

- St. Paul believed he had a *call*, when he persecuted the christians. *Locke.*
6. Authority; command. *Denham.*
7. A short visit; as, to make a *call*; to give one a *call*; that is, a speaking to; *D. kallen.* To give one a call, is to stop a moment and speak or say a word; or to have a short conversation with.
8. Vocation; employment. In this sense *calling* is generally used. *Bacon.*
9. A naming; a nomination.
10. Among *hunters*, a lesson blown on the horn, to comfort the hounds. *Encey.*
11. Among *seamen*, a whistle or pipe, used by the boatswain and his mate, to summon the sailors to their duty. *Encey.*
12. The English name of the mineral called by the Germans *tungsten* or *wolfram*. *Encey.*
13. Among *fowlers*, the noise or cry of a fowl, or a pipe to call birds by imitating their voice. *Encey. Bailey.*
14. In *legislative bodies*, the call of the house, is a calling over the names of the members, to discover who is absent or for other purpose; a calling of names with a view to obtain answers from the persons named.
- CALL'ED, pp.** Invited; summoned; addressed; named; appointed; invoked; assembled by order; recited.
- CALL'ER, n.** One who calls.
- CALL'ET, n.** A trull, or a scold. [*Not used.*]
- CAL'LAT, n.** *used.*
- CAL'LET, v. i.** To rail; to scold. [*Not in use.*]
- CAL'LING, ppr.** Inviting; summoning; naming; addressing; invoking.
- CAL'LING, n.** A naming, or inviting; a reading over or reciting in order, or a call of names with a view to obtain an answer, as in legislative bodies.
2. Vocation; profession; trade; usual occupation, or employment. *Pope. Sicut.* 1 Cor. vii. 20.
3. Class of persons engaged in any profession or employment. *Hammond.*
4. Divine summons, vocation, or invitation. Give all diligence to make your calling and election sure. 2 Pet. i.
- CAL'LOPE, n. cal'lopy.** In Pagan mythology, the muse that presides over eloquence and heroic poetry.
- CAL'LIPERS, [See Caliber.]**
- CALLOSITY, n.** [*Fr. callosité; L. callositas.* See *Callous.*]
- Hardness, or bony hardness; the hardness of the cicatrix of ulcers. *Cole.*
- CAL'LOUS, n.** [*L. callus, hardness; calleo, to be hard, to know or be skilled; Eng. could, which see.*]
1. Hard; hardened; indurated; as an ulcer or some part of the body. *Wicman.*
2. Hardened in mind; insensible; unfeeling. *Dryden.*
- CAL'LOUSLY, adv.** In a hardened or unfeeling manner.
- CAL'LOUSNESS, n.** Hardness, induration, applied to the body; insensibility, applied to the mind or heart. *Cheyne. Bentley.*
- CAL'LOW, a.** [*Ir. calbh; L. calvus, bald.*]
- G. kahl; D. kaal; Fr. chauve; Pers. kal; Russ. goit, bald, naked; goley, to be stripped.*
- Destitute of feathers; naked; unfledged; as a young bird. *Milton.*

- CAL'LUS, n.** [*L. callus, from calleo, to be hard; Sans. kalla, stone.*]
- Any cutaneous, corneous, or bony hardness, but generally the new growth of osseous matter between the extremities of fractured bones, serving to unite them; also, a hardness in the skin; a hard, dense, insensible knob on the hands, feet, &c.
- Encey. Coze.*
- CAL'M, a. cim.** [*Fr. calme; Sp. calma; It. calma; D. kalm. Qu. Gr. xalao; It. calare, to decrease or abate; Sp. calar, to sink.*]
1. Still; quiet; being at rest; as the air. Hence not stormy or tempestuous; as a calm day.
2. Undisturbed; not agitated; as a calm sea.
3. Undisturbed by passion; not agitated or excited; quiet; tranquil; as the mind, temper, or attention.
- CAL'M, n.** Stillness; tranquillity; quiet; freedom from motion, agitation, or disturbance; applied to the elements, or to the mind and passions. *South.*
- CAL'M, v. t.** To still; to quiet; as the wind, or elements; to still, appease, allay or pacify, as the mind, or passions.
- Dryden. Atterbury.*
- CAL'MER, n.** The person or thing that calms, or has the power to still, and make quiet; that which allays or pacifies.
- CAL'MING, ppr.** Stillling; appeasing.
- CAL'MLY, adv.** In a quiet manner; without disturbance, agitation, tumult, or violence; without passion; quietly.
- CAL'MNESS, n.** Quietness; stillness; tranquillity; applied to the elements.
2. Quietness; mildness; unruffled state; applied to the mind, passions or temper.
- CAL'MY, a.** Calm; quiet; peaceable.
- Spenser. Cowley.*
- CAL'OMEL, n.** [*Qu. Gr. xalos, fair, and mas, black, or Ethiops mineral.*]
- A preparation of mercury, much used in medicine. It is called the subnitate or protochloride of mercury, and is prepared in various ways, by sublimation or precipitation, and also in the dry way. The following are the directions given in the last *London Pharmacopoeia.* Take of muriated quicksilver, nine ounces; rub them together till the globules disappear; then sublime, and repeat the sublimation twice more successively.
- Whistler.*
- CAL'OR'IC, n.** [*L. calor, heat.*] The principle or matter of heat, or the simple element of heat.
- Lavoisier.*
- Caloric may be defined, the agent to which the phenomena of heat and combustion are ascribed. *Ure.*
- Caloric expands all bodies. *Henry.*
- CAL'OR'IC, a.** Pertaining to the matter of heat.
- CAL'ORIF'IC, a.** That has the quality of producing heat; causing heat; heating.
- CAL'ORIMETER, n.** [*L. calor, heat, and Gr. metron, measure.*]
- An apparatus for measuring relative quantities of heat, or the specific caloric of bodies; or an instrument for measuring the heat given out by a body in cooling, from the quantity of ice it melts, invented by *Lavoisier and Laplace.*
- CAL'ORIMOTOR, n.** caloric and *L. motor, mover.*

- A galvanic instrument, in which the caloric influence or effects are attended by scarcely any electrical power. *Hare.*
- CAL'OTTE, n.** [*Fr. calotte.*] A cap or CAL'OTTE, { *n.* coil, of hair, satin or other stuff, worn in popish countries, as an ecclesiastical ornament.
2. In *architecture*, a round cavity or depression, in form of a cap or cup, lathed and plastered, used to diminish the elevation of a chapel, cabinet, alcove, &c., which would otherwise be too high for other pieces of the apartment. *Harris. Encey.*
- CAL'OY'ERS, or CALOGERI, n.** Monks of the Greek church, of three orders; *archari*, or novices; ordinary professed, or *microchemi*; and the more perfect, called *megulochemi*. They are also divided into *cenobites*, who are employed in reciting their offices, from midnight to sunrise; *anchorets*, who retire and live in hermitages; and *recluses*, who shut themselves up in grottos and caverns, on the mountains, and live on alms furnished to them by the monasteries. *Encey.*
- CAL'P, n.** A subspecies of carbonate of lime, of a bluish black, gray or grayish blue, but its streak is white, called also argillo-feruginous limestone. It is intermediate between compact limestone and marl. *Kirwan. Cleveland. Phillips.*
- CAL'TROP, n.** [*Sax. coltrappe, a species of thistle, rendered by Lye, rhamnus, and carduus stellatus.* The French has *chasse-trappe*. The Italian *calceatrepello* is from *calcare*, to tread, and *tribulo*, a thistle; *L. tribulus.*]
1. A kind of thistle, the Latin *tribulus*, with a roundish prickly pericarp; on one side, gibbous, often armed with three or four daggers; on the other side, angular, converging with transverse cells. It grows in France, Italy and Spain, among corn, and is very troublesome, as the prickles run into the feet of cattle. *Fam. of Plants. Miller.*
2. In *military affairs*, an instrument with four iron points, disposed in a triangular form, so that three of them being on the ground, the other points upward. These are scattered on the ground where an enemy's cavalry are to pass, to impede their progress by endangering the horses' feet. *Encey. Dr. Addison.*
- CAL'UMET, n.** Among the *aboriginals of America*, a pipe, used for smoking tobacco, whose bowl is usually of soft red marble, and the tube a long reed, ornamented with feathers. The calumet is used as a symbol or instrument of peace and war. To accept the calumet, is to agree to the terms of peace, and to refuse it, is to reject them. The calumet of peace is used to seal or ratify contracts and alliances, to receive strangers kindly, and to travel with safety. The calumet of war, differently made, is used to proclaim war.
- CALUM'NIATE, v. t.** [*See Calumny.*] To accuse or charge one falsely, and knowingly, with some crime, offense, or something disreputable; to slander.
- CALUM'NIATE, v. i.** To charge falsely and knowingly with a crime or offense; to propagate evil reports with a design to injure the reputation of another.