I mourn in my complaint and make a noise. Ps. Iv.

The Jews laid many and grievous complaints

against Paul. Acts xxv. Hooker I tind no cause of complaint.

2. The cause or subject of complaint, or muring.

plaint of all who wish well to the church.

3. The cause of complaint, or of pain and unensiness in the body; a malady; a disease; usually applied to disorders not violent; as a complaint in the bowels or

4. Accusation: a charge against an offender, made by a private person or informer to a justice of the peace or other proper officer, alledging that the offender has violated the law, and claiming the penalty due to the prosecutor. It differs from an information, which is the prosecution of an offender by the Attorney or Solicitor General; and from a presentment and indictment, which are the accusation of a Grand Jury.

5. Representation of injuries, in a general sense; and appropriately, in a writ of Au-

dita Querela.

COM PLAISANCE, n. com'plazance. [Fr. complaisance, from complaisant, the participle of complaire; con or com and plaire to please, whence plaisant, pleasing, plaisir, pleasure, L. placeo, placere, the infinitive changed into plaire; It. compiacenza, from compiacere, piacere; Sp. compla-cencia, complacer. This is the same word as complacence; the latter we have from the Latin orthography. This word affords an example of a change of a palatal letter in the Latin into a sibilant in French, c into s.1

1. A pleasing deportment; courtesy; that manner of address and behaviour in social intercourse which gives pleasure; civility; obliging condescension; kind and affable reception and treatment of guests; exterior acts of civility; as, the gentleman received as with complaisance

2. Condescension; obliging compliance with the wishes or humors of others.

In complaisance poor Cupid mourned. 3. Desire of pleasing; disposition to oblige;

the principle for the act.

Your complaisance will not permit your ruests to be incommoded.

Anon. COM PLAISANT, a. com plazant. Pleasing in manners; courteous; obliging; de-

sirous to please; as a complaisant gentleman.

deportment or treatment.

COM PLAISAN'TLY, adv. com plazantly. In a pleasing manner; with civility; with 2. To fill; to accomplish; as, to complete an obliging, affable address or deport-Pope.

COM PLAISANTNESS, n. Civility; complaisance. [Little used.]

COMPLANATE, \ v. t. [L. complano; con COMPLANE, \ v. t. and planus, plain. See Plane and Plain.

To make level; to reduce to an even surface. Derham.

COMPLEMENT, n. [L. complementum, from compleo, to fill; con and pleo, to fill. Literally, a filling.

1. Fulness; completion; whence, perfection.

They as they feasted had their fill, For a full complement of all their ill

Hub Tales Full quantity or number; the quantity or number limited; as, a company has its complement of men; a ship has its comple- 9. ment of stores.

The poverty of the clergy bath been the com- 3. That which is added, not as necessary, but as ornamental; something adventitious to the main thing; ceremony. [See Compli-

Garnished and decked in modest complement

4. In geometry, what remains of the quadrant of a circle, or of ninety degrees, after any arch has been taken from it. Thus if the arch taken is thirty degrees, its comple-Bailen. Johnson. ment is sixty. 5. In astronomy, the distance of a star from the zenith. Johnson.

5. Arithmetical complement of a logarithm, is what the logarithm wants of 10,000,000. In fortification, the complement of the cur-

tain is that part in the interior side which makes the demigorge. COMPLEMENT AL, a. Filling; supplying 1. Composed of two or more parts or things;

COMPLEMENT ARY, n. One skilled in compliments. [Not in use.] B. Jonson.

COMPLETE, a. [L. completus, from compleo ; con and pleo, inusit., to fill ; It. com-The Greek has alaw, to approach, to fill, contracted from πελαω, the primary sense of which is, to thrust or drive; and sense of which is, to thrust of drive; and complete is from the Greek, which is probable, then the original orthography complication. [Little used.] was peleo, compeleo; in which case, πλαω πιλαω, pleo, is the same word as the English fill. The Greek πληθω is said to be a derivative. Literally, filled; full.]

1. Having no deficiency; perfect. And ye are complete in him who is the head

of all principality and power. Col. ii. 2. Finished; ended; concluded; as, the edifice is complete.

This course of vanity almost complete.

In strict propriety, this word admits of no comparison; for that which is complete. cannot be more or less so. But as the word, like many others, is used with some indefiniteness of signification, it is customary to qualify it with more, most, less and least. More complete, most complete, less complete, are common expressions.

3. In botany, a complete flower is one furnished with a calyx and corolla. Vaillant. Or having all the parts of a flower. Martyn. 2. Civil; courteous; polite; as complaisant COMPLETE, v. t. To finish; to end; to perfect; as, to complete a bridge, or an edifice; to complete an education.

hopes or desires.

the prophecy of Daniel is completed.

Swift.

pleting: a finishing. Dryden. COMPLETENESS, n. The state of being COMPLEXLY, adv. In a complex mancomplete; perfection.

ing ; accomplishing.

COMPLETION, n. Fulfilment; accounplishment.

There was a full entire harmony and consent in the divine predictions, receiving their con pletion in Christ.

Act of completing; state of being complete; utmost extent; perfect state; as, the gentleman went to the university for the completion of his education or studies.

The completion of a bad character is to hate COMPLETIVE, a. Filling; making com-

Harris COMPLETORY, a. Fulfilling; accom-Barrow.

COMPLETORY, n. The evening service; the complin of the Romish church. Hooner.

COMPLEX, complex, complex, complex, complex, complex complex complector, to embrace; con and plecto, to weave, or twist; Gr. πλεκω; L. plico; W. plygu; Arm. plega; Fr. plier; It. piegare; Sp. plegar; D. plooijen, to fold, bend, or

composite: not simple: including two or more particulars connected; as a complex being; a complex idea; a complex term.

Ideas made up of several simple ones, I call complex; such as beauty, gratitude, a man, the universe.

Involved; difficult; as a complex subject.

This parable of the wedding supper comprehends in it the whole complex of all the bless ings and privileges of the gospel. COMPLEX'EDNESS, n. Complication ; involution of parts in one integral; compound state; as the complexedness of moral

idons Locke. COMPLEXION, n. complex yon. Involution; a complex state. [Little used.

2. The color of the skin, particularly of the face : the color of the external parts of a body or thing; as a fair complexion; a dark complexion; the complexion of the sky.

The temperament, habitude, or natural disposition of the body; the peculiar cast of the constitution, which gives it a particular physical character; a medical term, but used to denote character, or description ; as, men of this or that complexion.

Tis ill, though different your complexions are, The family of heaven for men should war.

COMPLEX IONAL, a. Depending on or pertaining to complexion; as complexional efflorescencies; complexional prejudices.

Brown. Fiddes. 3. To fulfil; to accomplish; to perform; as, COMPLEX IONALLY, adv. By complex-Brown.

COMPLETED, pp. Finished; ended; perfected; fulfilled; accomplished.

COMPLETELY, adv. Fully; perfectly: COMPLEXTONED, a. Having a certain temperament or state. Addison.

COMPLETEMENT, n. The act of com-COMPLEXITY, n. The state of being complex; complexness.

Watts. ner; not simply COMPLETING, ppr. Finishing: perfect-COMPLEXNESS, n. The state of being

complex or involved.