I commend to you Phebe our sister. Rom. |

wvi. 2. To commit : to entrust or give in charge. Father, into thy hands I commend my spirit Luke xxiii.

3. To praise; to mention with approbation. The princes commended Sarai before Pharaoh. The Lord commended the unjust stew-

4. To make acceptable or more acceptable. But meat commendeth us not to God. 1 Cor.

5. To produce or present to favorable notice.

The chorus had an occasion of commending their voices to the king.

6. To send or bear to.

These draw the chariot which Latinus sends And the rich present to the prince commends. Druden [Not COMMEND', n. Commendation.

Shak. COMMEND'ABLE, a. [Fr. recommandable; It. commendabile. Formerly accented im-

properly on the first syllable.] That may be commended or praised; worthy of approbation or praise; laudable, Order and decent ceremonies in the church

are commendable Racon COMMEND'ABLENESS, n. State of being commendable.

praise-worthy manner. COMMEND AM, n. In ecclesiastical law, in England, a benefice or living commended, by the king or head of the church, to the care of a clerk, to hold till a proper pastor is provided. This may be temporary Sp. conmensurar, whence commensurations

or perpetual. Blackstone. The trust or administration of the revenues of a benefice given to a layman, to hold as a deposit for six months in order to re- 2. Equal; proportional; having equal measpairs, &c., or to an ecclesiastic, to perform the pastoral duties, till the benefice

is provided with a regular incumbent. Encuc. COMMEND'ATARY, n. [Fr. commendataire; It. commendatario, commendatore.]

One who holds a living in commendam. COMMENDA'TION, n. [L. commendatio. The act of commending; praise; favorable representation in words; declaration COMMENSURATION, n. Proportion, or of esteem.

Need we, as some others, letters of commendation. 2 Cor. xxxi.

2. Ground of esteem, approbation or praise; worthy of regard, or acceptance. Good-nature is the most godlike commenda-

tion of a man. 3. Service; respects; message of love

Shak. 1. COMMEND'ATORY, a. Which serves to commend; presenting to favorable notice or reception; containing praise; as a commendatory letter. Bacon. Pope. 2. Holding a benefice in commendam; as a

commendatory bishop. COMMEND ATORY, n. A commendation: eulogy South

COMMEND ED, pp. Praised; represented COM MENT, v. t. To explain. favorably; committed in charge.

or praises COMMEND ING, ppr. Praising; represent-

ing favorably; committing, or delivering in charge.

Note. In imitation of the French, we are ac- ||2. That which explains or illustrates; as, a customed to use recommendation, &c., for commendation. But in most instances, it is better to use the word without the prefix re A letter of commendation, is the preferable

COMMENS'AL, n. [L. con and mensa, table.] One that eats at the same table. Obs.

COMMENSALITY, n. [Sp. conmensalia; L. commensalis ; con and mensa, a table.] Fellowship at table; the act or practice of eating at the same table. [Little used.]

Brown. Gillies.

COMMENSURABIL'ITY, COMMEN'SURABLENESS, \ n. [Fr. com-mensurabilité.] The capacity of being compared with another in measure, or of being measured by another, or of having a common measure. Brown, Hale. COMMEN'SURABLE, a. [Fr. from con

and L. mensura, measure. See Measure. That have a common measure; reducible to a common measure. Thus a yard and a foot are commensurable, as both may be numbers are those which may be measured or divided by another number without a remainder; as 12 and 18 which may be measured by 6 and 3.

COMMEND ABLY, adv. Laudably; in a Commensurable surds are those which, being reduced to their least terms, become true figurative quantities of their kind; and are therefore as a rational quantity to a rational one. Encue.

vo : con and L. mensura, measure.]

1. Reducible to one and the same common measure.

ure or extent. We find nothing in this life commensurate to

COMMEN'SURATE, v.t. To reduce to a

common measur COMMEN SURATELY, adv. With the capacity of measuring or being measured some other thing. 2. With equal measure or extent.

proportion in measure; a state of having a common measure. All fitness lies in a particular commensuration,

Ground of esteem, approbation or praise: or proportion, of one thing to another. So and the contract that which presents a person or thing to the which presents a person or thing to the models. The contract that which presents a person or thing to the contract that which presents a person or the contract tha pose; from con and mens, mind, or the same root. It. comentare ; Fr. commenter ; 2. Sp. comentar : Port. commentar. See Mind.

> thor, with a view to illustrate his meaning, or to explain particular passages; to explain; to expound; to annotate; followed 2. Carrying on commerce; as a commercial by on. We say, to comment on an author or on his writings. Druden. Pope. 3.

To make verbal remarks, or observations, either on a book, or writing, or on actions, Shak events, or opinions.

Fuller. To feign: to devise. Obs. Spenser. COMMENDER, n. One who commends COMMENT, n. A note, intended to illus. To migrate together; to move in a body trate a writing, or a difficult passage in an Scriptures.

man's conduct is the best comment on his declarations. Poverty and disgrace are very significant comments on levidness. gambling and dissipation.

3. Remark; observation.

In such a time as this, it is not meet That every nice offense should bear its com-

COM MENTARY, n. A comment; exposition; explanation; illustration of difficult and obscure passages in an author. 2. A book of comments or annotations.

A historical narrative ; a memoir of particular transactions; as the commentaries of

COM'MENTARY, v.t. To write notes up-[Little used.

COM MENTATOR, n. One who comments; one who writes annotations; an expositor; an annotator. [The accent on the first syllable and that on the third are nearly equal.

OM MENTER, n. One that writes comments: an annotator.

2. One who makes remarks.

COM'MENTING, ppr. Making notes or comments on something said or written. COMMENTI TIOUS, a. [L. commentitius.]

Invented; feigned; imaginary. Glanville. COM MERCE, n. [Fr. commerce; L. commercium; con and mercor, to buy; merx, mereo. See Class Mr. No. 3. It. commercio : Sp. comercio : Port. commercio. merly accented on the second syllable.]

In a general sense, an interchange or mutual change of goods, wares, productions, or property of any kind, between nations or individuals, either by barter, or by purchase and sale; trade; traffick. merce is foreign or inland. Foreign commerce is the trade which one nation carries on with another; inland commerce, or inland trade, is the trade in the exchange of commodities between citizens of the same nation or state. Active commerce. [See Active.] Holder, 2. Intercourse between individuals; inter-

change of work, business, civilities or amusements; mutual dealings in common

3. Familiar intercourse between the sexes. 4. Interchange; reciprocal communications;

trade.

Raleigh. To hold intercourse with. . And looks commercing with the skies.

Milton.

To write notes on the works of an au-COMMER CIAL, a. Pertaining to commerce or trade; as commercial concerns; commercial relations.

> nation. Proceeding from trade; as commercial

benefits or profits.

COMMER CIALLY, adv. In a commercial view. Burke COM MIGRATE, v. i. [L. commigro; con

and migro, to migrate.] from one country or place to another for

author; annotation; explanation; exposition; as the comments of Scott on the COMMIGRA TION, n. [Little used.] The moving of a

body of people from one country or place