CORRECT'LY, adv. In a correct manner; in conformity with truth, justice, rectitude or propriety; according to a standard agreeable to a copy or original; exactly: CORRESPOND ENCE, \ n. Relation; fit-accurately; without fault, or error; as, to CORRESPOND ENCY \ n. ness; congrubehave correctly; to write, speak or think

correctly; to judge correctly. CORRECT NESS, n. Conformity to truth, justice, or propriety; as the correctness of opinions, of judgment, or of manners. 2. Conformity to settled usages or rules; as

correctness in writing or speaking.

3. Conformity to a copy or original; as the correctness of a book.

4. Conformity to established rules of taste or 3. proportion; as the correctness of design in painting, sculpture or architecture.

CORRECT'OR, n. One who corrects; one 4. who amends faults, retrenches error, and renders conformable to truth or propriety. or to any standard; as a corrector of the press; a corrector of abuses.

who amends or reforms by chastisement,

reproof or instruction.

3. That which corrects; that which abates or removes what is noxious or inconvenient: an ingredient in a composition which CORRESPONDENT, n. One who corres abates or counteracts the force of another; as, an alkali is a corrector of acids. Turpentine is a corrector of quicksilver

Quincu

CORREGIDOR, n. [Sp.] A Spanish ma-COR'RELATE, n. [L. con and relatus. See Relate.]

One who stands in an opposite relation, as father and son. South. CORRELA'TION, n. Reciprocal relation.

Paley. CORREL'ATIVE, a. [L. con and relativus.

See Relate and Relative. Having a reciprocal relation, so that the existence of one in a certain state depends on the existence of another; as father and son, husband and wife, are correlative 1. In architecture, a gallery or long aisle round

terms. The term son is correlative to that of father. CORREL ATIVE, n. That which is oppo- 2. In fortification, the covered way lying sed to something else in a certain relation. The son is the correlative of his father

CORRELATIVENESS, n. The state of 2. That may be reformed; as, the young correlative.

2. That may be reformed; as, the young correlative.

CORROSHBLE, n. [See Corrodible.]

CORROSHBLITY, n. [See Corrodibility.]

CORREPTION, n. [L. corripio.] Chiding : 3. reproof; reprimand. Hammond. ecorrection. He was adjudged corrigible reproot; reprintant.

CORRESPOND, v. i. [It. corrisponder: correction. In was competed to the corresponder: from CORREVAL, n. A fellow rival; a competence of the corresponder. L. con and respondeo, to answer; re and

spondeo, to promise. See Sponsor.] To suit; to answer; to agree; to fit; to be congruous; to be adapted to. Levity of manners does not correspond with the dignity of the clerical character. length of a room should correspond with the breadth. Actions should correspond with

words. 2. To be equal; to be adequate or proportioned. Let the means of prosecuting a war correspond with the magnitude of the contest.

3. To communicate by letters sent and re-

at a distance by sending and receiving let-p and roboro, to strengthen, from robur. ters. We delight to correspond with those we love and respect.

ity; mutual adaptation of one thing to tween a polite education and clownish manners.

2. Intercourse between persons at a distance, CORROB ORATED, pp. Strengthened by means of letters sent and answers reconfirmed; rendered more certain. ceived. The ministers of the two courts have had a correspondence on the subject of commerce. Hence,

The letters which pass between correspondents. The correspondence of the ministers is published.

Friendly intercourse; reciprocal exchange of offices or civilities : connection.

Let military persons hold good correspondence with the other great men in the state

2. One who punishes for correction; one CORRESPOND'ENT, a. Suitable; fit; congruous; agreeable; answerable; adapt-Let behavior be correspondent to profession, and both be correspondent to good morals

ponds; one with whom an intercourse is carried on by letters or messages. When 1 A is the correspondent of B, B is the cor respondent of A

CORRESPOND ENTLY, adv. In a corresponding manner

CORRESPOND ING, ppr. Carrying on in- 2. tercourse by letters.

2. a. Answering; agreeing; suiting. CORRESPONSIVE, a. Answerable ; adapted. Shak

COR'RIDOR, n. [Fr.; Sp. corredor, from correr, It. correre, L. curro, to run, to flow. The termination dor may perhaps be the L. tor, as in curator, cursitor. Corridor sig nifies a runner; hence, a running, flowing, or long line.]

a building, leading to several chambers at a distance from each other. Harris. round the whole compass of the fortifications of a place. Harris Darkness and light are correlatives. Rest is COR'RIGIBLE, a. [Fr. from L. corrigo, to CORRO DING, ppr. Eating away gradual-

correct.)

corrigible defect.

itor. More correctly co-rival, which see COR'RIVATE, v. t. [L. con and rivus.] To draw water out of several streams into [Little used.] Burton. CORRIVA TION, n. The running of different streams into one. [Not much used.]

CORROB ORANT, a. [See Corroborate.] Strengthening; having the power or quality of giving strength; as a corroborant 2. Having the quality of fretting or vexing. medicine.

CORROB ORANT, n. A medicine that strengthens the human body when weak. CORRO SIVE, n. That which has the

strength. Class Rb.

1. To strengthen; to make strong, or to give additional strength to; as, to corroborate the nerves; to corroborate the judgment, authority or habits. Watts. Wotton. another. There is no correspondence be- 2. To confirm; to make more certain. The news was doubtful, but is corroborated by recent advices

CORROBORATING, ppr. Strengthening: giving firmness or additional assurance.

CORROBORATION, n. The act of strengthening, or confirming; addition of strength, assurance, or security; confirmation; as the corroboration of an argument, or of intelligence

CORROB'ORATIVE, a. Having the power of giving strength, or additional strength; tending to confirm

CORROB'ORATIVE, n. A medicine that strengthens; a corroborant. CORRO DE, v. t. [L. corrodo; con and rodo,

to gnaw, Ar. ارض aradha, to eat or

gnaw, [qu. raw and crude;] It. corroders, rodere ; Fr. corroder ; Sp. corroer ; W rhutiau, to corrode, to rub or fret.] To eat away by degrees: to wear away,

or diminish, by gradually separating small particles from a body, in the manner an animal gnaws a substance. Thus, nitric acid corrodes copper. To wear away by degrees : to prey upon :

to impair; to consume, or diminish by slow degrees. Jealousy and envy corrode the constitution. Substances are corroded by The anxious man is a victim to cor time. roding care.

CORRO DED, pp. Eaten away gradually : worn, diminished, impaired, by slow de-

CORRO DENT, a. Having the power of corroding, or wasting by degrees. CORRO/DENT, n. Any substance or medi-

cine that corrodes. CORRODIBILITY, n. The quality of being corredible

CORRO DIBLE, a. That may be corroded.

ly; impairing; wasting. CORRELATIVELY, adv. In a correlative 1. That may be set right, or amended; as a COR RODY. [See Corody.] But corrody is

CORRO'SION, n. s as z. [from corrode. The action of eating or wearing away by slow degrees, as by the action of acids on metals, by which the substance is gradually changed. This is effected by the affinity of the menstruum with the component parts of the substance, in consequence of which the two substances unite and form new combinations.

CORRO'SIVE, a. Eating : wearing away; having the power of gradually wearing, consuming or impairing; as corrosive sub limate : corrosive care : a corrosive ulcer.

Corrosive sublimate, the corrosive muriate or perchloride of mercury.

ecived: to hold intercourse with a person CORROBORATE, v. t. [L. corroboro : con quality of eating or wearing gradually,