

CHARTULARY, *n.* [Fr. *chartulaire*. See *Cartulary*.]

An officer in the ancient Latin church, who had the care of charters and other papers of a public nature. Blackstone uses this word for a record or register, as of a monastery.

CHARY, *a.* [Sax. *cearig*. See *Care*.] Careful; wary; frugal. *Shak.*

CHA'SABLE, *a.* That may be chased; fit for the chase. *Gower.*

CHASE, *v. t.* [Fr. *chasser*; Arm. *chazend*; Sp. *cazar*; Port. *caçar*; It. *cacciare*.] The elements are *Cg* or *Ck*; and the change of a palatal to a sibilant resembles that in *hence*.]

1. Literally to drive, urge, press forward with vehemence; hence, to pursue for the purpose of taking, as game; to hunt.

2. To pursue, or drive, as a defeated or flying enemy. Lev. xxvi. 7. Deut. xxxii. 30.

3. To follow or pursue, as an object of desire; to pursue for the purpose of taking; as, to chase a ship.

4. To drive; to pursue.

*Chased by their brother's endless malice.* *Knollys.*

To chase away, is to compel to depart; to disperse.

To chase metals. [See *Enchase*.]

CHASE, *n.* Vehement pursuit; a running or driving after; as game, in hunting; a flying enemy, in war; a ship at sea, &c.

2. Pursuit with an ardent desire to obtain, as pleasure, profit, fame, &c.; earnest seeking.

3. That which may be chased; that which is usually taken by chase; as beasts of chase.

4. That which is pursued or hunted; as, seek some other chase. So at sea, a ship chased is called the chase.

5. In law, a driving of cattle to or from a place.

6. An open ground, or place of retreat for deer and other wild beasts; differing from a forest, which is not private property and is invested with privileges, and from a park which is inclosed. A chase is private property, and well stored with wild beasts or game.

7. [Fr. *chasse*; Sp. *caza*; It. *cassa*. See *Case* and *Cash*.] An iron frame set by printers to confine types, when used in columns.

8. Chase of a gun, is the whole length of the bore.

9. A term in the game of tennis.

Chase guns, in a ship of war, guns used in chasing an enemy or in defending a ship when chased. These have their ports at the head or stern. A gun at the head is called a bow-chase; at the stern, a stern-chase.

CHASED, *pp.* Pursued; sought ardently; driven.

CHASER, *n.* One who chases; a pursuer; a driver; a hunter.

2. An enchanter. [See *Enchase*.]

CHA-SING, *pp.* Pursuing; driving; hunting.

CHASM, *n.* [Gr. *χασμα*, *I. chasma*, from Gr. *χαω*, *χαωω*, *χαωω*, to open.]

1. A cleft; a fissure; a gap; properly, an opening made by disruptive, as a breach in the earth or a rock.

2. A void space; a vacuity.

Between the two propositions, that the gospel is true and that it is false, what a fearful chasm! The unsettled reason hovers over it in dismay. *Buckminster.*

CHAS-MED, *a.* Having gaps or a chasm. CHAS-SELAS, *n.* A sort of grape.

CHASTE, *a.* [Fr. *chaste*; Arm. *chast*; It. Sp. Port. *casto*; from *L. castus*. Sax. *casc*, *D. kuisch*, *G. keusch*, Sw. *kysch*, Russ. *chisti*, are probably from the same root. *Q. Ir. caith*. I suppose the primary sense to be, separate, from the oriental practice of sequestering females. If so, *castus* accords with the root of *castle*, *W. cas*; and at any rate, the word denotes purity, a sense taken from separation.]

1. Pure from all unlawful commerce of sexes. Applied to persons before marriage, it signifies pure from all sexual commerce, undefiled; applied to married persons, true to the marriage bed.

2. Free from obscenity.

While they behold your chaste conversation. 1 Peter iii.

3. In language, pure; genuine; uncorrupt; free from barbarous words and phrases, and from quaint, affected, extravagant expressions.

CHASTE-EYED, *a.* Having modest eyes. *Collins.*

CHASTE-TREE, *n.* The agnus castus, or vitex; a tree that grows to the height of eight or ten feet, producing spikes of flowers at the end of every strong shoot in autumn. *Miller.*

CHASTE'LY, *adv.* In a chaste manner; without unlawful commerce of sexes; without obscenity; purely; without barbarisms or unnatural phrases.

CHASTE'N, *v. t.* *chast'n*. [Fr. *châtier*, for *chastier*; Arm. *castien*; Russ. *chischu*.]

1. To correct by punishment; to punish; to inflict pain for the purpose of reclaiming an offender; as, to chasten a son with a rod.

I will chasten him with the rod of men. 2 Sam. vii.

2. To afflict by other means.

As many as I love I rebuke and chasten. Rev. iii.

I chastened my soul with fasting. Ps. lxxi.

3. To purify from errors or faults.

CHASTE'NED, *pp.* Corrected; punished; afflicted for correction.

CHASTE'NER, *n.* One who punishes, for the purpose of correction.

CHASTE'NESS, *n.* Chastity; purity.

CHASTE'NING, *pp.* Correcting; afflicting for correction.

CHASTE'NING, *n.* Correction; punishment for the purpose of reclaiming.

No chastening for the present seemeth to be joyous but grievous. Heb. xii.

CHASTISABLE, *a.* Deserving of chastisement. *Sherwood.*

CHASTISE, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. *châtier*; Arm. *castien*; from *castus*, *castus*. The Latin *castigo*, Sp. Port. *castigar*, *I. castigare*, are formed with a different termination. We have *chastise* from the Armoric dialect.]

1. To correct by punishing; to punish; to inflict pain by stripes, or in other manner, for the purpose of punishing an offender and recalling him to his duty.

I will chastise you seven times for your sins. Lev. xxvi.

2. To reduce to order or obedience; to restrain; to awe; to repress.

The gay social sense, By decency chastis'd. *Thomson.*

3. To correct; to purify by expunging faults; as, to chastise a poem.

CHASTISE'D, *pp.* Punished; corrected.

CHASTISEMENT, *n.* [Fr. *châtiment*; Arm. *castiz*; from *caste*.]

Correction; punishment; pain inflicted for punishment and correction, either by stripes or otherwise.

Shall I so much dishonour my fair stars, On equal terms to give him chastisement. *Shak.*

I have borne chastisement, I will not offend any more. Job xxxiv.

The chastisement of our peace, in Scripture, was the pain which Christ suffered to purchase our peace and reconciliation to God. Is. liii.

CHASTISE'R, *n.* One who chastises; a punisher; a corrector.

CHASTISE'ING, *pp.* Punishing for correction; correcting.

CHASTITY, *n.* [L. *castitas*; Fr. *chasteté*; Sp. *castidad*; It. *castità*; from *L. castus*, *chaste*.]

1. Purity of the body; freedom from all unlawful commerce of sexes. Before marriage, purity from all commerce of sexes; after marriage, fidelity to the marriage bed.

2. Freedom from obscenity, as in language or conversation.

3. Freedom from bad mixture; purity in words and phrases.

4. Purity; unadulterated state; as the chastity of the gospel. *Gibbon.*

CHAT, *v. i.* [*G. kosen*, to talk or prattle; *Ir. ceudach*, talkative; *ceadac*, a story or narrative; Sp. *cotarra*, a magpie; *cotarrera*, a hen-parrot, a talkative woman; Gr. *κοτάρω*, to prate; *D. koteren*, to jabber, and *kwelleren*, to chatter; *kouden*, id.]

1. To talk in a familiar manner; to talk without form or ceremony. *Milton.*

2. To talk idly; to prate. *Johnson.*

CHAT, *v. t.* To talk of. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

CHAT, *n.* Free, familiar talk; idle talk; prate.

CHAT, *n.* A twig, or little stick. [See *Chit*.]

CHAT'EAC, *n.* *chat'o*. [Fr. *a castle*. See *Castle*.] A castle; a seat in the country.

CHAT'EL'AY, *n.* A little castle. *Chambers.*

CHATELL'ANY, *n.* [Fr. *châtellenie*.] The lordship or jurisdiction of a castellan, or governor of a castle. [See *Castellany*.]

CHATOY'ANT, *a.* [Fr. *chat*, cat, and *œil*, eye.]

Having a changeable, undulating luster, or color, like that of a cat's eye in the dark.

CHATOY'ANT, *n.* A hard stone, a little transparent, which being cut smooth presents on its surface and in the interior, an undulating or wavy light. It is of a yellowish gray color or verging to an olive green. It rarely exceeds the size of a filbert. *Dict. of Nat. Hist.*

CHATOY'MENT, *n.* Changeable colors, or changeableness of color, in a mineral; play of colors. *Cleveland.*

CHATTEL, *n.* *chat'l*. [See *Cattle*.] *Primus.*