

- CAB'LET**, *n.* A little cable. *Mar. Dict.*
- CABLE-TIER**, *n.* The place where the cables are coiled away. *Mar. Dict.*
- CABO'CHED**, *v. a.* In heraldry, having the **CABOSHED**, *v. a.* head cut close, so as to have no neck left. *Dict.*
- CABOOSE**, *n.* [*G. kabuse*, a little room or hut; *Dan. kabuse*, a cook's room in a ship. *Qu. Ch. Ch.* to hide or cover, or *Heb. Ch. כבש* a kiln or furnace. In Dutch, *kombuis* is an oven, furnace or cook's room.]
1. The cook-room or kitchen of a ship. In smaller vessels, it is an inclosed fire-place, hearth or stove for cooking, on the main deck. In a ship of war, the cook room is called a galley. *Mar. Dict.*
2. A box that covers the chimney in a ship. *Encyc.*
- CAB'OS**, *n.* A species of eel-pout, about two feet long, whose flesh is well tasted. *Dict. of Nat. Hist.*
- CAB'RIOLE**, *v. n.* [*Fr. cabriole*, from *cabriolet*, *n.* *bricole*, a goat-leap; *L. capra*.]
- A gig; a one horse chair, a light carriage.
- CABURE**, *n.* A Brazilian bird of the owl kind, of the size of a thrush, of a beautiful umber color, spotted with white. *Dict. of Nat. Hist.*
- CAB'URNS**, *n.* Small lines made of spun yarn, to bind cables, seize tackles, and the like. *Encyc.*
- CACAO** or **CO'COA**, *n.* The chocolate-tree, a species of the Theobroma, a native of the West Indies. This tree grows about twenty feet high, bearing pods which are oval and pointed. The nuts or seeds are numerous, and lodged in a white pithy substance. *Encyc.*
- CACCOONS**, *n.* A plant called in botany *Flevilla*. *Encyc.*
- CACHALOT**, *n.* A cetaceous fish, the physeter or spermæti whale. The principal species are, the black-headed with a dorsal fin, and the round-headed, with out a fin on the back, and with a fistula in the snout. From this whale is obtained the spermæti. *Encyc.*
- CACHÉCTIC**, *v. a.* [*See Cachery*.] Having an ill habit of body; of a deranged or vitiated state of the body without fever. *Core.*
- CACHÉXY**, *n.* [*Gr. xaxýs*, from *xaxos*, ill, and *éxōs*, habit, from *éxōs*, to have.] A vicious state of the powers of the body; a deranged state of the constitution, without fever or nervous disease. *Encyc. Core.*
- CACHINNA'TION**, *n.* [*L. cachinnatio*.] Loud laughter. [*Little used*.]
- CACH-OLONG**, *n.* [*said to be from Cuch*, the name of a river in Bucharia, and *cholon*, a Calmuc word for stone.]
- A variety of chalcodony, which is a subspecies of quartz, usually milk white, sometimes grayish or yellowish white; opaque or slightly translucent at the edges. Its fracture is even, or conchoidal with large cavities, sometimes dull, sometimes pearly or glossy. It often envelops common chalcodony; the two minerals being united by insensible shades. It also associates with flint and semi-opal. *Cleveland.*
- CACK**, *v. i.* [*L. caco*.] To ease the body by stool. *Pope.*
- CACK EREL**, *n.* [*said to be from L. caco*.

- A fish which is said to void excrements when pursued. Others say, a fish which eaten produces lax bowels. *Skinner. Johnson.*
- CACK'LE**, *v. i.* [*D. kaakelen*, to chatter; *Ger. gackern*, to cackle, to gaggle; *D. gaggelen*, to chatter; *Eng. gaggle* and *giggle*; *Dan. kagler*, to cluck, as a hen; *Sp. cacucar*, to cackle or crow.]
1. To make a particular noise, as a goose or a hen. *Dryden. Shak.*
2. To laugh with a broken noise, like the cackling of a goose; to *giggle*, which is a word from the same root. *Arbuthnot.*
3. To prate; to prattle; to tattle; to talk in a silly manner. *Johnson.*
- CACK'LE**, *n.* The broken noise of a goose or hen. *Dryden. Johnson.*
1. Idle talk; silly prattle.
- CACK'LER**, *n.* A fowl that cackles.
2. A tell-tale; a tattler. *Johnson.*
- CACK'LING**, *ppr.* Making the noise of a goose or hen. *Johnson.*
- CACK'LING**, *n.* The broken noise of a goose or hen. Rome was saved by the cackling of a goose. *[See Cacochymy.]*
- CACOC'HYMIC**, *v. a.* Having the fluids of the body vitiated, especially the blood. *Encyc.*
- CACOC'HYMIA**, *n.* [*Gr. xaxochymia*, of *xaxos*, ill, and *chymos*, juice.]
- A vicious state of the vital humors, especially of the blood, arising from a disorder of the secretions or excretions, or from contagion. *Encyc.*
- CACOME'NON**, *n.* [*Gr. xaxos*, evil, and *δαίμων*, a demon.] An evil spirit. *Shak.*
- CACOE'THES**, *n.* [*Gr. xaxochthēs*; *xaxos*, vicious, and *thēs*, manners.]
1. A bad custom or habit; a bad disposition.
2. In medicine, an incurable ulcer. *Core.*
- CACOPH'ONY**, *n.* [*Gr. xaxos*, ill, and *φωνή*, voice.]
1. In rhetoric, an uncouth or disagreeable sound of words, proceeding from the meeting of harsh letters or syllables. *Encyc.*
2. In medicine, a depraved voice; an altered state of the voice. *Core. Encyc.*
3. In music, a combination of discordant sounds.
- CAD'AVER**, *n.* [*L.*] A corpse.
- CADAVEROUS**, *a.* [*L. cadaver*, a dead carcase.]
1. Having the appearance or color of a dead human body; pale; wan; ghastly; as a *cadaverous* look.
2. Having the qualities of a dead body. *Arbuthnot.*
- CAD'DIS**, *n.* [*Qu. L. cadus*, a cask.] A kind of tape or ribin. *Shak.*
2. A kind of worm or grub found in a case of straw. *Johnson.*
- CAD'DOW**, *n.* A clough; a jack daw. *Ray.*
- CAD'DY**, *n.* A small box for keeping tea.
- CAD'E**, *a.* [*Qu. W. cadis*, to keep or guard; or *Ar. كادس* to lead or govern, to be led, to be submissive.]
- Tame; bred by hand; domesticated; as a *cad* lamb.
- CAD'E**, *v. t.* To bring up or nourish by hand, or with tenderness; to tame.

- CAD'E**, *n.* [*L. cadus*; *Gr. xaxos*, a cask; *xaxos*, to pursue or little cask; allied perhaps to *W. cadis*, to hold, to keep.]
- A barrel or cask. A *cade* of herrings is the quantity of five hundred; of sprats, a thousand. *Encyc.*
- CAD'E-OIL**, *n.* In the *materia medica*, an oil used in Germany and France, made of the fruit of the oxycedrus, called in those countries, *cadu*. *Encyc.*
- CAD'E-WORM**, *n.* The same as *caddis*.
- CAD'ENCE**, *v. n.* [*Fr. cadence*; *Sp. Port. cadencia*; *L. cadens*, from *cado*, to fall; *W. cwyzar*; *Corn. kodha*; *Arm. kuedha*, or *kueza*; *Ir. cadam*, *caduam*; *It. cadere*; *Sp. caer*; *Port. cahir*; *Fr. choir*.]
1. A fall; a decline; a state of sinking. *Milton.*
2. A fall of the voice in reading or speaking, as at the end of a sentence; also, the falling of the voice in the general modulation of tones in reciting. In reading or speaking, a certain tone is taken, which is called the key, or key-note, on which most of the words are pronounced, and the fall of the voice below this tone is called *cadence*. *Encyc.*
- The ordinary cadence is a fall of the last syllable of a sentence only.
3. The general tone of reading verse. The *cadence* of one line must be a rule to that of the next; as the sound of the former must slide gently into that which follows. *Dryden.*
4. Tone; sound; as, hoarse *cadence*. *Milton.*
5. In music, repose; the termination of a harmonical phrase on a repose or on a perfect chord. *Encyc.*
- Also, the manner of closing a song; embellishment at the close. *Bushy.*
6. In horsemanship, an equal measure or proportion observed by a horse in all his motions. *Encyc.*
7. In heraldry, the distinction of families. *Todd.*
- CAD'ENCE**, *v. t.* To regulate by musical measure. *Smith.*
- CAD'ENCED**, *pp. or a.* Having a particular cadence; as well *cadenced* music. *Rousseau.*
- CAD'E'NE**, *n.* A species of inferior carpet imported from the Levant. *Encyc.*
- CAD'ENT**, *a.* [*L. cadens*.] Falling down; sinking. *Johnson.*
- CAD'E'NZ**, *n.* [*It. See Cadence*.] The fall or modulation of the voice in singing.
- CAD'E'Y**, *n.* [*Fr. cadet*; *It. cadetto*; *Sp. cadete*.] In French properly the second son. *Gébelin*. But in general, the younger son or brother, or the youngest.]
1. The younger or youngest son. *Brown.*
2. A gentleman who carries arms in a regiment, as a private man, with a view to acquire military skill, and obtain a commission. His service is voluntary, but he receives pay, and thus is distinguished from a volunteer. *Encyc.*
3. A young man, in a military school.
- CAD'E'W**, *n.* A straw worm. [*See Cad-dis*.]
- CADGE**, *v. t.* To carry a burden. [*Not in use*.]
- CADG'ER**, *n.* One who brings butter, eggs