fruit : a serpent casts his skin.

Hence, to cast anchor is to moor, as a ship, the effect of casting the anchor.

6. To throw, as dice or lots; as, to cast lots. 7. To throw on the ground, as in wrestling. Shak

8. To throw away, as worthless. His carcase was cast in the way. 1 Kings xiii.

9. To emit or throw out. This casts a sulphurous smell. Woodward. 10. To throw, to extend, as a trench or To cast on, to refer or resign to.

Thy enemies shall cast a trench about thee. Luke xix.

raising, or forming.

11. To thrust; as, to cast into prison. 12. To put, or set, in a particular state. Both chariot and horse were cast into a dead

sleep. Ps. lxxvi. 13. To condemn; to convict; as a criminal, CAST, v. i. To throw forward, as the Both tried and both were cast. Dryden. 14. To overcome in a civil suit, or in any

contest of strength or skill; as, to cast the defendant or an antagonist.

 To cashier or discard. Shak
To lay aside, as unfit for use; to reject as a garment.

17. To make to preponderate; to throw into one scale, for the purpose of giving it superior weight: to decide by a vote that gives a superiority in numbers; as, to cast the balance in one's favor; a casting vote or voice 18. To throw together several particulars, to 4.

find the sum ; as, to cast accounts. Hence. to throw together circumstances and facts. to find the result; to compute; to reckon; to calculate; as, to cast the event of war. which a man cannot do himself. Bacon

19. To contrive; to plan. Temple 20. To judge, or to consider, in order to 2. The distance passed by a thing thrown:

judge Milton 21. To fix, or distribute the parts of a play Addison. among the actors.

22. To throw, as the sight; to direct, or turn. 3. A stroke; a touch. as the eye; to glance; as, to cast a look, or glance, or the eye.

23. To found; to form into a particular shape, by pouring liquid metal into a mold : to run; as, to cast cannon.

24. Figuratively, to shape; to form by

25. To communicate; to spread over; as. to cast a luster upon posterity; to cast splendor upon actions, or light upon a

subject. To cast aside, to dismiss or reject as useless or inconvenient.

To cast away, to reject. Lev. xxvi. 1s. v. Rom. xi. Also, to throw away; to lavish or waste by profusion; to turn to no use; as, to cast way life. Addison. Also, to wreck, as a ship

To cast by, to reject; to dismiss or discard with neglect or hate, or as useless.

Shak. Locke. To cast down, to throw down; to deject or depress the mind.

4. To shed or throw off; as, trees cast their an inclosed place; to emit, or send abroad; 11. Among founders, a tube of wax, fitted to exhale.

> away; to put off; to put away; to disburden. Among huntsmen, to leave behind, as dogs; to set loose, or free. Among 13. Among plumbers, a little brazen funnel, seamen, to loose, or untie.

To cast out, to send forth ; to reject or turn out; to throw out, as words; to speak or give vent to.

culate; as, to cast up accounts, or the cost.

Also, to eject; to vomit. rampart, including the sense of digging, To cast one's self on, to resign or yield one's self to the disposal of, without reserve.

To cast young, to miscarry; to suffer abortion. Gen. xxxi. To cast in the teeth, to upbraid; to charge;

So in Danish, "kaster en i næsto twit. en," to cast in the nose.

thoughts, with a view to some determination; or to turn or revolve in the mind; to contrive: sometimes followed by about, I cast in careful mind to seek her out

Spenser. To cast about how to perform or obtain. Bacon. Bentley.

Addison. 2. To receive form or shape. Metal will cast and mold. Woodward. To warp; to twist from regular shape. Stuff is said to cast or warp, when it alters its Moxon.

flatness or straightness. Note. Cast, like throw and warp, implies a winding motion.

In seamen's language, to fall off, or incline, so as to bring the side of a ship to the wind; applied particularly to a ship riding with her head to the wind, when her anchor is first loosened.

To east and see how many things there are CAST, u. The act of casting; a throw; the thing thrown; the form or state of throwing; kind or manner of throwing.

> or the space through which a thing thrown may ordinarily pass; as, about a stone's cast. Luke xxii.

This was a cast of Wood's politics. Swift Motion or turn of the eye; direction, look or glance; a squinting

They let you see by one cast of the eye

Thou shalt cast four rings of gold for it. Ex. 5. A throw of dice; hence, a state of chance or hazard.

It is an even cast, whether the army should march this way or that way

Hence the phrase, the last cast, is used to denote that all is ventured on one throw, or one effort.

6. Form; shape.

A heroic poem in another cast. Prior of a color; as a cast of green. Hence, a slight alteration in external appearance, or 2. Adorned with turrets, and battlements, deviation from natural appearance.

The native hue of resolution Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought.

 Manner; air; mien; as, a peculiar cast of countenance. This sense implies, the turn or manner of throwing; as, the neat cast of verse.

Why art thou cast down, O my soul. Ps. O. A flight; a number of hawks let go at set of casters. once. To cast forth, to throw out, or eject, as from 10. A small statue of bronze.

into a mold, to give shape to metal.

To throw or let fall; as, to cast anchor. To cast off, to discard or reject; to drive 12. A cylindrical piece of brass or copper. slit in two lengthwise, to form a canal or conduit, in a mold, for conveying metal.

at one end of a mold, for casting pipes without sodering, by means of which the melted metal is poured into the mold.

Encyc. To cast up, to compute; to reckon; to cal- 14. [Sp. Port. casta.] A breed, race, lineage, kind, sort.

15. In Hindoostan, a tribe or class of the same rank or profession; as the cast of Bramins, or priests; of rajahs, or princes; of choutres, or artificers; and of parias, or poor people. Or according to some writers, of Bramins; of cuttery, or soldiers; of shuddery, or merchants; and of wyse, or mechanics. Encue. The four casts of the Hindoos are the

Brahmins or sacred order; the Chehteree or soldiers and rulers; the Bice, Vaissya, or husbandmen and merchants; and the Sooders, Sudrus, or laborers and mechan-Cyc. Ed. Encyc. 16. A trick. Martin

€ASTA'LIAN, a. Pertaining to Castalia, a cool spring on Parnassus, sacred to the muses; as Castalian fount. Poetry.

CAST'ANET, n. [Sp. castañeta, castañuela; Port. castanheta; Fr. castagnette; It. castagnetta. This word seems to be from castaña, a chestnut, so named from the resemblance to two chestnuts.

An instrument of music formed of small concave shells of ivery or hard wood, shaped like spoons, placed together, fastened to the thumb and beat with the middle fin-This instrument is used by the Spaniards, Moors and Bohemians, as an accompaniment to their dances, sarabands and

guitars. Span. Dict. Encyc. C'ASTAWAY, n. [cast and away.] That which is thrown away. A person abandoned by God, as unworthy of his favor; a reprobate. 1 Cor. ix. 27.

C'ASTAWAY, a. Rejected; useless; of no Raleigh. value CASTED, pp. for cast, is not in use. CASTELLAN, n. [Sp. castellan; Fr.

chatelain. See Castle.] Addison. A governor or constable of a castle. In Poland, the name of a dignity or charge; a

kind of lieutenant of a province, commanding part of a palatinate under a palatine. The castellans are senators, of the lower class, sitting, in the diets, on low seats behind the palatines. [See Castle.]

CAS'TELLANY, n. lordship belonging to a castle; or the extent of its land and jurisdiction. Phillips. A tinge; a slight coloring, or slight degree CAS/TELLATED, a. Inclosed in a building, as a fountain or cistern. Johnson.

> like a castle CASTELLA TION, n. The act of fortifying

a house and rendering it a castle. C'ASTER, n. [from cast.] One who throws or casts; one who computes; a calcula-

tor; one who calculates fortunes. Addison.

Pope. 2. A small phial or vessel for the table ; as a Sidney. 3. A small wheel on a swivel, on which fur-

Encyc. niture is cast, or rolled, on the floor.