

minor wrongs against public rights are called *misdeamors*. Crimes and misdemeanors are punishable by indictment, information or public prosecution; trespasses or private injuries, at the suit of the individuals injured. But in many cases an act is considered both as a public offense and a trespass, and is punishable both by the public and the individual injured.

2. Any great wickedness; iniquity; wrong. No crime was thine, if 'tis no crime to love.

Pope

*Capital crime*, a crime punishable with death. *CRIMEFUL*, *a.* Criminal; wicked; partaking of wrong; contrary to law, right or duty.

Shak.

*CRIMELESS*, *a.* Free from crime; innocent.

Shak.

*CRIMINAL*, *a.* Guilty of a crime; applied to persons.

2. Partaking of a crime; involving a crime; that violates public law, divine or human; as, theft is a *criminal* act.

3. That violates moral obligation; wicked.

4. Relating to crimes; opposed to *civil*; as a *criminal* code; *criminal* law.

*CRIMINAL*, *n.* A person who has committed an offense against public law; a violator of law, divine or human. More particularly, a person indicted or charged with a public offense, and one who is found guilty, by verdict, confession or proof.

*Criminal conversation*, the illegal commerce of the sexes; adultery.

*CRIMINALITY*, *n.* The quality of being criminal; *criminal* act.

*CRIMINALNESS*, *n.* Criminality; the quality of being guilty of a crime.

This is by no means the only criterion of criminality.

Blackstone, iv. ch. 17.

Panoplist. *Encyc.*

*CRIMINALLY*, *adv.* In violation of public law; in violation of divine law; wickedly; in a wrong or iniquitous manner.

*CRIMINATE*, *v. t.* [L. *criminator*, *criminator*.] To accuse; to charge with a crime; to allege to be guilty of a crime, offense or wrong.

Our municipal laws do not require the offender to plead guilty or *criminate* himself.

Scott on Lev. vi. Beloe's Herod.

Christ. Obs.

*CRIMINATED*, *pp.* Accused; charged with a crime.

*CRIMINATING*, *pp.* Accusing; alleging to be guilty.

*CRIMINATION*, *n.* [L. *crimination*.] The act of accusing; [L. *criminator*, a criminal act, offense or wrong.

Johnson.

*CRIMINATORY*, *a.* Relating to accusation; accusing.

*CRIMINOUS*, *a.* Very wicked; heinous; involving great crime. [Not used.]

Hammond.

*CRIMINOUSLY*, *adv.* Criminally; heinously; enormously. [Not used.]

*CRIMINOUSNESS*, *n.* Wickedness; guilt; criminality. [Not used.]

King Charles.

*CRIMOSIN*, [See *Crimson*.]

*CRIMP*, *a.* [Sax. *acryman*, to crumple; D. *kruim*, a crum; *kruimelen*, to crumple. See *Crumble*.]

1. A little crumpled; friable; brittle. [Little used.]

The fowler—reads the *crimp* earth.

Philips.

2. Not consistent. [Qu. Dan. *kram*, crooked, or supra, easily broken.] [Not used.]

Arbuthnot.

*CRIMP*, *v. t.* [W. *crimpian*, to pinch, to form into a ridge or rim.] To catch; to seize; to pinch and hold. [See *Crimp*.]

*CRIMP*, *v. t.* [Sax. *gecrympt*.] To curl or frizzle; as, to *crimp* the hair. This is evidently the same word as the foregoing.

*CRIMP*, *n.* In England, an agent for coal-merchants, and for persons concerned in shipping.

Bailey.

2. One who decoys another into the naval or military service.

3. A game at cards. Obs.

*CRIMPLE*, *v. t.* [D. *krimpen*; G. *id.*; Sw. *krimpa*; Dan. *krymper*; Scot. *crimp*; W. *crimpian*, to shrink, to pinch; *crum*, *crum*, curving, bending, shrinking; *crum*, to bend. See *Crumple* and *Rumple*, from the same root, W. *crimp*, *rim*, a rim.]

To contract or draw together; to shrink; to cause to shrink; to curl.

Wiseman.

*CRIMPLED*, *pp.* Contracted; shrunk; curled.

*CRIMPLED*, *pp.* Contracting; shrinking; curling; hobbling.

Ash.

*CRIMSON*, *n.* *krim'zn*. [It. *crimson*, *crimson*; Fr. *cramoisi*; Sp. *carmesi*; Arm. *carmonsy*; D. *karmozyn*; G. *karmosin*; Sw. *karmesin*; Dan. *karmesie*; from Ar.

קֶרְמִיזִים *kirmizon*, *kermes*, the cochineal insect or berry.]

A deep red color; a red tinged with blue; also, a red color in general; as the virgin *crimson* of modesty.

Shak.

He made the veil of blue, and purple, and *crimson*. 2 Chron. iii.

*CRIMSON*, *a.* Of a beautiful deep red; as the *crimson* blush of modesty; a *crimson* stream of blood.

*CRIMSON*, *v. t.* To dye with *crimson*; to dye of a deep red color; to make red.

*CRIMSON*, *v. i.* To become of a deep red color; to be tinged with red; to blush.

Her cheeks *crimsoned* at the entrance of her lover.

*CRIMSONED*, *pp.* Dyed or tinged with a deep red.

*CRIMSONING*, *pp.* Dyeing or tinging with a deep red.

*CRINCUM*, *n.* A cramp; a contraction; a turn or bend; a whim. [A vulgar word.]

Hudibras.

*CRINGE*, *v. t.* *crinj*. [probably from the root of *crank*, *crinkle*, Heb. and Ch. *crin*; or from the root of *crook*, with a nasal sound of the last consonant; G. *kriechen*; W. *crygu*, to curl.]

Properly, to shrink; to contract; to draw together; a popular use of the word. [Vulgarily, *scringe*.]

You see him *cringe* his face.

Shak.

*CRINGE*, *v. i.* *crinj*. To bow; to bend with servility; to fawn; to make court by mean compliances.

Flatterers are always bowing and *cringing*.

Arbuthnot.

*CRINGE*, *n.* *crinj*. A bow; servile civility.

Philips.

*CRINGER*, *n.* One who cringes, or bows; and flatters with servility.

*CRINGING*, *pp.* Shrinking; bowing servilely.

*CRINGLE*, *n.* *cring'gl*. [D. *kring*, *krinkel*, *krinkel*, a bend, turn, ring, or twist. See *Crank* and *Cringe*.]

1. A withe for fastening a gate. [Local.]

2. In marine language, a hole in the bolt-rope of a sail, formed by intertwisting the division of a rope, called a strand, alternately round itself, and through the strand of the bolt-rope, till it becomes three-fold, and takes the shape of a ring.

Its use is to receive the ends of the ropes by which the sail is drawn up to its yard, or to extend the leech by the bow-lines.

*Iron-cringles* or hanks, are open rings running on the stays, to which the heads of the stay sails are made fast.

Mar. Dict.

*CRINGEROUS*, *a.* [L. *cringer*; *crinis*, hair, and *gero*, to wear.] Hairly; overgrown with hair.

Diet.

*CRINITE*, *a.* [L. *crinitus*, from *crinis*, hair. Qu. W. *crinan*, to parch, to frizzle.] Having the appearance of a tuft of hair.

*CRINKLE*, *v. i.* *crinkl*. [D. *krinkelen*, to wind or twist. Qu. *crank*, and *ring*, Sax. *kring*.]

To turn or wind; to bend; to wrinkle; to run in and out in little or short bends or turns; as the lightning *crinkles*.

*CRINKLE*, *v. t.* To form with short turns or wrinkles; to mold into inequalities.

*CRINKLE*, *n.* A wrinkle; a winding or turn; sinuosity.

*CRINOSE*, *a.* Hairly. [See *Crinite*.] [Little used.]

*CRINOSITY*, *n.* Hairiness. [Little used.]

*CRIPPLE*, *n.* *cripl*. [D. *kreupel*; G. *kriepel*; Dan. *krypling*, *kriepel*, and *kröbling*, from *krob*, a creeping animal; Ice. *crýpen*, to move crooked. It would seem that this is from the root of *creep*.]

A lame person; primarily, one who creeps, halts or limps; one who has lost, or never enjoyed the use of his limbs. Acts xiv.

The word may signify one who is partially or totally disabled from using his limbs.

See the blind beggar dance, the *cripple* sing.

Pope.

*CRIPPLE*, *a.* Lame.

Shak.

*CRIPPLE*, *v. t.* To lame; to deprive of the use of the limbs, particularly of the legs and feet.

2. To disable; to deprive of the power of exertion. We say, a fleet was *crippled* in the engagement.

*CRIPPLED*, *pp.* Lamed; rendered impotent in the limbs; disabled.

*CRIPPLENESS*, *n.* Lameness.

*CRIPPLING*, *pp.* Laming; depriving of the use of the limbs; disabling.

*CRISIS*, *n.* *cri'sis*. [Gr. *crisis*, *L. crisis*, from the root of *crisis*, to separate, to determine, to decide. See *Crisis*.]

1. In medical science, the change of a disease which indicates its event; that change which indicates recovery or death. It is sometimes used to designate the excretion of something noxious from the body, or of the noxious fluids in a fever.

Encyc. Parr.

2. The decisive state of things, or the point