CROPPING, ppr. Cutting off; pulling off; eating off; reaping, or mowing. CROP PING, n. The act of cutting off.

2. The raising of crops.

CROP-SICK, a. Sick or indisposed from a Cross and pile, a play with money, at which surcharged stomach; sick with excess in eating or drinking.

CROP-SICKNESS, n. Sickness from re-

pletion of the stomach. L. crapula. reverse. CROSIER, n. kro'zhur. [Fr. crosse, a cro.-CROSS, a. craus. Transverse; oblique: sier, a bat or gaff-stick; crosser, to play at cricket; Arm. crocz; from the root of cross.

1. A bishop's crook or pastoral staff, a symbot of pastoral authority and care. consists of a gold or silver staff, crooked at the top, and is carried occasionally before bishops and abbots, and held in the hand when they give solemn benedictions The use of crosiers is ancient. Originally a crosier was a staff with a cross on the top, in form of a crutch or T.

2. In astronomy, four stars in the southern 5. hemisphere, in the form of a cross.

€ROS'LET, n. [See Cross.] A small cross. 6. Adverse; unfortunate. In heraldry, a cross crossed at a small dis-Encyc. 7. tance from the ends.

CROSS, n. craus. [W. croes; Arm. croaz; G. kreuz; Sw. kors; Dan. kryds and kors; Russ. krest. Class Rd. But the English cross would seem to be from the L. crur, 8. Noting what belongs to an adverse party; through the Fr. croix, croiser; It. croce; Sp. cruz; W. crog, coinciding with the Ir. regh, ringh. Qu, the identity of these words. The Irish has cros, a cross; crosadh, cro-saim, to cross, to hinder. If the last radical is g or c, this word belongs to the root of crook. Chaucer uses crouche for tion of genes. cross. 1. A gibbet consisting of two pieces of tim-

ber placed across each other, either in form of a T or of an X. That on which 2 our Savior suffered, is represented on coins and other monuments, to have been of the Encyc.

former kind

2. The ensign of the christian religion; and 4. hence figuratively, the religion itself.

3. A monument with a cross upon it to ex cite devotion, such as were anciently set Johnson. Shak. in market places. 4. Any thing in the form of a cross or gib-

bet

5. A line drawn through another. Johnson. 6. Any thing that thwarts, obstructs, or perplexes; hindrance; vexation; misfortune; opposition; trial of patience

Heaven prepares good men with crosses. B. Jonson.

7. Money or coin stamped with the figure of 8. a cross. Dryden. 8. The right side or face of a coin, stamped

with a cross. 9. The mark of a cross, instead of a signa-

ture, on a deed, formerly impressed by those who could not write. Encyc. 10. Church lands in Ireland. Davies. 11. In theology, the sufferings of Christ by

erneifixion. That he might reconcile both to God in one

body by the cross. Eph. ii.
12. The doctrine of Christ's sufferings and

Christ. The preaching of the cross is to them that perish, foolishness. 1 Cor. i. Gal. v.

To take up the cross, is to submit to trou- CROSS'-BARRED, a. Secured by transbles and afflictions from love to Christ.

13. In mining, two nicks cut in the surface CROSS BAR-SHOT, n. A bullet with an

of the earth, thus +. it is put to chance whether a coin shall fall with that side up, which bears the reverse.

passing from side to side : falling athwart : as a cross beam.

The cross refraction of a second prism

Newton.

It 2. Adverse; opposite; obstructing; someclinations.

Perverse; untractable; as the cross circumstances of a man's temper. South. Peevish; fretful; ill-humored; applied to

persons or things; as a cross woman or husband; a cross answer. Contrary; contradictory; perplexing.

Contradictions that seem to lie cross and un-South.

Behold the cross and unlucky issue of my de-Interchanged; as a cross marriage, when a brother and sister intermarry with two persons who have the same relation to Bailey.

as a cross interrogatory. Kent. CROSS, prep. Athwart; transversely; over; from side to side; so as to intersect.

And cross their limits cut a sloping way Dryden.

tion of across. CROSS, v. t. To draw or run a line, or lay

a body across another; as, to cross a word in writing ; to cross the arms. To erase; to cancel; as, to cross an ac-

To make the sign of the cross, as catho-

lies in devotion. To pass from side to side; to pass or move over; as, to cross a road; to cross a CROSS-EXAMINED, pp. Examined or

steam-boat, Sept. 18, 1824. To thwart; to obstruct; to hinder; to CROSS'-GRAINED, α. Having the grain embarrass; as, to cross a purpose or de-

To counteract : to clash or interfere with : to be inconsistent with; as, natural appe-

by authority; to stop. [See No. 5.]

To contradict. Bacon. Hooker. Shak. 9. To debar or preclude. To cross the breed of an animal, is to produce

young from different varieties of the spe-

CROSS, v. i. To lie or be athwart.

tites may cross our principles.

2. To move or pass laterally, or from one place, either at right angles or obliquely as, to cross from Nantucket to New Bedford, CROSS LY, adv. Athwart; so as to inter-To be inconsistent; as, men's actions do

In botany, brachiate; decussated; having ill humor; perverseness with the next.

verse bars. Millon

iron bar passing through it, and standing out a few inches on each side; used in naval actions for cutting the enemy's rig-Encue

cross, or the other which is called pile or CROSS-BEARER, n. In the Romish church, the chaplain of an archbishop or primate, who bears a cross before him on solemn occasions. Also, a certain officer in the inquisition, who makes a vow before the inquisitors to defend the Catholic faith, though with the loss of fortune and life.

Encyc times with to; as an event cross to our in- CROSS-BILL, n. In chancery, an original bill by which the defendant prays relief against the plaintiff. Blackstone. CROSS'-BILL, n. A species of bird, the Loxia curvirostra, the mandibles of whose

bill curve opposite ways and cross each Encyc. CROSS'-BITE, n. A deception; a cheat.

L'Estrange. CROSS'-BITE, v. t. To thwart or contravene by deception. CROSS'-BOW, n. In archery, a missive weapon formed by placing a bow athwart a stock

CROSS'-BOWER, n. One who shoots with a cross-bow. Raleigh. CROSS CUT, v. t. To cut across. CROSS CUT-SAW, n. A saw managed

by two men, one at each end. CROSS ED, pp. Having a line drawn over;

canceled; erased; passed over; thwart ed; opposed; obstructed; counteracted. CROSS-EXAMINA'TION, n. The examination or interrogation of a witness called by one party, by the opposite party or his

CROSS-EXAM'INE, v. t. To examine a witness by the opposite party or his counsel, as the witness for the plaintiff by the defendant, and vice versa.

The opportunity to cross-examine the witnesses has been expressly waived. Kent.

river, or the ocean. I crossed the English channel, from Dieppe to Brighton, in a CROSS'-FLOW, v. i. To flow across Milton.

> or fibers across or irregular; as in timber, where a branch shoots from the trunk, there is a curling of the grain.

2. Perverse; untractable; not condescend-

To counteract or contravene; to hinder CROSS/ING, ppr. Drawing; running or passing a line over; erasing; canceling; thwarting; opposing; counteracting; passing over CROSS ING, n. A thwarting; impediment;

vexation Shak

CROSS'-JACK, n. cro-jeck. A sail extended on the lower yard of the mizen mast; but seldom used. side towards the other, or from place to CROSS'-LEGGED, a. Having the legs

across

sect something else. not always cross with reason. [Not used.] 2. Adversely; in opposition; unfortunately. Sidney. 3. Peevishly; fretfully.

of the atonement, or of salvation by CROSS'-ARMED, a. With arms across, CROSS'NESS, n. Peevishness; fretfulness;

branches in pairs, each at right angles CROSS-PIECE, n. A rail of timber extend-Martun. ing over the windlass of a ship, furnished