

the other either to move or guard his king.

6. An order for money, drawn on a banker or on the cashier of a bank, payable to the bearer.

This is a sense derived from that in definition 4.

7. In popular use, *checkered* cloth; *check*, for *checkered*.

*Check* or *check-roll*, a roll or book containing the names of persons who are attendants and in the pay of a king or great personage, as domestic servants.

*Bailey. Encyc.*

*Clerk of the check*, in the British King's household, has the check and control of the yeomen of the guard, and all the ushers belonging to the royal family, the care of the watch, &c.

*Bailey. Encyc.*

*Clerk of the check*, in the British Royal Dock-Yards, is an officer who keeps a register of all the men employed on board his majesty's ships and vessels, and of all the artificers in the service of the navy, at the port where he is settled.

*CHECK ED, CHECKT, pp.* Stopped; restrained; repressed; curbed; moderated; controlled; reprimanded.

*CHECKER, v. t.* [from *check*, or perhaps directly from the Fr. *echiquier*, a chess board. Norm. *escheqir*, or *chekere*, *eschiquier*.]

1. To variegate with cross lines; to form into little squares, like a chess board, by lines or stripes of different colors. Hence,
2. To diversify; to variegate with different qualities, scenes, or events.

Our minds are, as it were, *checkered* with truth and falsehood.

*Judson.*

*CHECKER, n.* One who checks or restrains; a reluker.

2. A chess-board.

*CHECKER, CHECKER-WORK, } n.* Work varied alternately, as *ternately* as to its colors or materials; work consisting of cross lines.

*CHECKERS, n. plu.* A common game on a checkered board.

*CHECKING, ppr.* Stopping; curbing; restraining; moderating; controlling; rebuking.

*CHECKLESS, a.* That cannot be checked, or restrained.

*CHECK-MATE, n.* [See *Check*. *Mate* is from the root of the Sp. and Port. *matar*, to kill. Ar. Ch. Syr. Heb. Eth. Sam. מָתַם, moth, to die, to kill.]

1. The movement on a chess board or in the game of chess that kills the opposite men, or hinders them from moving, so that the game is finished.
2. Defeat; overthrow.

*Spenser.*

*CHECK-MATE, v. t.* To finish.

*Stallan.*

*CHECK-Y, n.* In heraldry, a border that has more than two rows of checkers, or when the bordure or shield is checkered, like a chess-board.

*Bailey. Encyc.*

*CHEEK, n.* [Sax. *ceac*, *ceoca*: D. *kank*: this is probably the same word as *jaw*, Fr. *joue*, Arm. *gawol*, *jawed*, connected with *jaaga*, *chagatun*, to clawn, or chew, for the words *chin*, *check* and *jaw*, are confounded, the same word which, in one dialect, signifies the cheek, in another, signifies the jaw. *Genia* in Latin is the English *chin*.]

1. The side of the face below the eyes on each side.

2. Among mechanics, *cheeks* are those pieces of a machine which form corresponding sides, or which are double and alike; as the *cheeks* of a printing press, which stand perpendicular and support the three sommers, the head, shelves and winter; the *cheeks* of a turner's lathe; the *cheeks* of a glazier's vise; the *cheeks* of a mortar, and of a gun-carriage; the *cheeks* of a mast, which serve to sustain the trestle trees, &c.

*Cheek by jawl*, closeness, proximity.

*Beaum.*

*CHEEK-BONE, n.* The bone of the cheek.

*CHEEKED, a.* Brought near the cheek.

*Colton.*

*CHEEK-TOOTH, n.* The hinder tooth or tusk. Joel i. 6.

*CHEEP, v. i.* To chirp, as a small bird.

*CHEER, v. t.* [Fr. *chere*; Arm. *cher*, cheer, entertainment; Ir. *gairim*, to call, shout, extol, rejoice; Gr. *χαίρω*, to rejoice, to hail or salute. The primary sense is to call out or shout, as in joy; a sense retained in jovial companies, to give *cheers*, and among seamen, to salute a ship by *cheers*. Orient. *κράν* kara.]

1. To salute with shouts of joy, or cheers.

*Mar. Dict.*

2. To dispel gloom, sorrow, silence or apathy; to cause to rejoice; to gladden; to make cheerful; as, to *cheer* a lonely desert; the *cheering* rays of the sun; good news *cheers* the heart.

3. To infuse life, spirit, animation; to incite; to encourage; as, to *cheer* the hounds.

*CHEER, v. i.* To grow cheerful; to become gladsome, or joyous.

At sight of thee my glorious soul *cheers* up.

*Philips.*

*Cheer up*, my lads.

*CHEER, n.* A shout of joy; as, they gave *three cheers*.

2. A state of gladness or joy; a state of animation, above gloom and depression of spirits, but below mirth, gayety and jollity.

Son, be of good *cheer*, thy sins are forgiven thee. Mat. ix.

They were they all of good *cheer*, and they also took some meat. Acts xxvii.

3. Mirth; gayety; jollity; as at a feast.

4. Invitation to gayety.

*Shak.*

5. Entertainment; that which makes cheerful; provisions for a feast.

*Shak.*

The table was loaded with good *cheer*.

*Irving.*

6. Air of countenance, noting a greater or less degree of cheerfulness.

His words their drooping *cheer*

Enlightened. *Milton.*

*CHEERED, pp.* Enlivened; animated;

made glad.

*CHEERER, n.* One who cheers; he or that which gladdens.

Thou *cheerer* of one days.

*Watton.*

Prime *cheerer*, light.

*Thomson.*

*CHEERFUL, a.* Lively; animated; having good spirits; moderately joyful. This is the most usual signification of the word, expressing a degree of animation less than mirth and jollity.

2. Full of life; gay; animated; mirthful; musical; as the *cheerful* birds.

3. Expressive of good spirits or joy; lively; animated.

A merry heart maketh a *cheerful* countenance. Prov. xv.

*CHEERFULLY, adv.* In a cheerful manner; with alacrity or willingness; readily; with life, animation or good spirits.

*CHEERFULNESS, n.* Life; animation; good spirits; a state of moderate joy or gayety; alacrity.

He that sheweth mercy, with *cheerfulness*

Rom. xii.

*CHEERILY, adv.* With cheerfulness; with spirit.

*CHEERING, ppr.* Giving joy or gladness; enlivening; encouraging; animating.

*CHEERINESS, n.* State of cheerfulness. [Not in use.]

*Milton.*

*CHEERLESS, a.* Without joy, gladness, or comfort; gloomy; destitute of any thing to enliven or animate the spirits.

*Spenser.*

*CHEERLY, a.* Gay; cheerful; not gloomy.

*CHEERLY, adv.* Cheerfully; heartily; briskly.

*CHEERY, a.* Gay; sprightly; having power to make gay.

Come, let us lie, and quaff a *cheery* bowl.

*Gay.*

*CHEESE, n. s* as *z*. [Sax. *cese*, or *cyse*; Ir. *cais*; W. *caus*; Corn. *kes*; Arm. *caus*; L. *caesus*; Sp. *queso*; Port. *queijo*; D. *kaas*; G. *kase*; Basque, *gassna* or *gasta*. The primary sense is to curdle, to congeal, from collecting, drawing or driving, W. *castiau*, to curdle. Perhaps it is allied to *squeeze*.]

1. The curd of milk, coagulated by rennet, separated from the serum or whey, and pressed in a vat, hoop or mold.

2. A mass of punice or ground apples placed on a press.

*New England.*

*CHEESE-CAKE, n.* A cake made of soft curds, sugar and butter.

*Prior.*

*CHEESE-MONGER, n.* One who deals in or sells cheese.

*B. Jonson.*

*CHEESE-PARING, n.* The rind or paring of cheese.

*Beaum.*

*CHEESE-PRESS, n.* A press, or engine for pressing curd in the making of cheese.

*Gay.*

*CHEESE-RENNET, n.* A plant, ladies bed-straw, *Galium verum*.

*CHEESE-VAT, n.* The vat or case in which curds are confined for pressing.

*Glauville.*

*CHEESY, a.* Having the nature, qualities, taste or form of cheese.

*CHEG OE, n.* A tropical insect that enters the skin of the feet and multiplies incredibly, causing an itching.

*Encyc.*

*CHEIROPTER, n.* [Gr. *χερ*, the hand, and *πτερον*, wing.]

An animal whose anterior toes are connected by a membrane, and whose feet thus serve for wings, as the bat.

*Lamier.*

*CHELIDON, n.* [Gr.] A brown fly with silvery wings.

*CHELIPEROUS, a.* [Gr. *χηρ*, a claw, and *L. fero*, to bear.] Furnished with claws, as an animal.

*CHELIFORM, a.* [L. *chela*, a claw, and *form*.] Having the form of a claw.

*CHELSM FORDITE, n.* A mineral arrangement as a subspecies of schalstein; found in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.

*Cleveland.*

*CHELONIAN, a.* [Gr. *χελων*, *χελων*, a tortoise.]