

## 3. Distinction.

L. Addison.

**COMMAND**, *v. t.* [It. *comandare*; Sp. *comandar*, *mandar*; Arm. *comandi*; Fr. *commander*; con, or com, and L. *mando*, to command, to commit to, Basque *manatu*; literally, to send to, to send forth, from the same root as *commend*, *demand*, and L. *mono*. See *Class Mn.*]

1. To bid; to order; to direct; to charge; implying authority, and power to control, and to require obedience.

We will sacrifice to the Lord our God, as he shall *command* us. Ex. viii.

2. To govern, lead or direct; to have or to exercise supreme authority over.

I know that he [Abraham] will *command* his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord. Gen. xviii.

3. To have in power; to be able to exercise power or authority over; as, a military post *commands* the surrounding country; a fort *commands* the harbor.

4. To overlook, or have in the power of the eye, without obstruction.

One side *commands* a view of the finest garden in the world. Addison.

5. To direct; to send.

The Lord shall *command* the blessing on thee. Deut. xxviii.

The Lord will *command* his loving kindness. Ps. xlii.

6. To have or to exercise a controlling influence over.

A good magistrate *commands* the respect and affections of the people.

**COMMAND**, *v. t.* To have or to exercise supreme authority; to possess the chief power; to govern; as, the general *commands* with dignity and humanity. What general *commands* in Canada?

**COMMAND**, *n.* The right or power of governing with chief or exclusive authority; supreme power; control; as, an officer has a brigade under his *command*; he takes *command* of the army in France; an appropriate military term.

7. The power of controlling; governing influence; sway.

He assumed an absolute *command* over his readers. Dryden.

3. Cogent or absolute authority.

*Command* and force may often create, but can never cure, an aversion. Locke.

4. The act of commanding; the mandate uttered; order given.

The captain gives *command*. Dryden.

5. The power of overlooking, or surveying, without obstruction.

The steepy strand, Which overlooks the vale with wide *command*. Dryden.

6. The power of governing or controlling by force, or of defending and protecting.

The fortress has complete *command* of the port.

7. That which is commanded; control; as a body of troops under *command*. Marshall.

**COMMANDABLE**, *a.* That may be commanded.

**COMMANDANT**, *n.* [Fr.] A commander; a commanding officer of a place or of a body of forces. Smollett.

**COMMANDATORY**, *a.* Having the force of a command.

**COMMANDED**, *pp.* Ordered; directed; governed; controlled.

**COMMANDER**, *n.* A chief; one who has supreme authority; a leader; the chief officer of an army, or of any division of it. The term may also be applied to the admiral of a fleet, or of a squadron, or to any supreme officer; as the *commander* of the land or of the naval force; the *commander* of a ship.

2. One on whom is bestowed a benefice or commandry.

3. A heavy beetle or wooden mallet, used in paving, &c. [This gives us the primary sense of L. *mando*, to send, to drive.]

4. An instrument of surgery. *Wicman.*

**COMMANDERY**, *n.* [Fr. *commanderie*.]

**COMMANDRY**, *n.* A kind of benefice or fixed revenue, belonging to a military order, conferred on knights of merit. There are strict and regular commandries, obtained by merit, or in order; and others are of grace and favor, bestowed by the Grand Master. There are also commandries for the religious, in the orders of St. Bernard and St. Anthony. *Encyc.*

**COMMANDING**, *ppr.* Bidding; ordering; directing with authority; governing; bearing rule; exercising supreme authority; having in power; overlooking without obstruction.

2. *a.* Controlling by influence, authority, or dignity; as a man of commanding manners; a commanding eloquence.

**COMMANDINGLY**, *adv.* In a commanding manner.

**COMMANDMENT**, *n.* A command; a mandate; an order or injunction given by authority; charge; precept.

Why do ye transgress the *commandment* of God. Math. xv.

This is the first and great *commandment*. Math. xxii.

A new *commandment* I give to you, that ye love one another. John xiii.

2. By way of eminence, a precept of the decalogue, or moral law, written on tables of stone, at Mount Sinai; one of the *ten commandments*. Ex. xxiv.

3. Authority; coercive power. *Shak.*

**COMMANDRESS**, *n.* A woman invested with supreme authority. *Hooker.*

**COMMARK**, *n.* [Fr. *comarque*; Sp. *comarca*.] The frontier of a country. *Shelton.*

**COMMATERIA**, *a.* [con and *material*.] Consisting of the same matter with another thing. *Bacon.*

**COMMATERIA**, *n.* Participation of the same matter. *Johnson.*

**COMMATISM**, *n.* [from *commat*.] Brevity; conciseness in writing. *Bp. Horsley.*

**COMMEASURABLE**, *a.* [See *Measure*.] Reducible to the same measure. But *commensurable* is generally used.

**COMMELINE**, *n.* A genus of herbaceous plants, *Commelina*, natives of warm climates. This name was given to this genus by Linne, in honor of the Commelins, distinguished botanists of Holland. These plants have flowers with three petals, two large and one small; the large petals representing John and Gaspard Commelin,

who published catalogues of plants; the smaller petal representing another of the name who published nothing.

*Gloss. de Botanique, De Theis.*

**COMMÉMORABLE**, *a.* Memorable; worthy to be remembered, or noticed with honor. [See *Memorable*.]

**COMMÉMORATE**, *v. t.* [L. *commemoro*; con and *memoro*, to mention. See *Memory*.]

To call to remembrance by a solemn act; to celebrate with honor and solemnity; to honor, as a person or event, by some act of respect or affection, intended to preserve the remembrance of that person or event.

The Lord's supper is designed to *commemorate* the sufferings and dying love of our Savior.

**COMMÉMORATED**, *ppr.* Called to remembrance by some act of solemnity.

**COMMÉMORATING**, *ppr.* Celebrating with honor by some solemn act.

**COMMÉMORATION**, *n.* The act of calling to remembrance, by some solemnity; the act of honoring the memory of some person or event, by solemn celebration. The feast of shells at Plymouth in Massachusetts is an annual commemoration of the first landing of our ancestors in 1620.

**COMMÉMORATIVE**, *a.* Tending to preserve the remembrance of something.

*Atterbury.*

**COMMÉMORATORY**, *a.* Serving to preserve the memory of.

**COMMENCE**, *v. i.* *commens*. [Fr. *commencer*; Port. *começar*; Sp. *comenzar*; It. *cominciare*; Arm. *comancz*. Perhaps con and *initio*.]

1. To begin; to take rise or origin; to have first existence; as, a state of glory to *commence* after this life; this empire *commenced* at a late period.

2. To begin to be, as in a change of character.

Let not learning too *commence* its foe. Pope.

3. To take a degree or the first degree in a university or college. *Bailey.*

**COMMENCE**, *v. t.* To begin; to enter upon; to perform the first act; as, to *commence* operations.

2. To begin; to originate; to bring; as, to *commence* a suit, action or process in law.

**COMMENCED**, *pp.* Begun; originated.

**COMMENCEMENT**, *n.* *commens*; *ment*. Beginning; rise; origin; first existence; as the commencement of New Style in 1752; the commencement of hostilities in 1775.

2. The time when students in colleges *commence* bachelors; a day in which degrees are publicly conferred on students who have finished a collegiate education. In Cambridge, Eng., the day when masters of arts and doctors complete their degrees.

*Worthington.*

**COMMENCING**, *ppr.* Beginning; entering on; originating.

**COMMEND**, *v. t.* [L. *commendo*; con and *mando*; It. *commendare*; Port. *encomendar*; Fr. *recommander*; Sp. *comandar*, to command, and formerly to *commend*. This is the same word as *command*, differently applied. The primary sense is, to send to or throw; hence, to charge, bid, desire or intreat.]

1. To represent as worthy of notice, regard, or kindness; to speak in favor of; to recommend.