

eruptive disease, generally appearing in children.

**CHICK LING**, *n.* A small chick or chicken.  
**CHICK-PEA**, *n.* [*L. cicer*; *G. kicher*; *Sp. chickaro*.]

A plant or pea, constituting the genus *Cicer*; a native of Spain, where it is used in oshos. It is smaller than the common pea.

**CHICK-WEED**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Aster*, which includes many species. The common chick-weed, with white blossoms, affords a remarkable instance of the sleep of plants; for, at night, the leaves approach in pairs, and inclose the tender rudiments of the young shoots. The leaves are cooling and nutritive, and are deemed excellent food for persons of a consumptive habit. They are deemed useful also for swelled breasts. *Encyc. Wiseman.*

**CHIDE**, *v. t.* pret. *chid*, [*chode* is obs.]; *chide*, *chidden*. [*Sax. cidan, chidan*, to chide, to scold; *W. cozi*, to chide, to press, to straiten; *Ch. cōp*, to scold, to brawl, to fight. *Qu. W. cad*, a battle.] Literally, to scold; to clamor; to utter noisy words; that is, to drive. Hence,

1. To scold at; to reprove; to utter words in anger, or by way of disapprobation; to rebuke; as, to *chide* one for his faults.

2. To blame; to reproach; as, to *chide* folly or negligence.

To *chide* from or *chide away*, is to drive away by scolding or reproof.

**CHIDE**, *v. i.* To scold; to clamor; to find fault; to contend in words of anger; sometimes followed by *with*.

The people did *chide with* Moses. *Ex. xvii.*

2. To quarrel. *Shak.*

3. To make a rough, clamorous, roaring noise; as the *chiding* flood. *Shak.*

**CHIDE**, *n.* Murnur; gentle noise. *Thomson.*

**CHIDER**, *n.* One who chides, clamors, reproveth or rebukes.

**CHIDERESS**, *n.* A female who chides. [*Not used.*] *Chaucer.*

**CHIDING**, *ppr.* Scolding; clamoring; rebuking; making a harsh or continued noise.

**CHIDING**, *n.* A scolding or clamoring; rebuke; reproof.

**CHIDINGLY**, *adv.* In a scolding or reproving manner.

**CHIEF**, *a.* [*Fr. chef*, the head, that is, the top or highest point; *Norm. chief*; *Sp. jefe*; *It. capo*; *It. capo*.] It is evidently from the same root as the *L. caput*, *Gr. κεφαλή*, and *Eng. cape*, but the capital, probably from shooting, extending.

1. Highest in office or rank; principal; as a *chief* priest; the *chief* butler. *Gen. xl. 9.*

Among the *chief* rulers, many believed on him. *John xii.*

2. Principal or most eminent, in any quality or action; most distinguished; having most influence; commanding most respect; taking the lead; most valuable; most important; a word of extensive use; as a country *chief* in arms.

The hand of the princes and rulers hath been *chief* in this trespass. *Ezra ix.*

Agriculture is the *chief* employment of men.

3. First in affection; most dear and familiar.

A whisperer separateth *chief* friends. *Prov. xvi.*

**CHIEF**, *n.* A commander; particularly a military commander; the person who heads an army; equivalent to the modern terms, commander or general in chief, captain general, or generalissimo. 1 *Ch. xi.*

2. The principal person of a tribe, family, or congregation, &c. *Num. iii. Job xxix. Math. xx.*

3. In *chief*, in English law, in *capite*. To hold land in *chief* is to hold it directly from the king by honorable personal services.

*Blackstone.*

4. In *heraldry*, *chief* signifies the head or upper part of the escutcheon, from side to side, representing a man's head. In *chief*, imports something borne in this part. *Encyc.*

5. In Spenser, it seems to signify something like achievement, a mark of distinction; as, chaplets wrought with a *chief*. *Johnson.*

6. This word is often used, in the singular number, to express a plurality.

I took the *chief* of your tribes, wise men and known, and made them heads over you. *Deut. i. 15.*

These were the *chief* of the officers, that were over Solomon's work. 1 *Kings 9.*

In these phrases, *chief* may have been primarily an adjective, that is, *chief men, chief persons.*

7. The principal part; the most or largest part, of one thing or of many.

The people took of the spoil, sheep and oxen, the *chief* of the things which should have been utterly destroyed. 1 *Sam. xv.*

He smote the *chief* of their strength. *Ps. lxxviii.*

The *chief* of the debt remains unpaid.

**CHIEF**, *adv.* Chiefly.

**CHIEF**, *n.* A tribute by the head.

**CHIEF**, *n.* A tribute by the head. *Chambers.*

**CHIEF**, *n.* Sovereignty. *Spenser.*

**CHIEF**, *n.* Without a chief or leader. *Pope.*

**CHIEFLY**, *adv.* Principally; eminently; in the first place.

It *chiefly* concerns us to obey the divine precepts.

2. For the most part.

In the parts of the kingdom where the estates of the dissenters *chiefly* lay. *Swift.*

**CHIEF**, *n.* A small rent paid to the lord paramount. *Spenser's Ireland.*

**CHIEFTAIN**, *n.* [from *chief*, *Norm. cheve*, captains, formed like *captain, capitaine*.]

A captain, leader or commander; a chief; the head of a troop, army or clan. It is most commonly used in the latter sense. The chieftains of the Highland clans in Scotland, were the principal noblemen and gentlemen. *Encyc.*

**CHIEFTAINRY**, *n.* Headship; captainship.

**CHIEFTAINSHIP**, *n.* Headship; captainship; the government over a clan. *Johnson. Smollett.*

**CHIEFANCE**, *n.* [*Norm. chivance*. See *Chivance*.]

An unlawful bargain; traffick in which money is extorted. *Obs. Bacon.*

**CHIEVE** or **CHIVE**, *v. i.* [*Fr. chevir*. See *Chievre*.] To come to an end; to issue; to succeed. *Obs. Chaucer.*

**CHILL**, *BLAIN*, *n.* [*chill*, *Sax. cele*, cold, and *blain*.]

A blain or sore produced by cold; a tumor affecting the hands and feet, accompanied with inflammation, pain, and sometimes ulceration. *Encyc.*

**CHILD**, *n.* plu. *children*. [*Sax. child*; in *Dan. kuld* is progeny, *kulde* is coldness, and *kuler* is to blow strong. *Child* is undoubtedly issue, that which is produced.]

1. A son or a daughter; a male or female descendant, in the first degree; the immediate progeny of parents; applied to the human race, and chiefly to a person when young. The term is applied to infants from their birth; but the time when they cease ordinarily to be so called, is not defined by custom. In strictness, a child is the shoot, issue or produce of the parents, and a person of any age, in respect to the parents, is a child.

An infant.

Hagar cast the *child* under one of the shrubs. *Gen. xxi.*

It signifies also a person of more advanced years.

Jephtha's daughter was his only *child*. *Judges xi.*

The *child* shall behave himself proudly. *Is. iii.*

A curse will be on those who corrupt the morals of their children. *J. Clarke.*

The application of *child* to a female in opposition to a male, as in *Shakspeare*, is not legitimate.

2. One weak in knowledge, experience, judgment or attainments; as, he is a mere *child*.

Behold, I cannot speak, for I am a *child*. *Jer. i.*

3. One young in grace. 1 *John ii.*

One who is humble and docile. *Math. xviii.*

One who is unfixed in principles. *Eph. iv.*

4. One who is born again, spiritually renewed and adopted; as a *child* of God.

5. One who is the product of another; or whose principles and morals are the product of another.

Thou *child* of the devil. *Acts xiii.*

That which is the product or effect of something else.

This noble passion, *child* of integrity. *Shak.*

6. In the plural, the descendants of a man however remote; as the children of Israel; the children of Edom.

7. The inhabitants of a country; as the children of *Seir*. 2 *Chron. xxv.*

To be with *child*, to be pregnant. *Gen. xvi. 11. xix. 36.*

**CHILD**, *v. i.* To bring children. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

**CHILD-BEARING**, *a.* or *ppr.* [See *Bear*.] Bearing or producing children.

**CHILD-BEARING**, *n.* The act of producing or bringing forth children; parturition. *Milton. Addison.*

**CHILDBED**, *n.* [*child* and *bed*.] The state of a woman bringing forth a child or being in labor; parturition.

**CHILDBIRTH**, *n.* [*child* and *birth*.] The act of bringing forth a child; travail; labor; as the pains of *childbirth*. *Taylor.*

**CHILDED**, *a.* Furnished with a child. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*