

every animal and vegetable substance in nature, with lime or other earthy matter. **COMPOST**, *v. t.* To manure with compost. *Bacon.*

COMPOSTURE, *n.* Soil; manure. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

COMPOSURE, *n.* *compôchur.* [See *Composure.*]

1. The act of composing, or that which is composed; a composition; as a form of prayer of public *composure*; a hasty *composure*.

In the *composures* of men, remember you are a man. *Watts.*

In this use, this word has given way to *composition*.

2. Composition; combination; arrangement; order. [*Little used.*]

When such a *composure* of letters, such a word, is intended to signify a certain thing. *Holder.*

3. The form, adjustment, or disposition of the various parts.

In *composure* of his face,
Lived a fair but manly grace. *Crashaw.*

The outward form and *composure* of the body. *Dupee.*

4. Frame; make; temperament.

His *composure* must be rare indeed,
Whom these things cannot blemish. *Shak.*

5. A settled state of the mind; sedateness; calmness; tranquillity.

When the passions are silent, the mind enjoys its most perfect *composure*.

[This is the most common use of this word.]

6. Agreement; settlement of differences; composition. [*Little used.*]

The treaty at Ulrick gave the fairest hopes of a happy *composure*. *King Charles.*

COMPOTATION, *n.* [*L. compotatio; con and potatio, from pota, to drink.*]

The act of drinking or tipping together.

Brown. Philips.

COMPOTATOR, *n.* One who drinks with another. *Pope.*

COMPOUND, *v. t.* [*L. compono; con and pono, to set or put; Sp. componer; It. comporre, for comporre; Port. compor.*]

1. To mix or unite two or more ingredients in one mass or body; as, to *compound* drugs.

Whoever *compoundeth* any like it—shall be cut off from his people. *Ex. xxx.*

2. To unite or combine.

We have the power of altering and *compounding* images into all the varieties of picture. *Adison.*

3. To compose; to constitute. [*Not used.*]

In *grammar*, to unite two or more words to form one word of two or more.

4. To settle amicably; to adjust by agreement; as a difference or controversy. *Bacon. Shak.*

[In this sense we now use *compose*.]

5. To pay by agreement; to discharge, as a debt, by paying a part, or giving an equivalent different from that stipulated or required; as, to *compound* debts. *Gay.*

But we now use, more generally, to *compound* with. [See the Verb Intransitive.]

TO compound felony, is for a person robbed to take the goods again, or other compensation, upon an agreement not to prosecute the thief or robber. This offense is, by the laws of England, punishable by fine and imprisonment. *Blackstone.*

COMPOUND, *v. i.* To agree upon concession; to come to terms of agreement, by abating something of the first demand; followed by *for* before the thing accepted or remitted.

They were glad to *compound* for his bare commitment to the tower. *Clarendon.*

2. To bargain in the lump; to agree; followed by *with*.

Compound with this fellow by the year. *Shak.*

3. To come to terms, by granting something on each side; to agree.

Cornwall *compounded* to furnish ten oxen for thirty pounds. *Carew.*

Paracelsus and his admirers have *compounded* with the Galienists, and brought into practice a mixed use of chemical medicines. *Temple.*

4. To settle with a creditor by agreement, and discharge a debt by paying a part of its amount; or to make an agreement to pay a debt by means or in a manner different from that stipulated or required by law. A bankrupt may *compound* with his creditors for ten shillings on the pound, or fifty cents on the dollar. A man may *compound* with a person to pay a sum of money in lieu of tithes. [See *Composition*, No. 9.]

TO compound with a felon, is to take the goods stolen, or other amends, upon an agreement not to prosecute him. *Blackstone.*

COMPOUND, *a.* Composed of two or more ingredients.

Compound substances are made up of two or more simple substances. *Watts.*

2. In *grammar*, composed of two or more words. *Ink-stand, writing-desk, carelessness*, are *compound* words.

3. In *botany*, a *compound flower* is a species of aggregate flower, containing several florets, inclosed in a common perianth, on a common receptacle, with the anthers connected in a cylinder, as in the sunflower and dandelion. *Martyn. Harris.*

A *compound stem* is one that divides into branches.

A *compound leaf* connects several leaflets in one petiole, called a common petiole.

A *compound raceme* is composed of several racemes or small racemes.

A *compound spike* is composed of several spikes or spikelets.

A *compound corymb* is formed of several small corymbs.

A *compound umbel* is one which has all its rays or peduncles bearing umbellules or small umbels at the top.

A *compound fructification* consists of several confluent florets; opposed to *simple*.

4. *Compound interest*, is interest upon interest; when the interest of a sum is added to the principal, and then bears interest; or when the interest of a sum is put upon interest.

5. *Compound motion*, is that which is effected by two or more conspiring powers, acting in different but not in opposite directions.

6. *Compound number*, is that which may be divided by some other number besides

unity, without a remainder; as 18, which may be divided by 2, 6 and 9.

7. *Compound ratio*, is that which the product of the antecedents of two or more ratios has to the product of their consequents. Thus 6 to 72 is in a ratio *compounded* of 2 to 6, and of 3 to 12.

8. *Compound quantities*, in algebra, are such as are joined by the signs + and — plus and minus, and expressed by more letters than one, or by the same letters unequally repeated. Thus $a+b-c$, and $bb-b$, are *compound quantities*. *Boileau.*

9. *Compound larceny*, is that which is accompanied with the aggravation of taking goods from one's house or person. *Blackstone.*

COMPOUND, *n.* A mass or body formed by the union or mixture of two or more ingredients or different substances; the result of composition.

Man is a *compound* of flesh and spirit. *South.*

Mortar is a *compound* of lime, sand and water.

COMPOUNDABLE, *a.* Capable of being compounded. *Sherwood.*

COMPOUNDED, *pp.* Made up of different materials; mixed; formed by union of two or more substances.

COMPOUNDER, *n.* One who compounds or mixes different things.

2. One who attempts to bring parties to terms of agreement. [*Little used.*]

COMPOUNDING, *ppr.* Uniting different substances in one body or mass; forming a mixed body; agreeing by concession, or abatement of demands; discharging a debt by agreement to pay less than the original sum, or in a different manner.

COMPREHEND, *v. t.* [*L. comprehendo; con and prehendo, to seize or grasp; It. comprehendere, prendere; Sp. Port. comprehender, prender; Fr. comprendre, prendre.*]

This word is a compound of the Latin *con* and *preh*, and the Saxon *hendan* or *hentan*, to take or seize; *ge-hentan*, id. Hence *forhend*, in Spenser.]

Literally, to take in; to take with, or together.

1. To contain; to include; to comprise.

The empire of Great Britain *comprehends* England, Scotland and Ireland, with their dependencies.

2. To imply; to contain or include by implication or construction.

If there be any other commandment, it is briefly *comprehended* in this saying, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. *Rom. xiii.*

3. To understand; to conceive; that is, to take, hold or contain in the mind; to possess or to have in idea; according to the popular phrase, "I take your meaning."

God doeth great things, which we cannot *comprehend*. *Job xxxvii.*

It is not always safe to disbelieve a proposition or statement, because we do not *comprehend* it.

COMPREHENDED, *pp.* Contained; included; implied; understood.

COMPREHENDING, *ppr.* Including; comprising; understanding; implying.

COMPREHENSIBLE, *a.* [*L. comprehensibilis.*]

1. That may be comprehended, or included; possible to be comprised.