

ished or without ornament. This seems to be the primary sense of the word. [See the next word.] *Hale.*

**CARCASSA**, *n.* [It. *carcassa*; Sp. *carcaz*; Fr. *carcasse*; D. *karkas*.] An iron case or hollow vessel, about the size of a bomb, of an oval figure, filled with combustible and other substances, as meal-powder, salt-peter, sulphur, broken glass, turpentine, &c., to be thrown from a mortar into a town, to set fire to buildings. It has two or three apertures, from which the fire blazes, and the light sometimes serves as a direction in throwing shells. It is equipped with pistol-barrels, loaded with powder to the muzzle, which explode as the composition burns down to them. This instrument is probably named from the ribs of iron that form it, which resemble the ribs of a human carcass.

*Encyc. Mar. Dict.*  
**CARCELAGE**, *n.* [L. *carcer*.] Prison fees. [Not in use.]

**CARCERAL**, *a.* Belonging to a prison.

**CARCINO-MA**, *n.* [Gr. *καρκινώμα*, from *καρκίνος*, *carcinon*, a cancer.]

A cancer; also, a urgence of the veins of the eye.

**CARCINO-MATOUS**, *a.* Cancerous; like a cancer, or tending to it.

**CARD**, *n.* [Fr. *carte*; Sp. Port. It. *carta*; L. *charta*; Gr. *χαρτί*; D. *kaart*; G. *karte*; Dan. *kort*; Ir. *cart*; perhaps from bark, L. *cortex*, Ir. *cort* or *cairt*, or the same root.]

1. A paper or pasteboard of an oblong figure, on which are painted figures or points; used in games.

2. A blank piece of paper, or the like paper with some writing upon it, used in messages of civility, or business.

3. The paper on which the points of the compass are marked.

Reason the card, but passion is the gale.

*Pope.*  
**CARD**, *v. i.* To play much at cards; to gain.

*Johnson.*  
**CARD**, *n.* [D. *kaart*; G. *kardtsche*; Dan. *karte*; Sw. *karda*; Fr. *carte*; Arm. *en-cardoner*; Sp. *carta*, tessal, and a card; Port. *carta*, a card and *cardo*, a thistle; L. *carduus*; It. *cardo*, a thistle and a card; L. *cardo*, to card; Ir. *cár*, a comb. It seems that *card*, and L. *carduus*, are the same word, and probably the plant, *tenax*, is the original word, or both are from a common root. The French *carte* is a card, and the stalks of the artichoke. *Artichoke* is so written for *cardiochke*.)

An instrument for combing, opening and breaking wool or flax, freeing it from the coarser parts, and from extraneous matter. It is made by inserting beat teeth of wire in a thick piece of leather, and nailing this to a piece of oblong board, to which a handle is attached.

**CARD**, *v. t.* To comb, or open wool, flax, hemp, &c., with a card, for the purpose of cleansing it of extraneous matter, separating the coarser parts, and making it fine and soft for spinning.

**CARDAMINE**, *n.* [Gr.] The plant, meadow cresses, or cuckow flower.

**CARDAMOM**, *n.* [Gr. *καρδαμύς*.] A plant of the genus *Annonum*, and its seeds, a native of India. The seeds of this plant,

which grow in a pod, have a warm aromatic flavor, and are used in medicine.

*Encyc.*  
**CARD**, *pp.* Combed; opened; cleansed with cards.

**CARDER**, *n.* One who cards wool; also, one who plays much at cards.

**CARDIAC**, *a.* [L. *cardiacus*; Gr. *καρδιακός*, from *καρδία*, the heart.]

1. Pertaining to the heart.

2. Exciting action in the heart, through the medium of the stomach; having the quality of stimulating action in the system, invigorating the spirits, and giving strength and cheerfulness.

*Med. Dict.*  
**CARDIAC**, *a.* A medicine which excites action in the stomach, and animates the spirits.

**CARDIAC**, *n.* [Gr. *καρδία*, the heart, and *αίμα*, pain.]

The heart-burn, a violent sensation of heat and acrimony in the upper or left office of the stomach, seemingly at the heart, but rising into the oesophagus. It is called also the *cardiac passion*.

**CARDINAL**, *a.* [L. *cardinalis*, said to be from *cardo*, a hinge.]

Chief, principal, preeminent, or fundamental; as the cardinal virtues, which Pagans supposed to be justice, prudence, temperance and fortitude.

**CARDINAL**, *n.* An ecclesiastical prince in the Romish church, who has a voice in the conclave at the election of a Pope, who is taken from their number. The cardinals are divided into three classes or orders, containing six bishops, fifty priests, and fourteen deacons, making seventy. These constitute the sacred college, and compose the Pope's council. Originally they were subordinate in rank to bishops; but they have now the precedence. The dress of a cardinal is a red soutaine or cassock, a rocket, a short purple mantle and a red hat.

*Encyc. Spelman.*  
2. A woman's cloak.

**Cardinal-flower**, a plant of the genus *Loelia*, of many species. They are fibrous-rooted perennials, rising from two to five or six feet high, with erect stalks, ornamented with oblong, oval, spear-shaped simple leaves, and spikes of beautiful monopetalous flowers of scarlet, blue and violet colors. The natives of this country use a decoction of one species, the *spilanthia*, as a remedy in the venereal disease.

*Encyc.*  
**Cardinal numbers**, are the numbers, one, two, three, &c., in distinction from *first*, *second*, *third*, &c., which are called ordinal numbers.

**Cardinal points**, in cosmography, are the four intersections of the horizon with the meridian, and the prime vertical circle, or North and South, East and West. In *astrology*, the cardinal points are the rising and setting of the sun, the zenith and nadir.

**Cardinal signs**, in astronomy, are Aries, Libra, Cancer and Capricorn.

**Cardinal winds**, are those which blow from the cardinal points.

**CARDINALATE**, *a.* The office, rank or dignity of a cardinal.

**CARDINALSHIP**, *n.*

**CARDINALIZE**, *v. t.* To make a cardinal. [Little used.] *Sheldon.*

**CARDING**, *pp.* Combing, as flax, wool, &c.

2. The act of playing at cards. [Little used.]

**CARDING-MACHINE**, *n.* A machine lately invented, for combing, breaking and cleansing wool and cotton. It consists of cylinders, thick set with teeth, and moved by the force of water, steam, &c.

**CARDIOID**, *n.* [Gr. *καρδία*, heart, and *ειδός*, form.]

An algebraic curve, so called from its resemblance to a heart.

*Chambers.*  
**CARDITE**, *n.* Fossil or petrified shells of the genus *Cardium*.

*Jamison.*  
**CARD-MAKER**, *n.* [card and maker.] A maker of cards.

**CARD-MATCH**, *n.* [card and match.] A match made by dipping pieces of card in melted sulphur.

*Addison.*  
**CARDON**, *n.* [Sp. *cardon*; L. *carduus*.] A species of *Cynara*, resembling the artichoke, but larger.

*Chambers.*  
**CARD-TABLE**, *n.* The table appropriated to the use of gamblers, or used for playing cards on.

**CARE**, *n.* [Sax. *car*, *cara*; Goth. *kar*, *khara*; Ir. *car*; L. *cura*. In Welch, *cwr* is care, anxiety; also, a blow or beating, a throb; *cwara*, to beat, strike or throb; to fight; *curaw*, to trouble, vex, pine, or waste away. In L. *curo* signifies to cure, and to cure. In Sp. *cure* is to prescribe medicine; to salt or cure, as flesh; to season, as timber; to bleach, as cloth; intransitively, to recover from sickness; and reciprocally, to take care of one's self. In Italian, *curare* is to cure, attend, protect, defend, and to value or esteem. In French, *curer* is to cleanse; "curer les dents," to pick the teeth; *cure* is a benefice. The primary sense is, to strain, or stretch, as in care, attention, and *curious* is stretching forward; but the sense of separating, or driving off, is comprehended, which gives the French sense, and the sense of *prying into* is included in *curious*. The sense of healing is from that of care, or making sound and strong. The Welch sense of beating is from driving, thrusting, coinciding with straining. See *Carl* and *Cure*.]

1. Concern; anxiety; solicitude; noting some degree of pain in the mind, from apprehension of evil.

They shall eat bread by weight and with care. *Ezek. iv.*

2. Caution; a looking to; regard; attention, or heed, with a view to safety or protection, as in the phrase, "take care of yourself."

A want of care does more damage than a want of knowledge. *Franklin.*

3. Charge or oversight, implying concern for safety and prosperity; as, he was under the care of a physician.

That which cometh upon me daily, the care of all the churches. 2 Cor. xi.

4. The object of care, or watchful regard and attention; as, "Is she thy care?"

*Dryden.*

**CARE**, *v. i.* To be anxious or solicitous; to be concerned about.

Master, carest thou not that we perish? Mark iv.

2. To be inclined or disposed; to have regard