

CONFIDENT, *n.* One entrusted with secrets; a confidential or bosom friend.

Dryden. Coxe. Milford.

[This word has been usually, but improperly, written *confidant*. I have followed the regular English orthography, as Coxe and Milford have done.]

CONFIDENTIAL, *a.* Enjoying the confidence of another; trusty; that may be safely trusted; as a *confidential* friend.

2. That is to be treated or kept in confidence; private: as a *confidential* matter.

3. Admitted to special confidence.

CONFIDENTIALLY, *adv.* In confidence; in reliance or secrecy.

CONFIDENTLY, *adv.* With firm trust; with strong assurance; without doubt or wavering of opinion; positively; as, to believe *confidently*; to assert *confidently*.

CONFIDENTNESS, *n.* Confidence; the quality or state of having full reliance.

CONFIDE, *v.* One who confides; one who entrusts to another.

CONFIGURATE, *v. i.* [*L. configuro. See Configure.*]

To show like the aspects of the planets towards each other. *Jordan.*

CONFIGURATION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. configuro.*]

1. External form, figure, shape; the figure which bounds a body, and gives it its external appearance, constituting one of the principal differences between bodies.

2. Aspects of the planets; or the face of the horoscope, according to the aspects of the planets toward each other at any time.

3. Resemblance of one figure to another.

CONFIGURE, *v. t.* [*L. configuro; con and figura, to form; figura, figure.*]

To form; to dispose in a certain form, figure or shape.

CONFIGNABLE, *a.* That may be confined or limited.

CONFINE, *n.* [*L. confinis, at the end or border, adjoining; confinium, a limit; con and finis, end, border, limit; It. confine, confino; Sp. confin; Fr. Port. confins. See Fine.*]

Border; edge; exterior part; the part of any territory which is at or near the end or extremity. It is used generally in the plural, and applied chiefly to countries, territory, cities, rivers, &c. We say, the *confines* of France, or of Scotland, and figuratively, the *confines* of light, of death, or the grave; but never, the *confines* of a book, table or small piece of land.

CONFINE, *a.* Bordering on; lying on the border; adjacent; having a common boundary.

CONFINE, *v. i.* [*Fr. confiner; Sp. confinar; It. confinare.*]

To border on; to touch the limit; to be adjacent or contiguous, as one territory, kingdom or state to another; usually followed by *on*; sometimes by *with*. England *confines* on Scotland. Connecticut *confines* on Massachusetts, New-York, Rhode Island and the sound.

CONFINE, *v. t.* [*Sp. confinar; Fr. confiner. See Supra.*]

1. To bound or limit; to restrain within limits; hence, to imprison; to shut up; to

restrain from escape by force or insurmountable obstacles, in a general sense; as, to *confine* horses or cattle to an inclosure; to *confine* water in a pond, to *confine* a garrison in a town; to *confine* a criminal in prison.

2. To immure; to keep close, by a voluntary act; to be much at home or in retirement; as, a man *confines* himself to his studies, or to his house.

3. To limit or restrain voluntarily, in some act or practice; as, a man may *confine* himself to the use of animal food.

4. To tie or bind; to make fast or close; as, to *confine* air in a bladder, or corn in a bag or sack.

5. To restrain by a moral force; as, to *confine* men by laws. The constitution of the United States *confines* the states to the exercise of powers of a local nature.

CONFINED, *pp.* Restrained within limits; imprisoned; limited; secluded; close.

CONFINELINESS, *a.* Boundless; unlimited; without end.

CONFINEMENT, *n.* Restraint within limits; imprisonment; any restraint of liberty by force or other obstacle or necessity; as the *confinement* of a debtor or criminal to a prison, or of troops to a besieged town.

2. Voluntary restraint; seclusion; as the *confinement* of a man to his house, or to his studies.

3. Voluntary restraint in action or practice: as *confinement* to a particular diet.

4. Restraint from going abroad by sickness, particularly by child-birth.

CONFINER, *n.* He or that which limits or restrains.

CONFINER, *n.* A borderer; one who lives on confines, or near the border of a country.

2. He or that which is near the limit; a near neighbor; he or that which is adjacent or contiguous; as *confiners* in art; *confiners* between plants and animals, as oysters.

CONFINING, *pp.* Restraining; limiting; imprisoning.

CONFINITY, *n.* [*L. confinitas.*] Contiguity; nearness; neighborhood.

CONFIRM, *v. t.* [*L. confirm.*] [*L. confirm; con and firmo, to make firm. See Firm.*]

1. To make firm, or more firm; to add strength to; to strengthen; as, health is *confirmed* by exercise.

2. To fix more firmly; to settle or establish.

Confirming the souls of the disciples. Acts xiv.

I confirm thee in the priesthood. Maccothees. Confirm the crown to me and to mine heirs. Shaks.

3. To make firm or certain; to give new assurance of truth or certainty; to put past doubt.

The testimony of Christ was *confirmed* in you. 1 Cor. i.

4. To fix; to radicate; as, the patient has a *confirmed* dropsy.

5. To strengthen; to ratify; as, to *confirm* an agreement, promise, covenant or title.

6. To make more firm; to strengthen; as, to *confirm* an opinion, a purpose or resolution.

7. To admit to the full privileges of a christian, by the imposition of hands. *Johnson.*

CONFIRMABLE, *a.* *confirm'able.* That

may be confirmed, established or ratified; capable of being made more certain.

CONFIRMATION, *n.* The act of confirming or establishing; a fixing, settling, establishing or making more certain or firm; establishment.

In the defense and *confirmation* of the gospel, ye are all partakers of my grace. *Phil. i.*

2. The act of ratifying; as the *confirmation* of a promise, covenant, or stipulation.

3. The act of giving new strength; as the *confirmation* of health.

4. The act of giving new evidence; as the *confirmation* of opinion or report.

5. That which confirms; that which gives new strength or assurance; additional evidence; proof; convincing testimony; as, this fact or this argument is a *confirmation* of what was before alleged.

6. In law, an assurance of title, by the conveyance of an estate or right in *esse*, from one man to another, by which a voidable estate is made sure or unavoidable, or a particular estate is increased, or a possession made perfect.

7. In church affairs, the act of ratifying the election of an archbishop or bishop, by the king, or by persons of his appointment.

8. The act or ceremony of laying on of hands, in the admission of baptized persons to the enjoyment of christian privileges. The person to be confirmed brings his godfather and godmother, and takes upon himself the baptismal vows. This is practiced in the Greek, Roman and Episcopal churches.

CONFIRMATIVE, *a.* *confirm'ative.* Having the power of confirming; tending to establish.

CONFIRMATOR, *n.* He or that which confirms.

CONFIRMATORY, *a.* *confirm'atory.* That serves to confirm; giving additional strength, force or stability, or additional assurance or evidence.

2. Pertaining to the rite of confirmation.

CONFIRMED, *pp.* *confirm'ed.* Made more firm; strengthened; established.

2. Admitted to the full privileges of the church.

CONFIRMEDNESS, *n.* *confirm'edness* A fixed state.

CONFIRMER, *n.* *confirm'er.* He or that which confirms, establishes or ratifies; one that produces new evidence; an attester.

CONFIRMING, *pp.* *confirm'ing.* Making firm or more firm; strengthening; ratifying; giving additional evidence or proof; establishing.

CONFIRMINGLY, *adv.* *confirm'ingly.* In a manner to strengthen or make firm.

CONFISCABLE, *a.* [*See Confiscate.*] That may be confiscated; liable to forfeiture.

CONFISCATE, *v. t.* [*L. confisco; con and fisco, a basket, hamper or bag; hence, revenue or the Emperor's treasure; It. confiscare; Fr. confisquer; Sp. confiscar.*]

To adjudge to be forfeited to the public treasury, as the goods or estate of a traitor or other criminal, by way of penalty; or