

CEASE, *v. t.* To put a stop to; to put an end to.

Cease this impious rage. *Milton.*
[But in this use the phrase is generally elliptical.]

CEASE, *n.* Extinction. [Not in use.]

CEASELESS, *a.* Without a stop or pause; incessant; continual; without intermission.

All these with ceaseless praise his works behold. *Milton.*
2. Endless; enduring for ever; as the ceaseless joys of heaven.

CEASELESSLY, *adv.* Incessantly; perpetually.

CEASING, *ppr.* Stopping; ending; desisting; failing.

CECCH, *n.* A coin of Italy and Barbary. [See *Zecchin*.]

CECITY, *n.* [*L. cecitas*, from *cæcus*, blind.] Blindness.

CEDAR, *n.* [*L. cedrus*; *Fr. cedre*; *Sp. It. cedro*; from *Gr. κέδρος*; *Syr. ܟܕܪ*, Heb. קדר, *kadar*, to be dark.]

A tree. This name is given to different species of the juniper, and to a species of *Pinus*. The latter is that which is mentioned in scripture. It is an evergreen, grows to a great size, and is remarkable for its durability.

CEDAR-LIKE, *a.* Resembling a cedar.

CEDARN, *a.* Pertaining to the cedar.

CEDE, *v. t.* [*Fr. ceder*; *Sp. Port. ceder*; *It. cedere*; *L. cedere*; *W. gadu, gadaw*; *Eng. to quit*. See *Quit* and *Conge*. This coincides also with the *Gr. χαῖω, χαῖω*.]

1. To yield; to surrender; to give up; to resign; as, to *cede* a fortress, a province or country, by treaty. This word is appropriately used to denote the relinquishment of a conquered city, fortress, or territory, to the former sovereign or proprietor.

2. To relinquish and grant; as, to *cede* all claims to a disputed right or territory.

The people must *cede* to the government some of their natural rights. *Joy.*

CEDED, *pp.* Yielded; surrendered; given up.

CE DING, *ppr.* Yielding; giving up.

CE DRAT, *n.* A species of citron-tree.

CE DRINE, *a.* Belonging to cedar.

CE DRY, *a.* Having the color or properties of cedar.

CE DUOUS, *a.* Fit to be felled.

CEIL, *v. t.* [*Sp. cielo*, heaven, a roof or ceiling; *It. cielo*; *Fr. ciel*, heaven, a canopy, a tester; *L. calum*. Qu. *Gr. καὶος*. This word indicates its original application to vaulted buildings, without divisions into stories; such as many of the public edifices in Europe, but which are rarely seen in America.]

To overlay or cover the inner roof of a building; or to cover the top or roof of a room.

And the greater house he *ceiled* with fir-tree. 2 Chron. iii.

CEILED, *pp.* Overlaid with timber, or with plastering.

CEILING, *ppr.* Covering the top of a room or building.

CEILING, *n.* The covering which overlays

the inner roof of a building, or the timbers which form the top of a room. This covering may be of boards, or of lath and plastering. Hence ceiling is used for the upper part of a room.

In ship building, the inside planks of a ship.

CELANDINE, *n.* [*D. celandina*; *It. celidonia*; *L. celidonia*; *Gr. χαλιδάνα*, from *χαλιδάνα*, a swallow.]

A plant, swallow-wort, horned or prickly poppy, growing on old walls, among rubbish, and in waste places. The lesser celandine is called pile-wort, a species of *Ranunculus*. The name is also given to the *Boconia*, a plant of the West Indies, called the greater tree-celandine. The true orthography would be *Celidine*.

CELEBRATE, *v. t.* [*L. celebrare*, from *celo*, to engrave or emboss.]

1. The act or art of engraving or embossing.

2. That which is engraved. *Hobcivill.*

CELEBRATE, *v. t.* [*Ir. ceileabradh*; *Fr. celebrer*; *Sp. Port. celebrar*; *It. celebrare*; *L. celebrare*, from *celebrare*, famous. The Russ. has *slavlyu*. Qu. the root of *call*.]

1. To praise; to extol; to commend; to give praise to; to make famous; as, to *celebrate* the name of the Most High.

The grave cannot *celebrate* thee. *Is. xxxviii.*
2. To distinguish by solemn rites; to keep holy.

From even to even shall ye *celebrate* your Sabbath. *Lev. xxiii.*

3. To honor or distinguish by ceremonies and marks of joy and respect; as, to *celebrate* the birth day of Washington; to *celebrate* a marriage.

4. To mention in a solemn manner, whether of joy or sorrow. *Johnson.*

CELEBRATED, *pp.* Praised; extolled; honored.

CELEBRATING, *ppr.* Praising; honoring.

CELEBRATION, *n.* Solemn performance; a distinguishing by solemn rites; as the celebration of a marriage, or of a religious festival.

2. A distinguishing by ceremonies, or by marks of joy or respect; as the celebration of a birth day, or other anniversary.

3. Praise; renown; honor or distinction bestowed, whether by songs, elegies, or rites and ceremonies. *Clarendon.*

CELEBRATOR, *n.* One who celebrates.

CELEBRIOUS, *a.* Famous; renowned.

CELEBRIOUSLY, *adv.* With praise or renown. [*Little used.*]

CELEBRIOUSNESS, *n.* Fame; renown. [*Little used.*]

CELEBRITY, *n.* [*L. celebratus*.] Fame; renown; the distinction or honor publicly bestowed on a nation or person, on character or exploits; the distinction bestowed on whatever is great or remarkable, and manifested by praises or eulogies; as the celebrity of the duke of Wellington; the celebrity of Homer, or of the *Hiad*.

An English acquired celebrity from the triumphs of Marlborough. *T. Davies.*

2. Public and splendid transaction; as the celebrity of a marriage. In this sense, as used by Bacon, we now use *celebration*.

CELERI. [See *Celery*.]

CELERIAC, *n.* A variety of celery, called also the *turnep-rooted celery*. [See *Celery*.]

CELERITY, *n.* [*L. celeritas*; *Fr. celerité*; *Sp. celeridad*; *It. celerità*; from *L. celer*, swift; *Oriental* swift, light; *Gr. ταχέως*.]

1. Rapidity in motion; swiftness; speed; applied most generally to bodies moving on or near the earth; as the *celerity* of a horse or of a fowl. We speak of the *celerity* of sound or of light, or of a planet in its orbit. This distinction however is not general, nor can the different uses of the two words be precisely defined. We apply *celerity* rather than *velocity* to thought; but there seems to be no reason, except usage, why the two words should not be synonymous.

2. An affection of motion by which a movable body runs through a given space in a given time. *Encyc.*

CELESTERY, *n.* [*Fr. celeri*; *D. seldery*; *G. selleri*; *Gr. σελήριον*.]

A plant, a species of *Apium*, cultivated for the table.

CELESTIAL, *a.* [*L. celestis*, from *caelum*, *caelum*, heaven.]

1. Heavenly; belonging or relating to heaven; dwelling in heaven; as *celestial* spirits; *celestial* joys. Hence the word conveys the idea of superior excellency, delight, purity, &c. *Dryden.*

2. Belonging to the upper regions, or visible heaven; as *celestial* signs; the *celestial* globe.

3. Descending from heaven; as a suit of *celestial* armor. *Pope.*

CELESTIAL, *n.* An inhabitant of heaven. *Pope.*

CELESTIALLY, *adv.* In a heavenly or transporting manner.

CELES TIFY, *v. t.* To communicate something of a heavenly nature to any thing. [*Not used.*]

CELESTIN, *n.* [*In mineralogy*, native sulphate of strontian, a mineral so named from its occasional delicate blue color. *Ure.*]

CELESTINS, *n.* A religious order, so named from Pope Celestin. They have ninety-six convents in Italy, and twenty-one in France. They rise two hours after midnight to say matins. They eat no flesh, except when sick, and fast often. Their habit is a white gown, a capuche and a black scapulary. *Encyc.*

CELIAC, *a.* [*L. celiacus*; *Gr. κοιλιακός*, from *κοιλία*, the belly.]

Pertaining to the lower belly, or intestines. *Arbuthnot.*

CELIBACY, *n.* [*L. calcebs*, an unmarried person; *calibatus*, a single life.]

An unmarried state; a single life. It is most frequently if not always applied to males, or to a voluntary single life.

They look on *celibacy* as an accursed state. *Spectator.*

CELIBRATE, *n.* A single life; *celibacy*; chiefly used when speaking of the single life of the Popish clergy. *Encyc.*

CELL, *n.* [*L. cella*; *Ir. ceall*; *Sp. celda*; *Port. It. cella*; *D. kelder*, a cellar; *G. keller*; *Sw. källare*; *Dan. kelder*; *W. cell*. It has the elements of the Latin *cella*, to conceal, and of the English *hold*.]