phrase is elliptical, for being understood after *content*; but it is admissible in poetry.

CONTENTED, *pp.* Urged in argument or debate; disputed; contested.

CONTENTMENT, *n.* An antagonist or opposer.

CONTENTDER, *n.* One who contends; a combatant; a champion.

CONTENTING, *pp.* Striving; struggling to oppose; debating; urging in argument; quarreling.

2. *a.* Clashing; opposing; rival; as *contending* claims or interests.

CONTENTEMENT, *n.* [*con and tenevment.*]

Land, or freehold contiguous to a tenement.

CONTENTA, *a.* [*L. contentus, from continere, to be held; con and tendo, to hold.*]

literally, held, contained within limits; hence, quiet; not disturbed; having a mind at peace; easy; satisfied, so as not to repine, object, or oppose.

Content with science in the vale of peace.

Having food and raiment, let us be therewith content. 1 Tim. vi.

CONTENT, *v. t.* To satisfy the mind; to make quiet, so as to stop complaint or opposition; to appease; to make easy in any situation; used chiefly with the reciprocal pronoun.

Do not content yourselves with obscure and confused ideas, where clearer are to be obtained.

Plato, willing to content the people, released Babbas. Mark xv.

2. To please or gratify.

To hear him so inclined.

CONTENT, *n.* Rest or quietness of the mind in the present condition; satisfaction which holds the mind in peace, restraining complaint, opposition, or further desire, and often implying a moderate degree of happiness.

A wise content his even soul secur'd;
By want not shaken, nor by wealth allur'd.

2. Acquiescence; satisfaction without examination.

The style is excellent;
The sense they humbly take upon content.

3. The term used in the House of Lords in England, to express an assent to a bill or motion.

CONTENT, *n.* often in the plural, *contents*.

That which is contained; the thing or things held, included or comprehended within a limit or line; as the *contents* of a cask or bale; of a room or a ship; the *contents* of a book or writing.

2. In geometry, the area or quantity of matter or space included in certain lines.

3. The power of containing; capacity; extent within limits; as a ship of great content.

[But in this sense the plural is generally used.]

CONTENTATION, *n.* Content; satisfaction.

CONTENTED, *pp.* or *a.* Satisfied; quiet; easy in mind; not complaining, opposing or demanding more. The good man is contented with his lot. It is our duty to be contented with the dispensations of providence.

CONTENTEDLY, *adv.* In a contented manner; quietly; without concern.

CONTENTEDNESS, *n.* State of resting in mind; quiet; satisfaction of mind with any condition or event.

CONTENTFUL, *a.* Full of contentment.

CONTENTION, *n.* [*L. contentio. See Contend.*]

1. Strife; struggle; a violent effort to obtain something, or to resist a person, claim or injury; contest; quarrel.

Multitudes lost their lives in a tumult raised by contention among the partizans of the several colors.

2. Strife in words or debate; quarrel; angry contest; controversy.

Avoid foolish questions, and genealogies, and contentions, and strivings about the law. Tit. iii.

A fool's lips enter into contention. Prov. xviii.

3. Strife or endeavor to excel; emulation.

4. Eagerness; zeal; ardor; vehemence of endeavor.

This is an end worthy of your utmost contention to obtain.

CONTENTIOUS, *a.* [*Fr. contentieux; It. contenzioso.*]

1. Apt to contend; given to angry debate; quarrelsome; perverse.

A continual dropping in a rainy day, and a contentious woman are alike. Prov. xvii.

2. Relating to contention in law; relating to litigation; having power to decide cases between contending parties; as a court of contentious jurisdiction.

3. Exciting or adapted to provoke contention or disputes; as a contentious subject.

CONTENTIOUSLY, *adv.* In a contentious manner; quarrelsome; perversely.

CONTENTIOUSNESS, *n.* A disposition to contend; proneness to contest; perverseness; quarrelsome.

CONTENTLESS, *a.* Discontented; dissatisfied; uneasy.

CONTENTLY, *adv.* In a contented way.

CONTENTMENT, *n.* [*Fr. contentement.*]

1. Content; a resting or satisfaction of mind without disquiet; acquiescence.

Contentment, without external honor, is humility.

Godliness with contentment is great gain. 1 Tim. vi.

2. Gratification.

At Paris the prince spent a day, to give his mind some contentment.

CONTENTINABLE, *a.* [*L. con and terminus.*]

Capable of the same bounds.

CONTENTINATE, *a.* Having the same bounds.

CONTENTINOUS, *a.* [*L. contentinus; con and terminus, a border.*]

Bordering upon; touching at the boundary; contiguous; as a people *contentinous* to the Roman territory.

CONTERANEAN, *a.* [*L. conterraneus; con and terra, country.*]

Being of the same country. [Not used.]

CONTEST, *v. t.* [*Fr. contester, to dispute.*]

The Sp. and Port. *contestar*, and *L. contestor*, have a different sense, being equivalent to the Eng. *atlest*. See *Test*.]

1. To dispute; to strive earnestly to hold or maintain; to struggle to defend. The troops contested every inch of ground.

2. To dispute; to argue in opposition to; to controvert; to litigate; to oppose; to call in question; as, the advocate *contested* every point.

None have contested the proportion of these ancient pieces.

CONTESTED, *v. t.* To strive; to contend; followed by *with*.

The difficulty of an argument adds to the pleasure of *contesting* with it, when there are hopes of victory.

2. To vie; to emulate.

Of man who dares in pomp with Jove contend.

CONTEST, *n.* Strife; struggle for victory, superiority, or in defense; struggle in arms. All Europe engaged in the contest against France. The contest was furious.