Compassing and imagining the death of the COMPA'TIENT, a. [L. con and patior.] 2. Short; direct; near; not circuitous; as a king are synonymous terms; compass signify Suffering together, [Little used.] Buck. Suffering together, [Little used.] Buck. Suffering together, [Comparatious Sylp CoMPA'TIENT, n. [L. comparatious; Sylp CoMPA'TIENT, and a short or comparation is short or comparation. and not, as in common speech, the carrying such design to effect. Blackstone.

COM

COM PASSED, pp. Embraced; surrounded; inclosed; obtained; imagined.

ing; imagining; intending.

2. In ship-building, incurvated; arched.

COMPAS'SION, n. [It. compassione; Sp. compasion; Fr. compassion; Low L. compassio, compatior; con and patior, passus, to suffer. See Patience.

1. A suffering with another; painful sympa- 1. thy; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortunes of another; pity; commiseration. Compassion is a mixed passion, compounded of love and sorrow ; at least some portion of love generally attends the pain or regret, or is excited by it. Extreme distress of an enemy even changes ennity into at least temporary offection

He, being full of compassion, forgave their 2. Circumstances compel us to practice economy, niquity. Ps. lxxviii. iniquity.

His father had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him. Luke xv.

COMPAS'SION, v. t. To pity. [Not used.] Shak.

COMPAS'SIONABLE, a. Deserving of pity. [Little used.]

€OMPAS'SIONATE, a. Having a temper 3. or disposition to pity; inclined to show mercy; merciful; having a heart that is

tender, and casily moved by the distresses, sufferings, wants and infirmities of others. 4. To seize; to overpower; to hold. There never was a heart truly great and gene-

rous, that was not also tender and compassion COMPAS SIONATE, v. t. To pity; to

commiserate; to have compassion for. Compassionates my pains and pities me

COMPAS'SIONATENESS, n. The quality

of being compassionate. €OMPATERN ITY, n. [con and paternity.] The relation of a godfather to the person for whom he answers.

Davies.

COMPATIBILITY, n. [See Compatible.] Consistency; the quality or power of coexisting with something else; suitableness; as a compatibility of tempers.

COMPAT IBLE, a. [Fr. compatible; Sp. id.; Port. compativel; from the L. compete, to sue or seek for the same thing, to agree; con and peto, to seek.]

I. Consistent; that may exist with; suitable; not incongruous; agreeable; followed by with; sometimes by to, but less

properly. The poets have joined qualities which by nature are the most compatible. Broome The office of a legislator and of a judge are

deemed not compatible. To pardon offenders is not always compatible with public safety.

COMPAT'IBLENESS, n. Consistency fitness; agreement; the same as compati-

bility, which is generally used. COMPAT IBLY, adv. Fitly ; suitably ; con-

sistently.

Vol. L

compatriota; con or com and patriot.

COM

A fellow patriot; one of the same country. COMPAT'RIOT, a. Of the same country Akenside

COMPASSING, ppr. Embracing; going COMPEER, n. [L. compar; con and par, round; inclosing; obtaining; accomplish- equal. See Peer.]

An equal; a companion; an associate; a

Philips. mate Mar. Dict. COMPEE'R, v. t. To equal; to match; be equal with. Shak.

COMPEL', v. t. [L. compello, compellere ; con and pello, to drive; Sp. compeler; Port. compellir. See Peal and Appeal.]

To drive or urge with force, or irresistibly : to constrain ; to oblige ; to necessitate, either by physical or moral force. Thou shalt not compel him to serve as a bond

servant. Levit. 25 And they compel one Simon-to bear his cross. Mark xv

Go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled. Luke xiv. Circumstances compel us to practice economy

to seize.

The subjects' grief Comes through commissions, which compel from each A sixth part of his substance.

This sense is harsh, and not very common. Johnson.

To drive together; to gather; to unite in a crowd or company. A Latinism, compellere gregem.

In one troop compelled. Dryden.

And easy sleep their weary limbs compelled. [Unusual.] Dryden. South. 5. To call forth, L. compellare. Obs.

Snenser. COMPEL LABLE, a. That may be ariven, COM PENSATED, pp. Recompensed; supforced or constrained.

Compassionates my pains and putes me.

Addison. COMPELLABLY, ade. By compulsion.

**COMPELLABLY, ade. With com
**COMPELLATION, n. [L. compellation.]

passion: mercifully. Clarendon.** compella, compellare, the same word as the preceding, applied to the voice; to send or drive out the voice.]

Style or manner of address; the word of

The compellation of the Kings of France is COMPEL/LED, pp. Forced; constrained;

COMPEL/LER, n. One who compels or

constrair

COMPEL/LING, ppr. Driving by force constraining; obliging.

COMPEND, in [L. compendium.] In literature, an abridgment; a summary; an epitome; a brief compilation or composition, containing the principal heads, or general principles, of a larger work or system.

COMPENDIA'RIOUS, a. Short; contract-[Little used.]

COMPENDIATE, v. t. To sum or collect together. [Not used.]

COMPEND TOUS, a. Short; summary; 2. To strive or claim to be equal. abridged; comprehensive; containing the substance or general principles of a subject or work in a narrow compass; as a COMPETENCE, \ n. [L. competens, compecompendious system of chimistry; a com- COMPETENCY, \ n. to, to be meet or fit; pendious grammar.

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brief manner; summarily; in brief; in epitome.

The substance of christian belief is compend-

iously expressed in a few articles. Anon. COMPEND IOUSNESS, n. Shortness; brevity; comprehension in a narrow com-

Bentley. COMPENS'ABLE, a. [See Compensate. That may be compensated. [Little used.] COM PENSATE, v. t. [L. compenso; con

and penso, to prize or value, from pendo, to weigh, to value. See Pendent.] 1. To give equal value to; to recompense; to give an equivalent for services, or an amount lost or bestowed; to return or bestow that which makes good a loss, or

is estimated a sufficient remuneration; as, to compensate a laborer for his work, or a merchant for his losses. 2. To be equivalent in value or effect to ; to

counterbalance; to make amends for. The length of the night and the dews do com-

nensate the heat of the day. Bacon The pleasures of sin never compensate the sinner for the miseries he suffers, even in this Anon

COM PENSATE, v. i. To make amends: to supply an equivalent : followed by for. Nothing can compensate for the loss of repu-

This word is generally accented on the second syllable, most unfortunately, as any ear will determine by the feebleness of the last syllables in the participles, compensiated, compensiating. Each seeming want compensated of course.

With the primary accent on the first syllable and the secondary accent on the third, this defect and the difficulty of uttering distinctly the last syllables are remedied.

plied with an equivalent in amount or effect; rewarded.

COM PENSATING, ppr. Giving an equivalent; recompensing; renunerating. €OMPENSATION, n. That which is giv

en or received as an equivalent for services, debt, want, loss, or suffering; amends; remuneration; recompense. All other debts may compensation find Dryden

The pleasures of life are no compensation for the loss of divine favor and protection. 2. In law, a set-off; the payment of a debt by

a credit of equal amount COMPENS'ATIVE, a. Making amends or

compensation COMPENS'ATORY, a. Serving for com-

pensation; making amends. COMPENSE, v. t. to recompense, is found

in Bacon; but is not now in use. €OMPETE, v. i. [L. competo; con and

peto.] To seek, or strive for the same thing as another; to carry on competition or ri-

Our manufacturers compete with the English

in making cotton cloths.

The sages of antiquity will not dare to comete with the inspired authors. Milner. con and peto, to seek; properly, to press,