

2. The state of being compelled or urged by violence.

COMPULSIVE, *a.* Having power to compel; driving; forcing; constraining; applying force.

Uniformity of opinions cannot be effected by compulsive measures.

COMPULSIVELY, *adv.* By compulsion; by force.

COMPULSIVENESS, *n.* Force; compulsion.

COMPULSORILY, *adv.* In a compulsory manner; by force or constraint.

COMPULSORY, *a.* Having the power or quality of compelling; applying force; driving by violence; constraining.

In the correction of vicious propensities, it may be necessary to resort to *compulsory* measures.

COMPUNCTION, *n.* [*L. compunctio, compungo*; *con* and *pungo*, to prick or sting; *It. compunzione, compungere, or compungere*; *Sp. compuncion*; *Fr. compunction*. See *Puency*.]

1. A pricking; stimulation; irritation; seldom used in a literal sense. *Brown.*

2. A pricking of heart; poignant grief or remorse proceeding from a consciousness of guilt; the pain of sorrow or regret for having offended God, and incurred his wrath; the sting of conscience proceeding from a conviction of having violated a moral duty.

He acknowledged his disloyalty to the king, with expressions of great *compunction*.

COMPUNCTIOUS, *a.* Pricking the conscience; giving pain for offenses committed.

Let no *compunctious* visitings of nature Shake my fell purpose. *Shak.*

COMPUNCTIVE, *a.* Causing remorse. *Johnson.*

COMPUPIL, *n.* A fellow-pupil. [*Little used.*] *Watson.*

COMPURGATION, *n.* [*L. compurgatio*; *con* and *purgo*, to purify.]

In *law*, the act or practice of justifying a man by the oath of others who swear to their belief of his veracity; wager of law, in which a man who has given security to make his law, brings into court eleven of his neighbors, and having made oath himself that he does not owe the plaintiff, the eleven neighbors, called compurgators, swear on their oaths that they believe in their consciences he has affirmed the truth. *Blackstone.*

COMPURGATOR, *n.* One who bears testimony or swears to the veracity or innocence of another. [See *Compurgation*.]

COMPUTABLE, *a.* [See *Compute*.] Capable of being computed, numbered or reckoned. *Hale.*

COMPUTATION, *n.* [*L. computatio*, from *computo*. See *Compute*.]

1. The act of computing, numbering, reckoning or estimating; the process by which different sums or particulars are numbered, estimated, or compared, with a view to ascertain the amount, aggregate, or other result depending on such sums or particulars. We find by *computation* the quantity of provisions necessary to support an army for a year, and the amount of money to pay them; making the ration and pay

of each man the basis of the *computation*. By *computations* of time or years, we ascertain the dates of events.

2. The sum, quantity or amount ascertained by computing, or reckoning.

We pass for women of fifty: many additional years are thrown into female *computations* of this nature. *Addison.*

3. Calculation.

COMPUTE, *v. t.* [*L. computo*; *con* and *puto*, to top or prune; to think, count, reckon; to cast up. The sense is probably to cast or throw together.]

1. To number; to count; to reckon; to cast together several sums or particulars, to ascertain the amount or aggregate. *Compute* the quantity of water that will fill a vessel of certain dimensions, or that will cover the surface of the earth. *Compute* the expenses of a campaign. *Compute* time by weeks or days.

2. To cast or estimate in the mind; to estimate the amount by known or supposed data.

3. To calculate.

COMPUTE, *n.* Computation. [*Not used.*] *Brown.*

COMPUTED, *pp.* Counted; numbered; reckoned; estimated.

COMPUTER, *n.* One who computes; a reckoner; a calculator. *Swift.*

COMPUTING, *pp.* Counting; numbering; reckoning; estimating.

COMPUTIST, *n.* A computer. [*Not used.*] *Watson.*

COMRADE, *n.* [*Fr. camarade*; *It. camerata*; *Sp. camarada*; *Port. camarada*; from *camara*, *camera*, a chamber.]

Literally, one who lodges in the same room.

Hence in a more general sense, a fellow, a mate or companion; an associate in occupation.

COMROGUE, *n.* A fellow rogue. [*Not in use.*] *B. Jonson.*

CON, A Latin inseparable preposition or prefix to other words. Ainsworth remarks that *con* and *cum* have the same signification, but that *cum* is used separately, and *con* in composition. *Con* and *cum* may be radically distinct words. The Irish *conh*, or *coinnh*, is equivalent to the Latin *con*; and the Welsh *cym*, convertible into *cyr*, appears to be the same word, denoting, says Owen, a mutual act, quality or effect. It is precisely equivalent to the Latin *con*, in *compro*, *compono*, and the Latin *con*, in composition, may be the Celtic *conh* or *cym*. But generally it seems to be *con*, changed into *cum*. Ainsworth deduces *cum* from the Greek *ev*; for originally it was written *cyn*. But this is probably a mistake.

Con coincides in radical letters and in signification with the Teutonic *gain*, *gen*, *gan*, *igen*, *igien*, in the English *again*, *against*; *Sax. gean*, *ongan*; *Sw. igen*; *Dan. igjen*. Whatever may be its origin or affinities, the primary sense of the word is probably from some root that signifies to meet or oppose, or turn and meet; to approach to, or to be with. This is the radical sense of most prepositions of the like import. See the English *with*, *again*. So in Irish, *coinne*, a meeting; *as coinne*, opposite.

Con, in compounds, is changed into *l* before

l, as in *colligo*, to collect, and into *m* before a labial, as in *compro*, to compare. Before a vowel or *h*, the *n* is dropped; as in *coalesco*, to coalesce, to cooperate; *cohibeo*, to restrain. It denotes union, as in *conjoin*; or opposition, as in *conflict*, *contend*. *Qu. W. gan*, with.

CON, [abbreviated from Latin *contra*, against.] In the phrase, *pro* and *con*, for and against, *con* denotes the negative side of a question. As a noun, a person who is in the negative; as the *pros* and *cons*.

CON, *v. t.* [*Sax. cennan*, *connan*, *cunnan*, to know, to be able, to be skillful or wise; and *cennan*, to bear or bring forth, *Gr. γινωσκω* and *cunnan*, to try, to attempt, to prove. *L. conor*; whence *cunning*, skillful, experienced, or skill, experience; the latter word, *cannian*, coincides in sense with *Sax. anginnan*, *onginnan*, to begin, to try, to attempt, *L. conor*. *D. kennen*, to know, understand or be acquainted; *kunnen*, to be able, *can*, to know or understand, to hold or contain; the last signification coinciding with the *W. ganu*, to contain. *G. kennen*, to know; and *kennen*, to be able. *Dan. kan*, to be able, *pret. kunde*, whence *kundskab*, knowledge, skill, experience. *Sw. kanna*, to know; *kana*, to be able, to be skilled, to know. The primary sense is, to strain or stretch, which gives the sense of strength, power, as in *can*, and of holding, containing, comprehending as *contain*, from *contineo*, *teneo*, *Gr. τενω*, *L. tendo*. And this signification connects these words with *gin*, in its compounds, *begin*, *Sax. beginnan*, *anginnan*, &c., to strain, to try, to stretch forward and make an effort; also with the Greek γινωσκω, *L. gignor*, to beget or to bring forth. See *Class. Gr. No. 29. 36. 40. 42. 45. 58*. In the sense of know, *con* signifies to hold or to reach.]

1. To know. *Obs.* "I canne no skill." *Spenser.*

"I shall not *canne* answer." *I* shall not know or be able to answer. *Chaucer.*

2. To make one's self master of; to fix in the mind or commit to memory; as, to *con* a lesson. *African. Holder.*

To *con* thanks, to be pleased or obliged, or to thank. *Obs.* *Chaucer. Shak.*

CONATUS, *n.* [*L.*] Effort; attempt. *Paley.*

2. The tendency of a body towards any point, or to pursue its course in the same line of direction. *Paley.*

CONCAMERATE, *v. t.* [*It. concamero*, to arch; *con* and *camera*, an arch, arched roof, or chamber.]

To arch over; to vault; to lay a concave over; as a *concamerated* bone. *Gree.*

CONCAMERATED, *pp.* Arched over.

CONCAMERATION, *n.* An arching; an arch or vault. *Glennville.*

CONCATENATE, *v. t.* [*It. concatenare*, to link together; *concatenato*; *Low Lat. concatenatus*; *con* and *catenare*, a chain; *Sp. concatenar*, and *encadenar*, from *cadena*, *Fr. cadene*, a chain.]

To link together; to unite in a successive series or chain, as things depending on each other. *Harris.*

CONCATENATED, *pp.* Linked together; united in a series.

CONCATENATION, *n.* A series of links