to another with a view to permanent res-COMMISSA'RIAL, a. [See Commissary.] Woodward.

COMMINA TION, n. [L. comminatio; con and minatio, a threatening, from minor, to threaten. See Menace.]

1. A threat or threatening; a denunciation of punishment or vengeance.

2. The recital of God's threatenings on stated days; an office in the Liturgy of the Church of England, appointed to be read on Ash Wednesday or on the first day of COM MISSARY, n. [Fr. commissaire; It. Encyc.

COMMIN'ATORY, a. Threatening; denouncing punishment. B. Jonson

COMMIN GLE, v. t. [con and mingle.] To 1. mix together; to mingle in one mass, or intimately; to blend. [See Mingle.]

COMMINGLE, v. i. To mix or unite together, as different substances. Racon COMMIN/UATE, v. t. To grind. [Not used.] 2. In ecclesiustical law, an officer of the bish-

[See Comminute.]

COMMIN'UIBLE, a. Reducible to powder Brown.

COM'MINUTE, v. t. [L. comminuo ; con and minuo, to lessen, from the root of minor ; Ir. mion, min, fine, small, tender; W. main,

man ; Ar. manna, to diminish. Class

Mn. No. 5.1

To make small or fine ; to reduce to minute particles, or to a fine powder, by breaking, pounding, rasping, or grinding; to pulverize; to triturate; to levigate. It is chiefly or wholly applied to substances, not liquid. Bacon.

COM'MINUTED, pp. Reduced to fine par-COMMINUTED, pp. Reducer to line particles; pulverized; triturated.
COMMINUTING, ppr. Reducing to fine particles; pulverizing; levigating.
COMMINUTION, n. The act of reducing

to a fine powder or to small particles; pul-Ray. Bentley. verization. 2. Attenuation; as comminution of spirits.

COMMIS'ERABLE, a. [See Commiserate.] Deserving of commiseration or pity; piti able; that may excite sympathy or sor-

This commiserable person, Edward.

Little used. Bucon. COMMIS'ERATE, v. t. [L. commiseror; con and misercor, to pity. See Miserable.]

t. To pity; to compassionate; to feel sorrow, pain or regret for another in distress applied to persons.

We should commiserate those who groun be-

neath the weight of age, disease or want. Denham

2. To regret; to pity; to be sorry for; as, to commiserate our mutual ignorance

€OMMIS'ERATED, pp. Pitied. COMMIS ERATING, ppr. Pitying; com-

passionating; feeling sorrow for. sion; a sympathetic suffering of pain or

tresses of another. I cannot think of these poor deluded crea

tures, but with commiseration.

COMMIS'ERATIVELY, adv. From comoassion. COMMIS'ERATOR, n. One who pities. Brown.

Pertaining to a commissary

not regular nor authorized. COMMISSA'RIATE, n. [Sp. comisariato. See Commissary.

The office or employment of a commissary; or the whole body of officers in the commissary's department.

Tooke, Russ. i. 575. and Port. commissario ; Sp. comisario ; Low L. commissarius; from commissus, committo; con and mitto, to send.]

to whom is committed some charge, duty or office, by a superior power; one who is sent or delegated to execute some office

tive, of his superior,

places of the diocese, so far distant from the episcopal see, that the chancellor cannot call the people to the bishop's principal consistory court, without putting them Ayliffe. Encyc. to inconvenience

3. In a military sense, an officer who has the charge of furnishing provisions, clothing, &c., for an army. Commissaries are disto their duties; as commissary-general, who 2. To send with a mandate or authority. is at the head of the department of supplies, and has under him deputy commis suries, and issuing commissaries; the latter to issue or distribute the supplies.

4. An officer who musters the army, receives and inspects the muster-rolls, and keeps an account of the strength of the army. He is called, the commissary-general of musters. The commissary of horses has the inspection of the artillery horses; and the commissary of stores has charge of all the stores of the artillery. COM MISSARYSHIP, n. The office of a commissary

Ayliffe. COMMISSION, n. [Fr. commission; It. commissione; Sp. comission; L. commissio, with a different application, from committo; con and mitto, to send.]

1. The act of committing, doing, performing, or perpetrating; as the commission of COMMIS SIONING, ppr. Giving a coma crime.

2. The act of committing or sending to; the act of entrusting, as a charge or duty.

Hence 3. The thing committed, entrusted or delivered; letters patent, or any writing from

proper authority, given to a person as his 1. A joint, seam or closure; the place where warrant for exercising certain powers, or the performance of any duty, whether civil, ecclesiastical, or military. Hence, Locke. 4. Charge; order; mandate; authority

He bore his great commission in his look

COMMISERATION, n. Pity; compas- 5. By a metonymy, a number of persons join- 3. In anatomy, a suture of the cranium of ed in an office or trust.

sorrow for the wants, afflictions or dis- 6. The state of that which is entrusted, as the great seal was put into commission; or the state of being authorized to act or per form service, as a ship is put into commission.

Overbury. 7. In commerce, the state of acting under authority in the purchase and sale of goods for another. To trade or do business on commission, is to buy or sell for another by his authority. Hence,

Smollett uses commissorial; but this is 8. The allowance made to a factor or commission-merchant for transacting business, which is a certain rate per cent. of

the value of the goods bought or sold. Commission of bankruptcy, is a commission issuing from the Chancellor in Great Britain, and in other countries, from some proper authority, appointing and empowering certain persons to examine into the facts relative to an alledged bankruptcy, and to

secure the bankrupt's lands and effects for the creditors. In a general sense, a commissioner; one Commission of lunacy, is a commission issuing from the court of chancery, to authorize an inquiry whether a person is a luna-

or duty, in the place, or as the representa- Commission-officer, in the army or navy, is an officer who has a commission, in distinc-

tie or not

sion or reward.

tion from subaltern officers. op, who exercises spiritual jurisdiction in COMMIS'SION-MERCHANT, n. A merchant who transacts business as the agent of other men, in buying and selling, and receives a rate per cent. as his commis-

> COMMIS'SION, v. t. To give a commission to; to empower or authorize by commis sion. The president and senate appoint. but the president commissions.

> United States

- A chosen band He first commissions to the Latian land. Dryden

3. To authorize or empower. Note, Commissionate, in a like sense, has

been used, but rarely. COMMIS SIONAL Appointed by COMMISSIONAL, (a. Appointed by warrant, [Lit-

the used. COMMIS SIONED, pp. Furnished with a commission; empowered; authorized. COMMIS'SIONER, n. A person who has

a commission or warrant from proper authority, to perform some office, or execute some business, for the person or government which employs him, and gives him authority; as commissioners for settling the bounds of a state, or for adjusting claims

mission to; furnishing with a warrant; empowering by letters patent or other writing; authorizing.

COM MISSURE, n. [L. commissura, from committo, commissus; literally, a sending or thrusting together.]

two bodies or parts of a body meet and unite; an interstice or cleft between particles or parts, as between plates or lamellæ. 2. In architecture, the joint of two stones, or

application of the surface of one to that of another. Encyc.

skull; articulation; the corners of the lips. Also, certain parts in the ventricles of the brain, uniting the two hemispheres.

COMMIT', v. t. [L. committe, to send to, or thrust together; con and mitto, to send; Fr. mettre, to put, set or lay : commettre, to commit; It. mettere, commettere; Sp. meter, cometer; Port. meter, cometer.]