

5. To thrust out, or cast with smartness; as, to *crack* a joke.

6. To snap; to make a sharp sudden noise; as, to *crack* a whip.

7. To break or destroy.

8. To impair the regular exercise of the intellectual faculties; to disorder; to make *crack*; as, to *crack* the brain.

***CRACK**, *v. i.* To burst; to open in chinks; as, the earth *cracks* by frost; or to be marred without an opening; as, glass *cracks* by a sudden application of heat.

2. To fall to ruin, or to be impaired.

The credit of the exchequer *cracks*, when little comes in and much goes out. [*Not elegant.*]

3. To utter a loud or sharp sudden sound; as, the clouds *crack*; the whip *cracks*.

4. To boast; to brag; that is, to utter vain, pompous, blustering words; with *of*.

The eloquence of their sweet complexion *cracks*. [*Not elegant.*]

CRACK, *n.* [*Gr. paxia*.] A disruption; a chink or fissure; a narrow breach; a cervice; a partial separation of the parts of a substance, with or without an opening; as a *crack* in timber, in a wall, or in glass.

2. A burst of sound; a sharp or loud sound, uttered suddenly or with vehemence; the sound of any thing suddenly rent; a violent report; as the *crack* of a falling house; the *crack* of a whip.

3. Change of voice in puberty.

4. Craziness of intellect; or a crazy person.

5. A boast, or boaster. [*Low.*]

6. Branch of chastity; and a prostitute. [*Low.*]

7. A lad; an instant. [*Not used.*]

CRACK-BRAINED, *a.* Having intellects impaired; crazy.

CRACKED, *pp.* Burst or split; rent; broken; partially severed.

2. Impaired; crazy.

CRACKER, *n.* A noisy boasting fellow.

2. A rocket; a quantity of gunpowder confined so as to explode with noise.

3. A hard biscuit.

4. That which cracks any thing.

CRACK-HEMP, *n.* A wretch fated to the **CRACK-ROPE**, *n.* gallows; one who deserves to be hanged.

CRACKING, *ppr.* Breaking or dividing partially; opening; impairing; snapping; uttering a sudden sharp or loud sound; boasting; casting jokes.

CRACKLE, *v. i.* [*dim. of crack*.] To make slight cracks; to make small abrupt noises rapidly or frequently repeated; to decrepitate; as, burning thorns *crackle*.

CRACKLING, *ppr.* Making slight cracks, or abrupt noises.

CRACKLING, *n.* The making of small abrupt cracks or reports, frequently repeated.

The *crackling* of thorns under a pot. Eccles. vii.

CRACKNEL, *n.* A hard brittle cake or biscuit. 1 Kings xiv. 3.

CRADLE, *n.* [*Sax. cradel*; *W. cryd*, a rocking or shaking; a cradle; *crydu*, to shake, or tremble; *crydian*, *crydiaw*, id.; from *ryhd*, a moving; *ry. crentham*, to shake; *Gr. κρηθω*, id. and to swing;

Heb. ררר, to tremble or shake, to palpitate; *Syr.* in *Ethp.*, to rub or scrape. With the first letter, *W. rhyd*, *Heb. Ch. Eth.*

ררר to tremble, to shake. In *Ar.* ررر

raada, to thunder, to impress terror, to tremble; and راد to run hither and thither,

to move one way and the other, to tremble or shake. The Arabic ررر

to thunder, coincides with the Latin *rudo*, to roar, and the *W. grydiaw*, to utter a rough sound, to shout, whoop or scream, *grydust*, a murmur, from *gryd*, a shout or whoop, and this from *ryhd*; so that *crydiaw* and *grydiaw* are from the same root, and from this we have *cry*, and *cry* implies roughness, coinciding with the *Syriac*, supra, to scrape, whence *grate*, *gride*, &c.

See Owen's Welsh Dictionary, and Castle's *Heptaglot*.]

1. A movable machine of various constructions, placed on circular pieces of board, for rocking children or infirm persons to sleep, for alleviating pain, or giving moderate exercise.

Me let the tender office long engage, To rock the cradle of reposing age. Pope.

2. Infancy. From the *cradle*, is from the state of infancy; in the *cradle*, in a state of infancy.

3. That part of the stock of a cross-bow, where the bullet is put.

4. In surgery, a case in which a broken leg is laid, after being set.

5. In ship-building, a frame placed under the bottom of a ship for launching. It supports the ship and slides down the timbers or passage called the *ways*.

6. A standing bedstead for wounded seamen.

7. In engraving, an instrument, formed of steel, and resembling a chisel, with one sloping side, used in scraping mezzotints, and preparing the plate.

8. In husbandry, a frame of wood, with long bending teeth, to which is fastened a sythe, for cutting and laying oats and other grain in a swath.

CRADLE, *v. t.* To lay in a cradle; to rock in a cradle; to compose, or quiet.

It cradles their tears to sleep. D. A. Clark

2. To nurse in infancy.

3. To cut and lay with a cradle, as grain.

CRADLE, *v. i.* To lie or lodge in a cradle.

CRADLE-CLOTHES, *n.* The clothes used for covering one in a cradle.

CRADLED, *pp.* Laid or rocked in a cradle; cut and laid with a cradle, as grain.

CRADLING, *ppr.* Laying or rocking in a cradle; cutting and laying with a cradle, as grain.

CRAFT, *n.* [*Sax. craft*, art, cunning, power, force; *G. Sw. Dan. kraft*, power, faculty; *W. cryn*, cryn, strong; *creyn*, to cry, to scream, to *crave*; *crypau*, to strengthen, to wax strong; *craft*, a clasp; *crapu*, to hold, to comprehend, to perceive; *crapus*, of quick perception. The primary sense is to strain or stretch. Hence, strength, skill, a crying out, holding, &c.]

1. Art; ability; dexterity; skill.

Poetry is the poet's skill or *craft* of making—

B. Jonson.

2. Cunning, art or skill, in a bad sense, or applied to bad purposes; artifice; guile; skill or dexterity employed to effect purposes by deceit.

The chief priests and scribes sought how they might take him by *craft*, and put him to death. Mark xiv.

3. Art; skill; dexterity in a particular manual occupation; hence, the occupation or employment itself; manual art; trade.

Ye know that by this *craft* we have our wealth. Acts xix.

4. All sorts of vessels employed in loading or unloading ships, as lighters, hoys, barges, scows, &c.

Small *craft* is a term given to small vessels of all kinds, as sloops, schooners, cutters, &c.

CRAFT, *v. i.* To play tricks. [*Not in use.*]

CRAFTILY, *adv.* [*See Crafty.*] With craft, cunning or guile; artfully; cunningly; with more art than honesty.

CRAFTINESS, *n.* Artfulness; dexterity in devising and effecting a purpose; cunning; artifice; stratagem.

He taketh the wise in their own *craftiness*. Job v.

Not walking in *craftiness*, nor handling the word of God deceitfully. 2 Cor. iv.

CRAFTSMAN, *n.* An artificer; a mechanic; one skilled in a manual occupation.

CRAFTSMAN, *n.* One skilled in his craft or trade.

CRAFTY, *a.* Cunning; artful; skilful in devising and pursuing a scheme, by deceiving others, or by taking advantage of their ignorance; wily; sly; fraudulent.

He disappointeth the devices of the *crafty*. Job v.

2. Artful; cunning; in a good sense, or in a laudable pursuit.

Being *crafty*, I caught you with guile. 2 Cor. xii.

CRAIG, *n.* [*W. Scot. Ir. craig*; Gaelic, *creag*; Corn. *karak*; Arm. *garrecq*; probably *Gr. paxia*, *paxia*, from the root of *cray*, to break, like *rupes*, in Latin, from the root of *rumpo*, *rupi*, and *crepido*, from *crepo*. See *Crack*. The name is taken from breaking, *L. frango*, for *frago*; and *frago*, and *craggy*, are the same word with different prefixes; Eng. *ragged*. The *Κραγιος* in Cilicia, mentioned by Strabo and Pliny, retains the Celtic orthography.]

A steep rugged rock; a rough broken rock, or point of a rock.

CRAIG, *n.* [*Sax. hracea*, the neck; *Scot. crag*, or *craig*; *Gr. paxia*. The same word probably as the preceding, from its roughness, or break. We now call it *rack*.]

The neck, formerly applied to the neck of a human being, as in Spenser. We now apply it to the neck or neck-piece of a mutton, and call it a *rack* of mutton.

CRAIGED, *a.* Full of crags or broken rocks; rough; rugged; abounding with prominences, points and inequalities.

CRAIGEDNESS, *n.* The state of abounding with crags, or broken, pointed rocks.

CRAIGINESS, *n.* The state of being *craggy*.

CRAIGY, *a.* Full of crags; abounding with broken rocks; rugged with projec-