to; with for before a noun, and to before a CA'REFULLY, adv. With care, anxiety, or verb. " Not caring to observe the wind." " Great masters in painting never care for drawing people in the fashion." In this sense the word implies a less degree of 2. Heedfully; watchfully; attentively; as, consider these precepts carefully. expressed by this word constitute the chief differences in its signification or applica-

CA'RE-CRAZED, a. fcare and craze. 1 Broken or disordered by care, or solicitude ; as a care-crazed mother. Shak.

CARE-DEFY ING, a. Bidding defiance to care Shenstone. CA/RE-TUNED, a. Tuned by care: mourn-

Shak CA'RE-WOUNDED, a. Wounded with

Man. CAREE'N, v. t. [Fr. carener, from carene, the side and keel of a ship, L. carina; Sp.

carenar; Port. querenar; It. carenare.] 1. In sea language, to heave or bring a ship to lie on one side, for the purpose of calk ing, repairing, cleansing, or paying over 2.

Mar. Dict. with pitch, the other side. CAREE'N, v. i. To incline to one side, as a ship under a press of sail. Mar. Dict. CAREE'NED, pp. Laid on one side; in-

clined CAREE/NING, ppr. Heaving down on one

side: inclining. CAREE NING, n. The act of heaving down

on one side, as a ship. CAREE'R, n. [Fr. carriere; Sp. carrera; 5. Contrived without art. Bp. Taylor. Port. carreira; It. carriera. It is from the CARELESSLY, adv. In a careless manner

root of car, and L. curro, from the sense of running. 1. A course; a race, or running; a rapid

running; speed in motion. Wilkins, Prior

2. General course of action or movement procedure; course of proceeding. Continue and proceed in honor's fair career

Dryden. 3. The ground on which a race is run.

Johnson. 4. In the manege, a place inclosed with a barrier, in which they run the ring.

5. In falconry, a flight or tour of the hawk Encyc. about 120 yards.

CAREE'R, v. i. To move or run rapidly When a ship is decked out in all her canvas every sail swelled, and careering gavly over the curling waves, how lofty, how gallant she ap Irving

CAREE/RING, pp. Running or moving with speed.

CA'REFUL, a. [See Care.] Full of care : anxious; solicitous. Martha, thou art careful and troubled about

many things. Luke x. 2. Provident; attentive to support and pro

tect; with of or for.

Thou hast been careful for us with all care. 2 Kings iv.

What could a careful father more have done

lowed by of; as, careful of health. 3. Watchful; cautious; giving good heed: CARGO, n. [W. carg, aload, cargu, to load, tress. Obs. Sidney, as he careful to maintain good works: from car, a vehicle; Port. carga, Sp. car- CARK, v. i. To be careful, anxious, solicitbe careful of your conversation.

4. Filling with care or solicitude; exposing to concern, anxiety or trouble; full of

Raised to a careful height.

Shak.

solicitude.

Heb. xii.

If thou carefully hearken to the Lord. Deut.

3. In a manner that shows care.

Envy, how carefully does it look Collier Providently; cautiously. Johnson.

CA'REFULNESS, n. Anxiety; solicitude. Drink thy water with trembling and with carefulness. Ezek. xii.

2. Heedfulness; caution; vigilance, in guarding against evil, and providing for safety. CA'RELESS, a. [care and less, Sax. leas,

Goth, laus. See Loose.

I. Having no care; heedless; negligent unthinking; inattentive; regardless; unmindful; followed by of or about; as a careless mother; a mother careless of or CARTEA, n. The papaw, a tree bearing a about her children, is an unnatural parent. Free from care or anxiety; whence, undis turbed; cheerful.

Thus wisely careless, innocently gay

3. Done or said without care; unconsidered as a careless throw; a careless expression. 4. Not regarding with care: unmoved by: unconcerned for; as, careless of money; careless of consequences. Contrived without art. Bp. Taylor

or way : negligently : heedlessly : inattentively: without care or concern.

CA'RELESSNESS, n. Heedlessness; inat-CAR'ENTANE, n. [Fr. quarantaine, forty.] A papal indulgence, multiplying the remission of penance by forties. Taulor. CARESS', v.t. [Fr. caresser; Arm. chericza, to caress, and to cherish; W. caredigaw; It. to coax, flatter, esteem; Sp. caricia, a caress; acariciar, to caress, cherish, fondle; of L. carus, Fr. cher, cherir, W. car. But some difficulties attend this hypothesis. To treat with fondness, affection, or kind-

ness; to fondle; to embrace with tender CAR'INATE affection; as a parent a child. CARESS, n. An act of endearment; any In botany, shaped like the keel of a ship; act or expression of affection; an embra-

cing with tenderness; as conjugal caresses. Millon CARESS'ED, pp.

with affection. CARESS ING, ppr. Treating with endearment, or affection. €A'RET, n. [L. caret, there is wanting, from

careo, to want.] In writing, this mark a, which shows that

should be read in that place. In present usage careful is generally fol- C'ARGASON, n. A cargo; which see.

> ga, a load, burden, charge; Sp. cargo, a load; cargazon, id.; cargar, to load, to C'ARKING, pp. Distressing; perplexing; charge; It. carico, a load or charge; caric-are, to load, to charge; Fr. cargaison, a CARLE, n. carl. [Sax. carl, a male, whence cargo; charge, a charge or load; charger, Carolus, Charles. The word signifies pri-

to load, burden, charge; Arm. carg. Sec. Charge.]

Though he sought it carefully with tears. The lading or freight of a ship; the goods, merchandize, or whatever is conveyed in a ship or other merchant vessel. The lading within the hold is called the inboard cargo, in distinction from horses, cattle and other things carried on deck. The person employed by a merchant to proceed with. oversee and dispose of the lading, is called a supercargo

CARGOOSE, n. A fowl belonging to the genus Colymbus, called the crested diver. The cheeks and throat are surrounded with a long pendant ruff, of a bright tawny color, edged with black. breast and belly are of a silvery white. It weighs two pounds and a half.

CA'RIATED, a. Carious. [Not used. See Carious

CAR IBOO, n. A quadruped of the stag

fleshy fruit of the size of a small nielon. CAR/ICATURE, n. [It. caricatura, formed from carica, a load, caricare, to load. See Cargo.]

A figure or description in which beauties are concealed and blemishes exaggerated, but still bearing a resemblance to the object.

Encyc. CARTCATURE, v. t. To make or draw a caricature; to represent as more ugly than Luttelton.

€AR I €ATURIST, n. One who caricatures CARICOG'RAPHY, n. [carex, sedge, and

γραφω, to describe.] tention; negligence; manner without care. A description of the plants of the genus Carex or sedge Dewey, Journ. of Science. CARTCOUS, a. [L. carica, a fig.] Resem-

bling a fig; an epithet given to tumors that resemble a fig, such as occur often in Encyc. carezza, flattery, a caressing; careggiare, CARIES, n. [L.] The corruption or mortification of a bone; an ulcerated bone

Port. id. It may be from the common root CAR ILLON, n. [Fr.] A little bell. Also, a simple air in music, adapted to the performance of small bells or clocks. (See Carol. Busby.

tender CAR'INATE, South. CAR'INATED, a. [L. carinatus, from cahaving a longitudinal prominency on the back like a keel; applied to a calyx, leaf

Martyn. or nectary Treated or embraced CARIN/THIN, n. A mineral from Carinthia, regarded as a variety of hornblend. CARIOS'ITY, n. [See Caries.] Mortifica-

tion, or ulceration of a bone. Wiseman. CA'RIOUS, a. Mortified; corrupted; ulcerated; as a bone. Wiseman. something, omitted in the line, is interlined CARK, n. [W. carc, care, restraint; carear, above, or inserted in the margin, and a prison, L. carcer; Sax. cearc, care; cearcian, to cark, to creak, to grumble The primary sense is, to strain.

Howell. Care; anxiety; concern; solicitude; dis-

ous, concerned. Obs. Sidney.