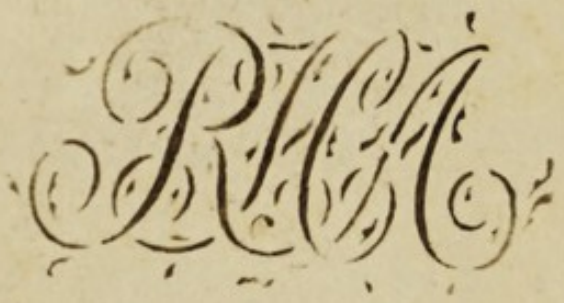

A

CLASSICAL DICTIONARY

OF THE

VULGAR TONGUE.

THE SECOND EDITION,

CORRECTED AND ENLARGED.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR S. HOOPER, N°. 212, HIGH HOLBORN,
FACING BLOOMSBURY SQUARE.

M.DCC.LXXXVIII.

PREFACE

TO THE

SECOND EDITION.

THE favourable reception with which this Book was honoured by the Public, has encouraged the Editor to preſent a ſecond edition, more correctly arranged, and very conſiderably enlarged. Some words and explanations in the former edition having been pointed out as rather indecent or indelicate, though to be found in Le Roux, and other Gloſſaries of the like kind, theſe have been either omitted, ſoftened, or their explanations taken from books long ſanctioned with general approbation, and admitted into the ſeminaries for the education of youth—ſuch as Bailey's, Miege's, or Philips's Dictionaries; ſo that it is hoped this work will now be found as little offenſive to delicacy as the nature of it would admit.

A liſt is here added of ſuch books as have been conſulted for the additions.

A

CAVEAT

FOR

COMMON CURSETORS,

VULGARLY CALLED

VAGABONES;

SET FORTH BY

THOMAS HARMAN, ESQUIER,

FOR THE

UTILITIE and PROFFYT of hys NATURALL COUNTREY.

Newly Augmented and Imprinted, Anno Domini M.D.LXVII.

Viewed, Examined, and Allowed according unto the Queen's Majeſtye's Injunctions.

Imprinted at LONDON, in Flete-ſtreet, at the Signe of the Faulcon, by WILLIAM GRYFFITH; and are to be ſolde at his Shoppe in Saynt Dunſtone's Churche Yarde, in the Weſt.

THE

CANTING ACADEMY;

OR,

VILLANIES DISCOVERED:

WHEREIN ARE SHEWN

The Myſterious and Villanous Practices of that Wicked Crew, commonly known by the Names of

HECTORS, TRAPANNERS, GILTS, &c.

With ſeveral NEW CATCHES and SONGS.

ALSO A

COMPLEAT CANTING DICTIONARY,

BOTH OF

Old Words, and ſuch as are *now moſt in Uſe.*

A Book very uſeful and neceſſary (to be known, but not practiſed) for all People.

THE SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed by F. LEACH, for MAT. DREW; and are to be ſold by the Bookſellers.

N. B. The Dedication is ſigned, R. HEAD.

HELL UPON EARTH;

OR THE MOST PLEASANT AND DELECTABLE

HISTORY

OF

WHITTINGTON's COLLEDGE,

OTHERWISE (VULGARLY) CALLED

NEWGATE.

Giving an Account of the HUMOURS of those COLLEGIANS who are strictly examined at the OLD BAILY, and take their highest Degrees near HYDE PARK CORNER.

Being very useful to all Persons, either Gentle or Simple, in shewing them the Manner of the ROBBERIES and CHEATS committed by Villains on the Nation; whereby they may be the more careful of being wronged by them for the future.

LONDON:

PRINTED IN THE YEAR 1703.

THE

SCOUNDRELS DICTIONARY;

OR, AN

EXPLANATION

OF THE

CANT WORDS uſed by THIEVES, HOUSE-BREAKERS, STREET ROBBERS, and PICKPOCKETS about Town.

TO WHICH ARE PREFIXED

Some CURIOUS DISSERTATIONS on the ART of WHEEDLING,

AND A

Collection of their FLASH SONGS, with a PROPER GLOSSARY.

The whole printed from a *Copy taken on one of their Gang*, in the late Scuffle between the Watchmen and a Party of them on Clerkenwell Green; which Copy is now in the Cuſtody of one of the Conſtables of that Pariſh.

LONDON:

Printed for J. BROWNNELL, in Pater-noſter-row.

M.DCC.LIV.

[Price Sixpence.]

PREFACE

TO THE

FIRST EDITION.

THE great approbation with which ſo polite a nation as France has received the Satirical and Burleſque Dictionary of Monſieur Le Roux, teſtified by the ſeveral editions it has gone through, will, it is hoped, apologize for an attempt to compile an Engliſh Dictionary on a ſimilar plan; our language being at leaſt as copious as the French, and as capable of the witty equivoque: beſides which, the freedom of thought and ſpeech ariſing from, and privileged by, our conſtitution, gives a force and poignancy to the expreſſions of our common people, not to be found under arbitrary governments, where the ebullitions of vulgar wit are checked by the fear of the baſtinado, or of a lodging during pleaſure in ſome gaol or caſtle.

The many vulgar alluſions and cant expreſſions that ſo frequently occur in our common

mon converſation and periodical publications, make a work of this kind extremely uſeful, if not abſolutely neceſſary, not only to foreigners, but even to natives reſident at a diſtance from the Metropolis, or who do not mix in the buſy world: without ſome ſuch help, they might hunt through all the ordinary Dictionaries, from Alpha to Omega, in ſearch of the words, "black legs, lame "duck, a plumb, malingeror, nip cheeſe, "darbies, and the new drop," although theſe are all terms of well-known import at Newmarket, Exchange-alley, the City, the Parade, Wapping, and Newgate.

The faſhionable words, or favourite expreſſions of the day, alſo find their way into our political and theatrical compoſitions: theſe, as they generally originate from ſome trifling event, or temporary circumſtance, on falling into diſuſe, or being ſuperſeded by new ones, vaniſh without leaving a trace behind. Such were the late faſhionable words, *a bore* and *a twaddle*, among the great vulgar; *maccaroni* and *the barber*, among the ſmall: theſe, too, are here carefully regiſtered.

The

The Vulgar Tongue consists of two parts: the first is the Cant Language, called sometimes Pedlars French, or St. Giles's Greek; the second, those burlesque phrases, quaint allusions, and nick-names for persons, things, and places, which, from long uninterrupted usage, are made classical by prescription.

Respecting the first, that is, the canting language, take the account given of its origin, and the catastrophe of its institutor, from Mr. Harrison's Description of England, prefixed to Hollingshead's Chronicle; where, treating of beggars, gypsies, &c. he says, "It is not yet fifty years sith this trade be-
"gan: but now it hath prospered sithens
"that time, it is easy to judge; for they are
"now supposed, of one sexe and another,
"to amount unto above ten thousand per-
"sons, as I have harde reported. More-
"over, in counterfeiting the Egyptian roges,
"they have devised a language among them-
"selves, which they name Canting, but
"others Pedlars French, a speache compact
"thirty yeares since of English, and a great
"number of odde wordes of their own de-
"vising, without all order or reason; and
"yet such it is, as none but themselves are

"able

" able to underſtand. The firſt deviſer
" thereof was hanged by the neck, as a juſt
" reward, no doubt, for his deſartes, and a
" common end to all of that profeſſion.

" A gentleman (Mr. Thomas Harman)
" alſo of late hath taken great paines to
" ſearch out the ſecret practizes of this un-
" gracious rabble; and, among other things,
" he ſetteth down and deſcribeth twenty-two
" ſorts of them, whoſe names it ſhall not
" be amiſſe to remember, whereby each one
" may gather what wicked people they are,
" and what villany remaineth in them."

For this liſt ſee the word CREW.—This was the origin of the cant language; its terms have been collected from the following Treatiſes:

The Bellman of London, bringing to light the moſt notorious villanies that are now practiſed in the kingdom. Profitable for gentlemen, lawyers, merchants, citizens, farmers, maſters of houſeholds, and all ſorts of ſervants, to marke, and delightfull for men to reade.—Lege, Perlege, Relege.—1608.

Thieves falling out, true men come by their goods.—1615.

English Villanies, ſeven ſeverall times preſt to death by the printers; but (ſtill reviving againe) are now the eighth time (as the firſt) diſcovered by lanthorne and candle-light: and the helpe of a new cryer, called O-per-ſe O; whoſe loud voyce proclaimes, to all that will heare him, another conſpiracy of abuſes lately plotting together, to hurt the peace of the kingdom; which the bell-man (becauſe he ther went ſtumbling i'th' dark) could never ſee till now; and becauſe a company of rogues, cunning canting gypſies, and all the ſcumme of our nation, fight under their tattered colours. At the end is a canting dictionary to teach their language, with canting ſongs. A booke to make gentlemen merry, citizens warie, countrymen carefull; fit for juſtices to reade over, becauſe it is a pilot by whom they may make ſtrange diſcoveries.—London, 1638.

Bailey's, and the new Canting Dictionary, have alſo been conſulted, with the Hiſtory of Bamfield More Carew, the Seſſions Papers, and other modern authorities. As many

many of theſe terms are ſtill profeſſionally uſed by our preſent race of free-booters of different denominations, who ſeem to have eſtabliſhed a ſyſtematical manner of carrying on their buſineſs, a knowledge of them may therefore be uſeful to gentlemen in the commiſſion of the peace.

The ſecond part, or burleſque terms, have been drawn from the moſt claſſical authorities; ſuch as ſoldiers on the long march, ſeamen at the capſtern, ladies diſpoſing of their fiſh, and the colloquies of a Graveſend boat.

Many heroic ſentences, expreſſing and inculcating a contempt of death, have been caught from the mouths of the applauding populace, attending thoſe triumphant proceſſions up Holborn-hill, with which many an unfortunate hero till lately finiſhed his courſe: and various choice flowers have been collected at executions, as well thoſe authorized by the ſentence of the law, and performed under the direction of the ſheriff, as thoſe inflicted under the authority and inſpection of that impartial and ſummary tribunal, called the Mob, upon the pick-

pockets,

pockets, informers, or other unpopular criminals.

In the courſe of this work many ludicrous games and cuſtoms are explained, which are not to be met with in any other book: the ſucceſſion of the finiſhers of the law, the abolition of the triumph or ovation of Holborn Hill, with the introduction of the preſent mode of execution at Newgate, are chronologically aſcertained; points of great importance to both the preſent and future compilers of the Tyburn Chronicle.

To prevent any charge of immorality being brought againſt this work, the Editor begs leave to obſerve, that when an indelicate or immodeſt word has obtruded itſelf for explanation, he has endeavoured to get rid of it in the moſt decent manner poſſible; and none have been admitted but ſuch as either could not be left out without rendering the work incomplete, or in ſome meaſure compenſate by their wit for the treſpaſs committed on decorum. Indeed, reſpecting this matter, he can with great truth make the ſame defence that Falſtaff ludicrouſly urges in behalf of one engaged in rebellion,

viz.

viz. that he did not ſeek them, but that, like rebellion in the caſe inſtanced, they lay in his way, and he found them.

The Editor likewiſe begs leave to add, that if he has had the misfortune to run foul of the dignity of any body of men, profeſſion, or trade, it is totally contrary to his intention; and he hopes the interpretations given to any particular terms that may ſeem to bear hard upon them, will not be conſidered as his ſentiments, but as the ſentiments of the perſons by whom ſuch terms were firſt invented, or thoſe by whom they are uſed.

A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF THE VULGAR TONGUE.

A.

A C A

ABBESS, or LADY ABBESS. A bawd, the miſtreſs of a brothel.

ABEL-WACKETS. Blows given on the palm of the hand with a twiſted handkerchief, inſtead of a ferula; a jocular puniſhment among ſeamen, who ſometimes play at cards for wackets, the loſer ſuffering as many ſtrokes as he has loſt games.

ABIGAIL. A lady's waiting maid.

ABRAM. Naked. *Cant.*

ABRAM COVE. A cant word among thieves, ſignifying a naked or poor man; alſo a luſty, ſtrong rogue.

ABRAM MEN. Pretended mad men.

TO SHAM ABRAM. To pretend ſickneſs.

ACADEMY, or PUSHING SCHOOL. A brothel.—The Floating Academy; the lighters on board of which thoſe perſons are confined, who by a late regulation are condemned to hard labour, inſtead of tranſportation.—Campbell's Academy; the

ſame,

ſame, from a gentleman of that name, who had the contract for finding and victualling the hulks or lighters.

ACCOUNTS. To caſt up one's accounts; to vomit.

ACORN. You will ride a horſe foaled by an acorn; i. e. the gallows, called alſo the Wooden and Three-legged Mare. You will be hanged.—See THREE LEGGED MARE.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT. A military term for ſmall beer, five pints of which, by an act of parliament, a landlord was formerly obliged to give to each ſoldier gratis.

ACTEON. A cuckold, from the horns planted on the head of Acteon by Diana.

ADAM'S ALE. Water.

ADAM TILER. A pickpocket's aſſociate, who receives the ſtolen goods, and runs off with them. *Cant.*

ADAMS. The moſt ancient, honourable, and venerable ſociety of the name of Adams, A. D. 1750, held their meetings at the Royal Swan, Kingſland Road, kept by George Adams.

ADDLE PATE. An inconſiderate fooliſh fellow.

ADDLE PLOT. A ſpoil-ſport, a mar-all.

ADMIRAL OF THE BLUE, who carries his flag on the main-maſt. A landlord or publican wearing a blue apron, as was formerly the cuſtom among gentlemen of that vocation.

ADMIRAL OF THE NARROW SEAS. One who from drunkenneſs vomits into the lap of the perſon ſitting oppoſite to him. *Sea phraſe.*

ADRIFT. Looſe, turned adrift, diſcharged. *Sea phraſe.*

AFFIDAVIT MEN. Knights of the poſt, or falſe witneſſes, ſaid to attend Weſtminſter Hall, and other courts of juſtice, ready to ſwear any thing for hire; diſtinguiſhed by having ſtraw ſtuck in the heels of their ſhoes.

AFTER-CLAP. A demand after the firſt given-in has been diſcharged, a charge for pretended omiſſions.

AGAINST THE GRAIN. Unwilling. It went much againſt the grain with him, i. e. it was much againſt his inclination, or againſt his pluck.

AGOG, ALL-A-GOG. Anxious, eager, impatient: from the Italian *agogare*, to deſire eagerly.

AGROUND. Stuck faſt, ſtopped, at a loſs, ruined; like a boat or veſſel aground.

A to B

Ale and Exercise. He has had ale and exercise, i. e. he has been whipped at the cart's tail; or, as it is generally, though more slightly, expressed, at the cart's arse.

Alderman. A roasted turkey garnished with fritters; the latter are supposed to represent the gold chains worn by those magistrates.

Ale Draper. An alehouse keeper.

Ale Pole. A maypole.

All-a-mort. Struck dumb, confounded.

Algate. A draught on the pump at Algate; a bad bill of exchange, drawn on persons who have no effects of the drawer.

All Holiday. It is all holiday at Peckham, or it is all holiday with him; a saying signifying that it is all over with the business or person spoken of or alluded to.

All hollow. He was beat all hollow, i. e. he had no chance of conquering; it was all hollow, or a hollow thing; it was a decided thing from the beginning. See Hollow.

All Nations. A composition of all the different spirits found in a dram shop, collected in a vessel, into which the drainings of the bottles and quartern pots are emptied.

Alls. The five alls is a country sign, representing five human figures, each having a motto under him. The first is a king in his regalia; his motto, I govern all: the second a bishop in pontificals; motto, I pray for all: third, a lawyer in his gown; motto, I plead for all: fourth, a soldier in his regimentals, fully accoutred; motto, I fight for all: fifth, a poor countryman with his flyche and take; motto, I pay for all.

Alsatia the Higher. White Friars, once a place privileged from arrests for debt, as was also the Mint, but suppressed on account of the notorious abuses committed there.

Alsatia the Lower. The Mint in Southwark.

Alsatians. The inhabitants of White Friars or the Mint.

Altamel. A verbal or lump account, without particulars, such as is commonly produced at brandy houses, lounging houses, &c. See Dutch Reckoning.

Altitudes. The man is in his altitudes, i. e. he is drunk.

Ambassador. A trick to duck some ignorant fellow or landsman, frequently played on board ships in the warm latitudes. It is thus managed: a large tub is filled with water, and two

Alderman's Hotel - Newgate. Alderman
Foster there 1787 -

AIR AND EXERCISE. He has had air and exercise, i. e. he has been whipped at the cart's tail; or, as it is generally, though more vulgarly, expressed, at the cart's a—se.

ALDERMAN. A roasted turkey garnished with sausages; the latter are supposed to represent the gold chain worn by those magistrates.

ALE DRAPER. An alehouse keeper.

ALE POST. A may-pole.

ALL-A-MORT. Struck dumb, confounded.

ALGATE. A draught on the pump at Algate; a bad bill of exchange, drawn on persons who have no effects of the drawer.

ALL HOLIDAY. It is all holiday at Peckham, or it is all holiday with him; a saying signifying that it is all over with the business or person spoken of or alluded to.

ALL HOLLOW. He was beat all hollow, i. e. he had no chance of conquering; it was all hollow, or a hollow thing; it was a decided thing from the beginning. See HOLLOW.

ALL NATIONS. A composition of all the different spirits sold in a dram shop, collected in a vessel, into which the drainings of the bottles and quartern pots are emptied.

ALLS. The five alls is a country sign, representing five human figures, each having a motto under him. The first is a king in his regalia; his motto, I govern all: the second a bishop in pontificals; motto, I pray for all: third, a lawyer in his gown; motto, I plead for all: fourth, a soldier in his regimentals, fully accoutred; motto, I fight for all: fifth, a poor countryman with his scythe and rake; motto, I pay for all.

ALSASIA THE HIGHER. White Friars, once a place privileged from arrests for debt, as was also the Mint, but suppressed on account of the notorious abuses committed there.

ALSASIA THE LOWER. The Mint in Southwark.

ALSASIANS The inhabitants of White Fryers or the Mint.

ALTAMEL. A verbal or lump account, without particulars, such as is commonly produced at bawdy houses, spunging houses, &c. Vide DUTCH RECKONING.

ALTITUDES. The man is in his altitudes, i. e. he is drunk.

AMBASSADOR. A trick to duck some ignorant fellow or landsman, frequently played on board ships in the warm latitudes. It is thus managed: a large tub is filled with water, and two

ſtools placed on each ſide of it. Over the whole is thrown a tarpawlin, or old ſail: this is kept tight by two perſons, who are to repreſent the king and queen of a foreign country, and are ſeated on the ſtools. The perſon intended to be ducked plays the ambaſſador, and after repeating a ridiculous ſpeech dictated to him, is led in great form up to the throne, and ſeated between the king and queen, who riſing ſuddenly as ſoon as he is ſeated, he falls backwards into the tub of water.

AMBIDEXTER. A lawyer who takes fees from both plaintiff and defendant, or that goes ſnacks with both parties in gaming.

AMEN CURLER. A pariſh clerk.

AMEN. He ſaid Yes and Amen to every thing; he agreed to every thing.

AMINIDAB. A jeering name for a quaker.

AMES ACE. Within ames ace; nearly, very near.

TO AMUSE. To fling duſt or ſnuff in the eyes of the perſon intended to be robbed; alſo to invent ſome plauſible tale, to delude ſhopkeepers and others, thereby to put them off their guard. *Cant.*

AMUSERS. Rogues who carried ſnuff or duſt in their pockets, which they threw into the eyes of any perſon they intended to rob; and running away (their accomplices pretending to aſſiſt and pity the half-blinded perſon), took that opportunity of plundering him.

ANABAPTIST. A pickpocket caught in the fact, and puniſhed with the diſcipline of the pump or horſe-pond.

ANCHOR. Bring your a-ſe to an anchor, i. e. ſit down. To let go an anchor to the windward of the law; to keep within the letter of the law. *Sea Wit.*

ANGLERS. Pilferers, or petty thieves, who, with a ſtick having a hook at the end, ſteal goods out of ſhop windows, grates, &c; alſo thoſe who draw in or entice unwary perſons to prick at the belt, or ſuch like devices.

ANGLING FOR FARTHINGS. Begging out of a priſon window with a cap, or box, let down at the end of a long ſtring.

ANKLE. A girl who is got with child, is ſaid to have ſprained her ankle.

ANODYNE NECKLACE. A halter.

ANTHONY or TANTONY PIG. The favourite or ſmalleſt pig

A P R

in the litter.—To follow like a tantony pig, i. e. St. Anthony's pig; to follow close at one's heels. St. Anthony the hermit was a swine herd, and is always represented with a swine's bell and a pig. Some derive this saying from a privilege enjoyed by the friars of certain convents in England and France (sons of St. Anthony) whose swine were permitted to feed in the streets. These swine would follow any one having greens or other provisions, till they obtained some of them.

To knock Anthony. Said of an inkneed person, or one whose knees knock together; to cuff Jonas. See Jonas.

Ape Leader. An old maid: their punishment after death, for neglecting to increase and multiply, will be, it is said, leading apes in hell.

Apostles. To manœuvre the apostles; i. e. rob Peter to pay Paul; that is, to borrow money of one man to pay another.

Apothecary. To talk like an apothecary; to talk nonsense: from the assumed gravity and affectation of knowledge generally put on by the gentlemen of that profession, who are commonly but superficial in their learning.

Apothecary's Bill. A long bill.

Apothecary's or Law Latin. Barbarous Latin, vulgarly called Dog Latin, in Ireland Bog Latin.

Apple Cart. Down with his apple-cart; knock or throw him down.

Apple Dumplin Shop. A woman's bosom.

Apple-pye Bed. A bed made apple-pye fashion, like what is called a turnover apple-pye, where the sheets are so doubled as to prevent any one from getting at his length between them: a common trick played by frolicsome country lasses on their sweethearts, male relations, or visitors.

April Fool. Any one imposed on, or sent on a bootless errand, on the first of April; on which day it is the custom among the lower people, children, and servants, by dropping empty papers carefully doubled up, sending persons on absurd messages, and such like contrivances, to impose on every one they can, and then to salute them with the title of April Fool.

Apron String Hold. An estate held by a man during his wife's life.

AQUA PUMPAGINIS. Pump water. *Apothecaries Latin.*

ARRBOR VITÆ. A man's penis.

ARCH DUKE. A comical or eccentric fellow.

ARCH ROGUE, or DIMBER DAMBER UPRIGHT MAN. The chief of a gang of thieves or gypsies.

ARCH DELL, or ARCH DOXY, signifies the same in rank among the female canters or gypsies.

ARD. Hot. *Cant.*

ARISTIPPUS. A diet drink, or decoction of sarsaparilla, china, &c. sold at certain coffee-houses, and drank as tea.

ARMOUR. In his armour, pot valiant; to fight in armour, to make use of Mrs. Philips's ware. See C--D--M.

ARK. A boat or wherry. Let us take an Ark and winns; let us take a sculler. *Cant.*

ARK RUFFIANS. Rogues who, in conjunction with watermen, robbed, and sometimes murdered, on the water, by picking a quarrel with the passengers in a boat, boarding it, plundering, stripping, and throwing them overboard, &c. A species of badgers. *Cant.*

ARRAH NOW. An unmeaning expletive, frequently used by the vulgar Irish.

ARS MUSICA. A bum-fiddle.

ARSE. To hang an arse; to hang back, to be afraid to advance. He would lend his a--e, and sh-te through his ribs; a saying of any one who lends his money inconsiderately. He would lose his a--e if it was loose; said of a careless person. A--e about; turn round.

ARSY VARSEY. To fall arsy varsey, i. e. head over heels.

ARTHUR; KING ARTHUR. A game used at sea, when near the line, or in a hot latitude. It is performed thus: a man who is to represent king Arthur, ridiculously dressed, having a large wig made out of oakum, or some old swabs, is seated on the side, or over a large vessel of water. Every person in his turn is to be ceremoniously introduced to him, and to pour a bucket of water over him, crying, Hail, king Arthur! If during this ceremony the person introduced laughs or smiles (to which his majesty endeavours to excite him, by all sorts of ridiculous gesticulations), he changes place with, and then becomes,

becomes, King Arthur, till relieved by some leather cat, who has so little command over his muscles as himself.

ARTICLES. Breeches, coat, waistcoat, and articles.

ASK OF AX MY ARSE. A common reply to any question; still styled wit at sea, and formerly at court, under the denomination of Selling bargains. See BARGAIN.

ASSIG. An assignation.

ATHANASIAN WENCH, or QUISQUIDQUE FULLY. A forward girl, ready to oblige every man that shall ask her.

AUNT. Blind aunt; a bawd or procuress; a title of eminence for the senior dolls, who serve for instructresses, midwives, &c. for the dolls. *Cant.*—See DOLLS.

AVOIRDUPOIS LAY. Sterling brass weights off the counters of shops. *Cant.*

AUTEM. A church.

AUTEM BAWLERS. A parson. *Cant.*

AUTEM CACKLERS. } Dissenters of every denomination. *Cant.*
AUTEM PRICKERS. }

AUTEM CACKLE TUB. A conventicle or meeting house for dissenters. *Cant.*

AUTEM DIPPERS. Anabaptists. *Cant.*

AUTEM DIVERS. Pickpockets who pass in churches; also church wardens and overseers of the poor. *Cant.*

AUTEM GOSLERS. Pretended French prophets. *Cant.*

AUTEM MOAT. A married woman; also a female beggar with several children hired or borrowed to excite charity. *Cant.*

AUTEM QUAVERS. Quakers.

AUTEM QUAVER TUB. A Quakers meeting house. *Cant.*

becomes, king Arthur, till relieved by ſome brother tar, who has as little command over his muſcles as himſelf.

ARTICLES. Breeches; coat, waiſtcoat, and articles.

ASK or AX MY A--E. A common reply to any queſtion; ſtill deemed wit at ſea, and formerly at court, under the denomination of ſelling bargains. See BARGAIN.

ASSIG. An aſſignation.

ATHANASIAN WENCH, or QUICUNQUE VULT. A forward girl, ready to oblige every man that ſhall aſk her.

AUNT. Mine aunt; a bawd or procureſs; a title of eminence for the ſenior dells, who ſerve for inſtructreſſes, midwives, &c. for the dells. *Cant.*—See DELLS.

AVOIR DU POIS LAY. Stealing braſs weights off the counters of ſhops. *Cant.*

AUTEM. A church.

AUTEM BAWLER. A parſon. *Cant.*

AUTEM CACKLERS. } Diſſenters of every denomination. *Cant.*
AUTEM PRICKEARS. }

AUTEM CACKLE TUB. A conventicle or meeting houſe for diſſenters. *Cant.*

AUTEM DIPPERS. Anabaptiſts. *Cant.*

AUTEM DIVERS. Pickpockets who practiſe in churches; alſo churchwardens and overſeers of the poor. *Cant.*

AUTEM GOGLERS. Pretended French prophets. *Cant.*

AUTEM MORT. A married woman; alſo a female beggar with ſeveral children hired or borrowed to excite charity. *Cant.*

AUTEM QUAVERS. Quakers.

AUTEM QUAVER TUB. A Quakers meeting-houſe. *Cant.*

B.

B A G.

BABES IN THE WOOD. Rogues in the ſtocks, or pillory.

BABBLE. Confuſed, unintelligible talk, ſuch as was uſed at the building the Tower of Bable.

BACK BITER. One who ſlanders another behind his back, i. e. in his abſence. His boſom friends are become his back biterss ſaid of a louſy man.

BACKED. Dead. He wiſhes to have the ſenior, or old ſquare-toes, backed: he longs to have his father on ſix men's ſhoulders; that is, carrying to the grave.

BACK UP. His back is up, i. e. he is offended or angry: an expreſſion or idea taken from a cat; that animal, when angry, always raiſing its back. An alluſion alſo ſometimes uſed to jeer a crooked man; as, So, Sir, I ſee ſomebody has offended you, for your back is up.

BACON. He has ſaved his bacon; he has eſcaped. He has a good voice to beg bacon; a ſaying in ridicule of a bad voice.

BACON FACED. Full faced.

BACON FED. Fat, greaſy.

BACK GAMMON PLAYER. A ſodomite.

BACK DOOR (USHER or GENTLEMAN OF THE). The ſame.

BAD BARGAIN. One of his majeſty's bad bargains; a worthleſs ſoldier, a malingeror. See MALINGEROR.

BADGE. A term uſed for one burned in the hand. He has got his badge, and piked; he was burned in the hand, and is at liberty. *Cant.*

BADGE COVES. Pariſh penſioners. *Cant.*

BADGERS. A crew of deſperate villains who robbed near rivers, into which they threw the bodies of thoſe they murdered. *Cant.*

TO BADGER. To confound, perplex, or teize.

BAG. He gave them the bag; i. e. left them.

Bag of Nails. He squints like a bag of nails; i. e. his eyes are directed as many ways as the points of a bag of nails. The old Bag of Nails at Pimlico; originally the Bacchanals.

Baggage. Heavy baggage; women and children. Also a favourite epithet for a woman; as, cunning baggage, wanton baggage, &c.

Baker's Dozen. Fourteen; that number of rolls being allowed to the purchasers of a dozen.

Baker-knee'd. One whose knees knock together in walking, as if kneading dough.

Balderdash. Adulterated wine.

Ballocks. The testicles of a man or beast; also a vulgar nick-name for a parson.

Ballum Rancum. A hop or dance, where the women are all prostitutes. N. B. The company dance in their birth-day suits.

Balsam. Money.

Bam. A similar imposition, the same as a humbug. See Humbug.

To Bam. To impose on any one by a falsity; also to jest or make fun of any one.

To Bamboozle. To make a fool of any one, to humbug or impose on him.

Banagher. He beats Banagher; an Irish saying of one who tells wonderful stories. Perhaps Banagher was a minstrel famous for dealing in the marvellous.

Bandbox. Mind a—s on a bandbox; an answer to the offer of any thing inadequate to the purpose for which it is proffered, like offering a bandbox for a coat.

Bandbox Story of a Cock and a Bull. A roundabout, ridiculous story.

Bandog. A bailiff or his follower; also a very fierce mastiff.

Bandore. A bandbox. Cant.

Bandore. A widow's mourning cap; a pot-house instrument.

To Bang. To beat.

Bangster. Great; a fine bouncing boy.

Bag of Nails. He ſquints like a bag of nails; i. e. his eyes are directed as many ways as the points of a bag of nails. The old Bag of Nails at Pimlico; originally the Bacchanals.

Baggage. Heavy baggage; women and children. Alſo a familiar epithet for a woman; as, cunning baggage, wanton baggage, &c.

Bakers Dozen. Fourteen; that number of rolls being allowed to the purchaſers of a dozen.

Baker-knee'd. One whoſe knees knock together in walking, as if kneading dough.

Balderdash. Adulterated wine.

Ballocks. The teſticles of a man or beaſt; alſo a vulgar nick name for a parſon.

Ballum Rancum. A hop or dance, where the women are all proſtitutes. N. B. The company dance in their birthday ſuits.

Balsam. Money.

Bam. A jocular impoſition, the ſame as a humbug. See Humbug.

To Bam. To impoſe on any one by a falſity; alſo to jeer or make fun of any one.

To Bamboozle. To make a fool of any one, to humbug or impoſe on him.

Banaghan. He beats Banaghan; an Iriſh ſaying of one who tells wonderful ſtories. Perhaps Banaghan was a minſtrel famous for dealing in the marvellous.

Bandbox. Mine a—ſe on a bandbox; an anſwer to the offer of any thing inadequate to the purpoſe for which it is proffered, like offering a bandbox for a ſeat.

Banbury Story of a Cock and a Bull. A roundabout, nonſenſical ſtory.

Bandog. A bailiff or his follower; alſo a very fierce maſtiff; likewiſe, a bandbox. *Cant.*

Bandore. A widow's mourning peak; alſo a muſical inſtrument.

To Bang. To beat.

Banging. Great: a fine banging boy.

BANG STRAW. A nick name for a threſher, but applied to all the ſervants of a farmer.

BANKRUPT CART. A one-horſe chaiſe, ſaid to be ſo called by a Lord Chief Juſtice, from their being ſo frequently uſed on Sunday jaunts by extravagant ſhopkeepers and tradeſmen.

BANKS'S HORSE. A horſe famous for playing tricks, the property of one Banks. It is mentioned in Sir Walter Raleigh's Hiſt. of the World, p. 178; alſo by Sir Kenelm Digby and Ben Jonſon.

BANTLING. A young child.

BANYAN DAY. A ſea term for thoſe days on which no meat is allowed to the ſailors: the term is borrowed from the Banyans in the Eaſt Indies, a caſt that eat nothing that had life.

BAPTISED, or CHRISTENED. Rum, brandy, or any other ſpirits, that have been lowered with water.

BARBER. That's the barber; a ridiculous and unmeaning phraſe, in the mouths of the common people about the year 1760, ſignifying their approbation of any action, meaſure, or thing.

BARBER'S CHAIR. She is as common as a barber's chair, in which a whole pariſh fit to be trimmed; ſaid of a proſtitute.

BARBER'S SIGN. A ſtanding pole and two waſh-balls.

BARGAIN. To ſell a bargain; a ſpecies of wit, much in vogue about the latter end of the reign of Queen Anne, and frequently alluded to by Dean Swift, who ſays the maids of honour often amuſed themſelves with it. It conſiſted in the ſeller naming his or her hinder parts, in anſwer to the queſtion, What? which the buyer was artfully led to aſk. As a ſpecimen, take the following inſtance: A lady would come into a room full of company, apparently in a fright, crying out, It is white, and follows me! On any of the company aſking, What? ſhe ſold him the bargain, by ſaying, Mine a—e.

BARKER. The ſhopman of a bow-wow ſhop, or dealer in ſecond-hand clothes, particularly about Monmouth-ſtreet,

who

who walks before his master's door, and deafens every passenger with his cries of—Clothes, coats, or gowns—what d'ye want, gentlemen?—what d'ye want? See Row, new Street.

BARKHEAD. A contemptible expression for Barkshire, said of one troubled with a rough, vulgarly styled barking.

BARKING BEARS.—Pistols, from their explosion resembling the bow-wow or barking of a dog. *Irish.*

BARM. A proverb term; says to full but there is still room for more. Bit by a bara mouth; tipsy, probably from an allusion to barley.

BARNACLE. An old dance of a quick movement. See Cotton, in his Virgil Travesti, where, speaking of Eolus, he has these lines:

Bawl cry the prudent, certain as
And make the wind a-barnacle.

BARNACLES. A good job, or black cattle gotten also shell fish growing at the bottom of ships; a bird of the goose kind; an instrument like a pair of pincers, to fix on the noses of rickety horses while shoeing; a nick name for spectacles, and also for the gratuity given to grooms by the buyers and sellers of horses.

BARNACLE-LIKE BABY. A person dressed up in a tawdry manner, like the dolls or babies bought at Bartholomew fair.

BAR-WIG. A wig between a Dalgarno, and a double curl-flower or full bottom. See GALLIMAUFRY.

BASKET. An exclamation frequently made use of in cock pits, or cock fightings, where persons cavilling, or unable to pay their lodings, are adjudged by that respectable assembly to be put into a basket suspended over the pit, there to remain during that day's diversion; or else (and deems to pay sides, Basket! is vociferated in terrorem. He grins like a basket of chips; a saying of one who is on the broad grin.

BASKET-MAKING. The good old trade of basket-making, especially, or making free for children's beatings.

BASTARD. The child of an unmarried woman.

BASTARDS GULLION. A bastard's bullock.

who walks before his maſter's door, and deafens every paſſenger with his cries of—Clothes, coats, or gowns—what d'ye want, gemmen?—what d'ye buy? See Bow-wow Shop.

Barkshire. A member or candidate for Barkſhire; ſaid of one troubled with a cough, vulgarly ſtyled barking.

Barking Irons. Piſtols, from their exploſion reſembling the bow-wow or barking of a dog. *Iriſh.*

Barn. A parſon's barn; never ſo full but there is ſtill room for more. Bit by a barn mouſe; tipſey, probably from an alluſion to barley.

Barnaby. An old dance to a quick movement. See Cotton, in his Virgil Traveſti; where, ſpeaking of Eolus, he has theſe lines:

> Bounce cry the port-holes, out they fly,
> And make the world dance Barnaby.

Barnacle. A good job, or ſnack eaſily got; alſo ſhell fiſh growing at the bottoms of ſhips; a bird of the gooſe kind; an inſtrument like a pair of pincers, to fix on the noſes of vicious horſes whilſt ſhoeing; a nick name for ſpectacles, and alſo for the gratuity given to grooms by the buyers and ſellers of horſes.

Bartholomew Baby. A perſon dreſſed up in a tawdry manner, like the dolls or babies ſold at Bartholomew fair.

Bar Wig. A wig between a Dalmahoy and a double cauliflower or full bottom. See Dalmahoy.

Basket. An exclamation frequently made uſe of in cock pits, at cock fightings, where perſons refuſing or unable to pay their loſings, are adjudged by that reſpectable aſſembly to be put into a baſket ſuſpended over the pit, there to remain during that day's diverſion: on the leaſt demur to pay a bet, Baſket! is vociferated in terrorem. He grins like a baſket of chips; a ſaying of one who is on the broad grin.

Basket-making. The good old trade of baſket-making; copulation, or making feet for children's ſtockings.

Bastard. The child of an unmarried woman.

Bastardly Gullion. A baſtard's baſtard.

To baste. To beat. I'll give him his baſtings; I'll beat him heartily.

Basting. A beating.

Bastonading. Beating any one with a ſtick; from baton, a ſtick, formerly ſpelt baſton.

Batch. We had a pretty batch of it laſt night; we had a hearty doſe of liquor. Batch originally means the whole quantity of bread baked at one time in an oven.

Battner. An ox: beef being apt to batten or fatten thoſe that eat it. The cove has huſhed the battner; i. e. has killed the ox.

Batchelors Fare. Bread and cheeſe and kiſſes.

Batchelor's Son. A baſtard.

Battle-royal. A battle or bout at cudgels or fiſty-cuffs, wherein more than two perſons are engaged: perhaps from its reſemblance, in that particular, to more ſerious engagements fought to ſettle royal diſputes.

Baudrans. A cat. *Scotch.*

Bawbee. A halfpenny. *Scotch.*

Bawbels or Bawbles. Trinkets, a man's teſticles.

Bawd. A female procureſs.

Bawdy Basket. The twenty-third rank of canters, who carry pins, tape, ballads, and obſcene books to ſell, but live moſtly by ſtealing. *Cant.*

Bawdy-house Bottle. A very ſmall bottle; ſhort meaſure being among the many means uſed by the keepers of thoſe houſes, to gain what they call an honeſt livelihood: indeed this is one of the leaſt reprehenſible; the leſs they give a man of their infernal beverages for his money, the kinder they behave to him.

Bay Windows. Old projecting windows.

Bayard of Ten Toes. To ride bayard of ten toes, is to walk on foot. Bayard was a horſe famous in old romances.

Bear. One who contracts to deliver a certain quantity or ſum of ſtock in the public funds, on a future day, and at a ſtated price; or, in other words, ſells what he has not got, like the huntſman in the fable, who ſold the bear's ſkin before

fore the bear was killed. As the bear sells the flock he is not possessed of, so the bull purchases what he has not money to pay for, but in case of any alteration in the price agreed on, either party pays or receives the difference. *Exchange Alley.*

Bear-garden Jaw or Discourse. Rude, vulgar language, such as was used at the bear gardens.

Bear Leader. A travelling tutor.

Beard Splitter. A man much given to wenching.

Bearings. I'll bring him to his bearings; *I'll* bring him to reason. *Sir Iver.*

Beast. To drink like a beast, i. e. only when thirsty.

Beast with Two Backs. A man and woman in the act of copulation. *Shakspeare's Othello.*

Beaver Gaiters. Boots. *Cant.*

Beau-maggot. A foppish fly; one finely dressed, but dirty.

Bed-Tick. A beds tick in a pavement, under which water lurks, and, on being trod upon, squirts it up, to the great damage of white stockings; also a sharper nearly dressed, lying in wait for raw country squires, or ignorant fops.

Becalmed. A piece of fen wit, spoken in hot weather. I am becalmed, the sail sticks to the mast; that is, my shirt sticks to my back.

Beck. A stadle. See Hen-a-kreek.

Bed. Put to bed with a mattock, and tucked up with a spade; said of one that is dead and buried. You will go up a ladder to bed, i. e. you will be hanged. In many country places, persons hanged are made to mount up a ladder, which is afterwards turned round or taken away; whence the term, "Turned off."

Bedawed all over with Lace. Vulgar saying of any one dressed in clothes richly laced.

Bed-ridden. Fit for Bedfordshire, i. e. for going to bed.

Bedizened. Dressed out, over dressed, or awkwardly ornamented.

Beef. To cry beef; to give the alarm. They have cried beef on us. *Cant.*—To be in a man's beef; to wound him with

Beak. J. P.

fore the bear was killed. As the bear ſells the ſtock he is not poſſeſſed of, ſo the bull purchaſes what he has not money to pay for; but in caſe of any alteration in the price agreed on, either party pays or receives the difference. *Exchange Alley.*

BEAR-GARDEN JAW or DISCOURSE. Rude, vulgar language, ſuch as was uſed at the bear gardens

BEAR LEADER. A travelling tutor.

BEARD SPLITTER. A man much given to wenching.

BEARINGS. I'll bring him to his bearings; I'll bring him to reaſon. *Sea term.*

BEAST. To drink like a beaſt, i. e. only when thirſty.

BEAST WITH TWO BACKS. A man and woman in the act of copulation. *Shakeſpeare in Othello.*

BEATER CASES. Boots. *Cant.*

BEAU-NASTY. A ſlovenly fop; one finely dreſſed, but dirty.

BEAU TRAP. A looſe ſtone in a pavement, under which water lodges, and, on being trod upon, ſquirts it up, to the great damage of white ſtockings; alſo a ſharper neatly dreſſed, lying in wait for raw country ſquires, or ignorant fops.

BECALMED. A piece of ſea wit, ſported in hot weather. I am becalmed, the ſail ſticks to the maſt; that is, my ſhirt ſticks to my back.

BECK. A beadle. See HERMANBECK.

BED. Put to bed with a mattock, and tucked up with a ſpade; ſaid of one that is dead and buried. You will go up a ladder to bed, i. e. you will be hanged. In many country places, perſons hanged are made to mount up a ladder, which is afterwards turned round or taken away; whence the term, "Turned off."

BEDAWBED ALL OVER WITH LACE. Vulgar ſaying of any one dreſſed in clothes richly laced.

BEDFORDSHIRE. I am for Bedfordſhire, i. e. for going to bed.

BEDIZENED. Dreſſed out, over dreſſed, or aukwardly ornamented.

BEEF. To cry beef; to give the alarm. They have cried beef on us. *Cant.*—To be in a man's beef; to wound him with

with a ſword. To be in a woman's beef; to have carnal knowledge of her. Say you bought your beef of me; a jocular requeſt from a butcher to a fat man, implying that he credits the butcher who ſerves him.

BEEF EATER. A yeoman of the guards, inſtituted by Henry VII. Their office was to ſtand near the bouffet, or cupboard, thence called Bouffetiers, ſince corrupted to Beef Eaters. Others ſuppoſe they obtained this name from the ſize of their perſons, and the eaſineſs of their duty, as having ſcarce more to do than to eat the king's beef.

BEETLE-BROWED. One having thick projecting eyebrows.

BEETLE-HEADED. Dull, ſtupid.

BEGGAR MAKER. A publican, or ale-houſe keeper.

BEGGARS BULLETS. Stones. The beggars bullets began to fly, i. e. they began to throw ſtones.

BEILBY'S BALL. He will dance at Beilby's ball, where the ſheriff pays the muſick; he will be hanged. Who Mr. Beilby was, or why that ceremony was ſo called, remains with the quadrature of the circle, the diſcovery of the philoſopher's ſtone, and divers other deſiderata yet undiſcovered.

BELCH. All ſorts of beer; that liquor being apt to cauſe eructation.

BELL, BOOK, AND CANDLE. They curſed him with bell, book, and candle; an alluſion to the popiſh form of excommunicating and anathematizing perſons who had offended the church.

TO BEAR THE BELL. To excel or ſurpaſs all competitors, to be the principal in a body or ſociety; an alluſion to the fore horſe or leader of a team, whoſe harneſs is commonly ornamented with a bell or bells. Some ſuppoſe it a term borrowed from an ancient tournament, where the victorious knight bore away the *belle* or *fair lady*. Others derive it from a horſe race, or other rural contentions, where bells where frequently given as prizes.

BELLOWS. The lungs.

BELLOWER. The town crier.

BELLY. His eye was bigger than his belly; a ſaying of a perſon at a table, who takes more on his plate than he can eat.

BELLY-

Bellyful. A hearty beating, sufficient to make a man yield or give out. A woman with child should have got her belly full.

Belly Cheat. An apron.

Belly Plea. The plea of pregnancy, generally adduced by female felons capitally convicted, which they take care to provide for previous to their trials, every good having, as the Beggar's Opera informs us, one or more child getters, who qualify the ladies for that expedient to procure a respite.

Belly Timber. Food of all sorts.

Belly Swagger. A noisy bullying fellow.

Bell Weather. The chief or leader of a mob: an idea taken from a flock of sheep, where the wether has a bell about his neck.

Bene. Good.—Bene. Better. *Cant.*

Bene Boxes. Good beer, or other strong liquor. *Cant.*

Bene Cove. A good fellow. *Cant.*

Bene Darkmans. Good night. *Cant.*

Bene Flaccus. Confederates of skill. *Cant.*

Bene Flaccus or Grace. Connoisseurs of pastry. *Cant.*

Benjamin. Wealth, pelf. *Cant.*

Benn. A foot. *Cant.*

Benson. Footing.

Benson. The beggar's benison; May your —— and pipe never fail you.

Berkshire. A cant name for certain places in London, privileged against arrests, like the Mint in Southwark. *See Footn.*

Bess, or Betty. A fogle-instrument, used by house-breakers to force open doors. Being bent and short, adapt the instrument to force the door, and the dark lanthorn. Small flasks, like those for Florence wine, are also called bettes.

Best. See Brown Bess.

Betterkennitts. Christmas card-money. *Cant.*

Bevis. To the bell in Chiffinch's, i. e. the bed-room in Chiffinch's a leader formerly much in vogue.

Bet. A wager.—To Bet. To lay a wager.

Betty Martin. That's my eye, Betty Martin; an expression to express that attempted imposition or nonsense.

BELLYFULL. A hearty beating, ſufficient to make a man yield or give out. A woman with child is alſo ſaid to have got her belly full.

BELLY CHEAT. An apron.

BELLY PLEA. The plea of pregnancy, generally adduced by female felons capitally convicted, which they take care to provide for, previous to their trials; every gaol having, as the Beggar's Opera informs us, one or more child getters, who qualify the ladies for that expedient to procure a reſpite.

BELLY TIMBER. Food of all ſorts.

BELL SWAGGER. A noiſy bullying fellow.

BELL WETHER. The chief or leader of a mob: an idea taken from a flock of ſheep, where the wether has a bell about his neck.

BENE. Good.—BENAR. Better. *Cant.*

BENE BOWSE. Good beer, or other ſtrong liquor. *Cant.*

BENE COVE. A good fellow. *Cant.*

BENE DARKMANS. Good night. *Cant.*

BENE FEAKERS. Counterfeiters of bills. *Cant.*

BENE FEAKERS OF GYBES. Counterfeiters of paſſes. *Cant.*

BENESHIPLY. Worſhipfully. *Cant.*

BEN. A fool. *Cant.*

BENISH. Fooliſh.

BENISON. The beggar's beniſon; May your ***** and purſe never fail you.

BERMUDAS. A cant name for certain places in London, privileged againſt arreſts, like the Mint in Southwark. *Ben Jonſon.*

BESS, or BETTY. A ſmall inſtrument uſed by houſe-breakers to force open doors. Bring beſs and glym; bring the inſtrument to force the door, and the dark lanthorn. Small flaſks like thoſe for Florence wine, are alſo called betties.

BESS. See BROWN BESS.

BETHLEHEMITES. Chriſtmas carol ſingers. *Cant.*

BEST. To the beſt in Chriſtendom, i. e. the beſt **** in Chriſtendom; a health formerly much in vogue.

BET. A wager.—To BET. To lay a wager.

BETTY MARTIN. That's my eye, Betty Martin; an anſwer to any one that attempts to impoſe or humbug.

BETWAT-

BETWATTLED. Surprised, confounded, out of one's senses; also bewrayed.

BEVER. An afternoon's luncheon; also a fine hat, bevers fur making the best hats.

BEVERAGE. Garnish money, or money for drink, demanded of any one having a new suit of clothes.

BIBLE. A boatswain's great axe. *Sea term.*

BIBLE OATH. Supposed by the vulgar to be more binding than an oath taken on the Testament only, as being the bigger book, and generally containing both the Old and New Testamentr

BIDDY, or CHICK-A-BIDDY. A chicken, and figuratively a young wench.

BIDET, commonly pronounced BIDDY. A kind of tub, contrived for ladies to wash themselves, for which purpose they bestride it like a little French poney, or post-horse, called in France bidets.

BIENLY. Excellently. She wheedled so bienly; she coaxed or flattered so cleverly. *French.*

BILBOA. A sword. Bilboa in Spain was once famous for well-tempered blades: these are quoted by Falstaff, where he describes the manner in which he lay in the buck basket. The Bilboas; the stocks. *Cant.*

To BILK. To cheat. Let us bilk the rattling cove; let us cheat the hackney coachman of his fare. *Cant.*—Bilking a coachman, a box keeper, and a poor whore, were formerly, among men of the town, thought gallant actions.

BILL OF SALE. A widow's weeds. See HOUSE TO LET.

BILLINGSGATE LANGUAGE. Foul language, or abuse. Billingsgate is the market where the fish women assemble to purchase fish; and where, in their dealings and disputes, they are somewhat apt to leave decency and good manners a little on the left hand.

BING To go. *Cant.*—Bing avast; get you gone. Binged avast in a darkmans; stole away in the night. Bing we to Rumeville? shall we go to London?

BINGO. Brandy or other spirituous liquor. *Cant.*

BINGO BOY. A dram drinker. *Cant.*

BINGO MORT. A female dram drinker. *Cant.*

Binnacle Word. A fine or affected word, which ſailors jeeringly offer to chalk up on the binnacle.

Bird and Baby. The ſign of the eagle and child.

Bird-witted. Inconſiderate, thoughtleſs, eaſily impoſed on.

Birds of a Feather. Rogues of the ſame gang.

Birth-Day Suit. He was in his birth-day ſuit, that is, ſtark naked.

Bishop. A mixture of wine and water, into which is put a roaſted orange. Alſo one of the largeſt of Mrs. Phillips's purſes, uſed to contain the others.

Bishopped, or To bishop. A term among horſe dealers, for burning the mark into a horſe's tooth, after he has loſt it by age; by biſhopping, a horſe is made to appear younger than he is. It is a common ſaying of milk that is burnt to, that the biſhop has ſet his foot in it. Formerly, when a biſhop paſſed through a village, all the inhabitants ran out of their houſes to ſolicit his bleſſing, even leaving their milk, &c. on the fire, to take its chance; which, when burnt to, was ſaid to be biſhopped.

Bit. Money. He grappled the cull's bit; he ſeized the man's money. A bit is alſo the ſmalleſt current coin in Jaimaica, equal to about ſixpence ſterling.

Bitch. A ſhe dog, or doggeſs; the moſt offenſive appellation that can be given to an Engliſh woman, even more provoking than that of whore, as may be gathered from the regular Billingſgate or St. Giles's anſwer—"I may be "a whore, but can't be a bitch."

To Bitch. To yield, or give up an attempt through fear. To ſtand bitch; to make tea, or do the honours of the tea table, performing a female part: bitch there ſtanding for woman, ſpecies for genus.

Bitch Booby. A country wench. *Military term.*

Biter. A wench whoſe **** is ready to bite her a—ſe; a laſcivious, rampant wench.

Bite. A cheat; alſo a woman's privities. The cull wapt the mort's bite; the fellow enjoyed the wench heartily. *Cant.*

To Bite. To over-reach, or impoſe; alſo to ſteal. *Cant.* —Biting was once eſteemed a kind of wit, ſimilar to the

humbug. An inſtance of it is given in the Spectator: A man under ſentence of death having ſold his body to a ſurgeon rather below the market price, on receiving the money, cried, A bite! I am to be hanged in chains.—To bite the roger; to ſteal a portmanteau. To bite the wiper; to ſteal a handkerchief. To bite on the bridle; to be pinched or reduced to difficulties. Hark ye, friend, whether do they bite in the collar or the cod-piece? *Water wit to anglers.*

BLAB. A tell-tale, or one incapable of keeping a ſecret.

BLACK AND WHITE. In writing. I have it in black and white; I have written evidence.

BLACK ART. The art of picking a lock. *Cant.*

BLACK A-SE. A copper or kettle. The pot calls the kettle black a-ſe. *Cant.*

BLACK BOOK. He is down in the black book, i. e. has a ſtain in his character. A black book is kept in moſt regiments, wherein the names of all perſons ſentenced to puniſhment are recorded.

BLACK BOX. A lawyer. *Cant.*

BLACK EYE. We gave the bottle a black eye, i. e. drank it almoſt up. He cannot ſay black is the white of my eye; he cannot point out a blot in my character.

BLACK FLY. The greateſt drawback on the farmer is the black fly, i. e. the parſon who takes tythe of the harveſt.

BLACK-GUARD. A ſhabby, dirty fellow; a term ſaid to be derived from a number of dirty, tattered, and roguiſh boys, who attended at the Horſe Guards, and Parade in St. James's Park, to black the boots and ſhoes of the ſoldiers, or to do any other dirty offices. Theſe, from their conſtant attendance about the time of guard mounting, were nick-named the black-guards.

BLACK JACK. A jug to drink out of, made of jacked leather.

BLACK JOKE. A popular tune to a ſong, having for the burthen, "Her black joke and belly ſo white:" figuratively the black joke ſignifies the monoſyllable. See MONOSYLLABLE.

Black Jacket. Newcastle in Northumberland, whose rich coal mines prove an ladies to the proprietors.

Black Legs. A gambler or sharper on the turf or in the cock-pit: so called, perhaps, from their appearing generally in black, or else from game cocks, whose legs are always black.

Black Monday. The first Monday after the school-boys holidays, or breaking up, when they are to go to school, and produce or repeat the tasks for them.

Black Moms. Hoods and scarves of alamode lutestring.

Black Psalm. To sing the black psalm; to cry: a saying used to children.

Black Spy! The Devil.

Black Strap. Bona Carlo wine; also port. A sort of labour imposed on soldiers at Gibraltar, as a punishment for small offences.

Blank. To look blank; to appear disappointed or confounded.

Blarney. He has licked the Blarney stone: he deals in the wonderful, or tips us the traveller. The blarney stone is a triangular stone on the very top of an ancient castle of that name, in the county of Cork in Ireland, extremely difficult of access; so that to have ascended to it, was considered as a proof of perseverance, courage, and agility, whereof many are supposed to claim the honour, who never achieved the adventure: and to lick the blarney, is figuratively used for telling a marvellous story, or falsity; and also for mean to express flattery. *Irish.*

A blatter-pelloy or brimstone. An abandoned rogue or profligate. *Cant.*

To Blaze. To curse.

Blazer. A Calf. *Cant.*

Bleached Mort. A fair complexioned wench.

Bleaters. Those chaused by Jack in a box. *Cant.* See Jack in a Box.

Bleating Cheat. A sheep. *Cant.*

Bleating Ring. Sheep feeding. *Cant.*

Bleeding Cully. One who parts easily with his money, or bleeds freely.

Black Indies. Newcaſtle in Northumberland, whoſe rich coal mines prove an Indies to the proprietors.

Black Legs. A gambler or ſharper on the turf or in the cock-pit: ſo called, perhaps, from their appearing generally in boots; or elſe from game cocks, whoſe legs are always black.

Black Monday. The firſt Monday after the ſchool-boys holidays, or breaking up, when they are to go to ſchool, and produce or repeat the taſks ſet them.

Black Muns. Hoods and ſcarves of alamode luteſtring.

Black Pſalm. To ſing the black pſalm; to cry: a ſaying uſed to children.

Black Spy. The Devil.

Black Strap. Bene Carlo wine; alſo port. A taſk of labour impoſed on ſoldiers at Gibraltar, as a puniſhment for ſmall offences.

Blank. To look blank; to appear diſappointed or confounded.

Blarney. He has licked the Blarney ſtone; he deals in the wonderful, or tips us the traveller. The blarney ſtone is a triangular ſtone on the very top of an ancient caſtle of that name, in the county of Cork in Ireland, extremely difficult of acceſs; ſo that to have aſcended to it, was conſidered as a proof of perſeverance, courage, and agility, whereof many are ſuppoſed to claim the honour, who never achieved the adventure: and to tip the blarney, is figuratively uſed for telling a marvellous ſtory, or falſity; and alſo ſometimes to expreſs flattery. *Iriſh.*

A blasted Fellow or Brimstone. An abandoned rogue or proſtitute. *Cant.*

To Blast. To curſe.

Blater. A Calf. *Cant.*

Bleached Mort. A fair-complexioned wench.

Bleaters. Thoſe cheated by Jack in a box. *Cant.*—See Jack in a Box.

Bleating Cheat. A ſheep. *Cant.*

Bleating Rig. Sheep ſtealing. *Cant.*

Bleeding Cully. One who parts eaſily with his money, or bleeds freely.

Bleeding new. A metaphor borrowed from fish, which will not bleed when stale.

Blessing. A small quantity over and above the measure, usually given by hucksters dealing in pease, beans, and other vegetables.

Blew John. Ash or after-wort.

Blind. A feint, pretence, or shift.

Blind Cheeks. The breech. Buss blind cheeks; kiss mine a-se.

Blind Excuse. A poor or insufficient excuse. A blind alehouse, lane, or alley; an obscure, or little-known or frequented alehouse, lane, or alley.

Blind Harpers. Beggars counterfeiting blindness, playing on fiddles, &c.

Blindman's Buff. A play used by children, where one being blinded by a handkerchief bound over his eyes, attempts to seize any one of the company, who all endeavour to avoid him; the person caught must be blinded in his stead.

Blindman's Holiday. Night, darkness.

Block Houses. Prisons, houses of correction, &c.

Blood. A riotous disorderly fellow.

Blood for Blood. A term used by tradesmen for bartering the different commodities in which they deal. Thus a hatter furnishing a hosier with a hat, and taking payment in stockings, is said to deal blood for blood.

Bloody Back. A jeering appellation for a soldier, alluding to his scarlet coat.

Bloss. The pretended wife of a bully, or shop lifter, *Cant*.

To Blot the Skrip and jark it. To stand engaged or bound for any one. *Cant*.

Blow. He has bit the blow, i. e. he has stolen the goods. *Cant*.

Blower or Blowen. A mistress or whore of a gentleman of the scamp.

To Blow the Grounsils. To lie with a woman on the floor. *Cant*.

B. & BL.

To Blow the Gab. To confess, or impeach a confederate. *Cant.*

Blow-up. A discovery, or explanation combined by one.

A Blowsy, or Blowsabella. A woman whose hair is dishevelled, and hanging about her face; a flatterer.

Bluggers. The mouth.—(Have stopped the cull's bleeber; I have stopped the fellow's mouth, meant either by gagging or murdering him.)

To Bluggers. To cry.

To Stock Bluggers. Said of a large coarse woman, who exposes her bosom.

Bluggers Cheats. Large flaccid cheeks, hanging like the fat or blubber of a whale.

Blue. To look blue; to be astonished, terrified, or disappointed. Blue as a frog, perhaps, blue as skue.

Blue Boar. A forest [illegible].

Blue Devils. Low [illegible].

Blue Flag. He has hoisted the blue flag; he has commenced publican, or keeps a public house; an allusion to the blue aprons worn by publicans. See Admiral of the Blue.

Blue and Orange. Tipperary, styling themselves Loyal and Friendly, mob. (Pun, as Kom Kaho's head, Lemonade.)

Blue Peterer Flyers. Thieves who steal lead off houses and churches. *Cant.*

Blue Pigeon. A bullet. Shot at with a blue pigeon; wounded with a bullet. Government of George R—— a blue pigeon, a volley of bullets from soldiers' muskets.

Blue Skin. A person born of a black mother by a white man. One of the blue population; any one having a trace of the black blood in his veins; a mulatto, a little of the tar brush.

Blue Tape, or Sent Blue. Gin. See Blue Ruin.

Bluff. Fresh fish, opposed to stale or salted fish.

Bluffers. An un-bonger. *Cant.*

Bluggers. A [illegible] with a wide bore, for carrying flags, and a [illegible] blunderbuss.

Blunt. Money. *Cant.*

To Blunt. To call [illegible] a bottle.

Bluggers

To Blow the Gab. To confeſs, or impeach a confederate. *Cant.*

Blow-up. A diſcovery, or the confuſion occaſioned by one.

A Blowse, or Blowsabella. A woman whoſe hair is diſhevelled, and hanging about her face; a ſlattern.

Blubber. The mouth.—I have ſtopped the cull's blubber; I have ſtopped the fellow's mouth: meant either by gagging or murdering him.

To Blubber. To cry.

To Sport Blubber. Said of a large coarſe woman, who expoſes her boſom.

Blubber Cheeks. Large flaccid cheeks, hanging like the fat or blubber of a whale.

Blue. To look blue; to be confounded, terrified, or diſappointed. Blue as a razor; perhaps, blue as azure.

Blue Boar. A venereal bubo.

Blue Devils. Low ſpirits.

Blue Flag. He has hoiſted the *blue* flag; he has commenced publican, or taken a public houſe; an alluſion to the blue aprons worn by publicans. See Admiral of the Blue.

Blue and Orange. This ſociety, ſtyling themſelves Loyal and Friendly, met, 1742, at Kouli Kahn's head, Leiceſter-fields.

Blue Pidgeon Fliers. Thieves who ſteal lead off houſes and churches. *Cant.*

Blue Plumb. A bullet.—Surfeited with a blue plumb; wounded with a bullet. A ſortment of George R—'s blue plumbs; a volley of ball, ſhot from ſoldiers firelocks.

Blue Skin. A perſon begotten on a black woman by a white man. One of the blue ſquadron; any one having a croſs of the black breed, or, as it is termed, a lick of the tar bruſh.

Blue Tape, or Sky Blue. Gin. called also moonshine

Bluff. Fierce, ſurly. He looked as bluff as bull beef.

Bluffer. An inn-keeper. *Cant.*

Blunderbuss. A ſhort gun, with a wide bore, for carrying ſlugs; alſo a ſtupid, blundering fellow.

Blunt. Money. *Cant.*

To Bluster. To talk big, to hector or bully.

BOARDING SCHOOL. Bridewell, Newgate, or any other prison, or house of correction.

BOB. A shoplifter's assistant, or one that receives and carries off stolen goods. All is bob, all is safe. *Cant.*

BOBBED. Cheated, tricked, disappointed.

BOBBISH. Smart, clever, spruce.

BOB-STAY. A rope which holds the bowsprit to the stem or cutwater. Figuratively, the frenum of a man's yard.

BOB TAIL. A lewd woman, or one that plays with her tail; also an impotent man, or an eunuch. Tag, rag, and bob-tail; a mob of all sorts of low people. To shift one's bob; to move off, or go away. To bear a bob, to join in chorus with any singers.

BODIES. The foot guards, or king's body guards.

BODY SNATCHERS. Bum bailiffs.

BODY OF DIVINITY BOUND IN BLACK CALF. A parson.

BOG LANDER. An Irishman; Ireland being famous for its large bogs, which furnish the chief fuel in many parts of that kingdom.

BOG TROTTER. The same.

BOG HOUSE. The necessary house.

BOG LATIN. Barbarous Latin. *Irish.*—See DOG LATIN and APOTHECARIES LATIN.

BOGY. Ask bogy, i. e. ask mine a-se. *Sea wit.*

BOH. Said to be the name of a Danish general, who so terrified his opponent Foh, that he caused him to bewray himself. Whence, when we smell a stink, it is customary to exclaim, Foh! i. e. I smell general Foh. He cannot say Boh to a goose; i. e. he is a cowardly or sheepish fellow.

BOLD. Bold as a miller's shirt, which every day takes a rogue by the collar.

BOLT. A blunt arrow.

BOLT UPRIGHT. As erect, or straight up, as an arrow set on its end.

TO BOLT. To run suddenly out of one's house, or hiding place, through fear; a term borrowed from a rabbit warren, where the rabbits are made to bolt, by sending ferrets into their burrows: we set the house on fire, and made him bolt. To bolt, also means to swallow meat without chewing:

ing; the farmer's servants in Kennet's Lexicon for boiling large quantities of pickled pork.

Bolter of White Paper, or the Mint. One that peeps out, but dares not venture abroad for fear of arrests.

Bone Box. The mouth. Shut your bone box; shut your mouth.

Bonnd. Seized, apprehended, taken up by a constable. Cant.

Bolus. A nick-name for an apothecary.

Bone Setter. A hard-nothing bowl.

Booby, or Dog Booby. An awkward boy, clodhopper, or country fellow. See Clodpoppers and Loby.—A black booby: a country wench.

Booby Hutch. A one-horse chaise, gig, buggy, or leather bottle.

Book-worm. One who never returns borrowed books. Cat. A cast book; out of date, fusty.

Boot Catcher. The servant at an inn whose business it is to clean the boots of the guests.

Boots. The youngest officer in a regimental mess, whose duty it is to drink, fast it, to fill the fire, snuff the candles, and ring the bell. See Skizers.—To ride in any one's old boots: to marry or keep his cast-off mistress.

Booty. To play booty: cheating play, where the player purposely avoids winning.

Bo-peep. One who (unbidden) hides himself, and sometimes appears publicly abroad; is said to play at bo-peep. Also one who lies perdue, or on the watch.

Bonnaccio. A lain for holding wine, commonly a goat's; and a nick-name for a drunkard.

Bobbs. A trifling. A cant word, frozen.

Bordelier. A bawdy house.

Bore. A tedious, troublesome man or woman; one who bores the ears of his hearers with an interminable story. A hard-boiled in fashion about the year 1760 and 1770.

Born yesterday, a Twenty-shilling Halfpenny Hawker, pretends to be sharper than a Cheat. Said of any person remarkably unsuspicious in their attempts or pretensions.

B to Z

Boarding School. Bridewell, Newgate, or any other prison, or place of correction.

Bob. A Bob Fam, affirmed, is one that receives and carries off stolen goods. All rights, all is fair. — Cant.

Bobbish. Genteel, civil, well-bred, genteel.

Bobbing. Smart, active, lively.

Bob-stick. A cane which holds the bowsprit to the firm of the water. Figuratively, the stream of a coach-yard.

Bob Tail. A low woman. Alone that plays with herself; also an expression used in anger. Tag, rag, and bobtail, a term of all overall low people. To fill one's bobs, to make off, or go away. To bang a bob, to join in chorus with any fingers.

Bodkin. The first gentle, or lady's body guard.

Body Snatchers. Bum-bailiffs.

Body or Belly-worm in Black Cale. A parson.

Bog-Trotter. An Irishman; Ireland being famous for the large bogs, which furnish the chief fuel in many parts of the kingdom.

Bon-Fleurs. The nose.

Bon Mots. The gallery-boxes.

Bon Latin. Northern Latin. *Irish.*—See Bad Latin and Bull Canaille Latin.

Bonny. All right, it is all alive-o! Sensible.

Bon. Bob, to the shape of a Dutch gunner, was to terrify an opponent for, that he said a bite to Nanny Bonaparte. Bonny, when he dared a bite, it is customary to [illegible] Bob. He cannot fag.

Bon. [illegible] a scholar of Dutch fellow.

Book. [illegible] which every day takes a [illegible] on collar.

Book. A blunt stick.

Boot Gallery. Actress, or straight up, as a arrow fit [illegible]

To Boot. To run indirectly out of work [illegible], as hiding [illegible] a [illegible] than a rabbit warren. [illegible] are made to bolt, by sending ferrets into [illegible] and made him [illegible] bolt, also means to [illegible] chop-[illegible]

ing: the farmers ſervants in Kent are famous for bolting large quantities of pickled pork.

Bolter of White Friars, or the Mint. One that peeps out, but dares not venture abroad for fear of arreſts.

Bone Box. The mouth. Shut your bone box; ſhut your mouth.

Boned. Seized, apprehended, taken up by a conſtable. *Cant.*

Bolus. A nick-name for an apothecary.

Bone Setter. A hard-trotting horſe.

Booby, or Dog Booby. An aukward lout, clodhopper, or country fellow. See Clodhopper and Lout.—A bitch booby; a country wench.

Booby Hutch. A one-horſe chaiſe, noddy, buggy, or leathern bottle.

Book-keeper. One who never returns borrowed books. Out of one's books; out of one's favour.

Boot Catcher. The ſervant at an inn whoſe buſineſs it is to clean the boots of the gueſts.

Boots. The youngeſt officer in a regimental meſs, whoſe duty it is to ſkink, that is, to ſtir the fire, ſnuff the candles, and ring the bell. See Skink.—To ride in any one's old boots; to marry or keep his caſt-off miſtreſs.

Booty. To play booty; cheating play, where the player purpoſely avoids winning.

Bo-peep. One who ſometimes hides himſelf, and ſometimes appears publicly abroad, is ſaid to play at bo-peep. Alſo one who lies perdue, or on the watch.

Borachio. A ſkin for holding wine, commonly a goat's; alſo a nick name for a drunkard.

Borde. A ſhilling. A half borde; ſixpence.

Bordello. A bawdy houſe.

Bore. A tedious, troubleſome man or woman, one who bores the ears of his hearers with an unintereſting tale: a term much in faſhion about the years 1780 and 1781.

Born under a Threepenny Halfpenny Planet, never to be worth a Groat. Said of any perſon remarkably unſucceſsful in their attempts or profeſſion.

BOTCH. A nick name for a taylor.

BOTHERED, or BOTH-EARED. Talked to at both ears by different perſons at the ſame time, confounded, confuſed. *Iriſh phraſe.*

BOTHERAMS. A convivial ſociety.

BOTTLE-HEADED. Void of wit.

BOTTOM. A polite term for the poſteriors. Alſo, in the ſporting ſenſe, ſtrength and ſpirits to ſupport fatigue; as, a bottomed horſe. Among bruiſers it is uſed to expreſs a hardy fellow who will bear a good beating. The bottom of a woman's tu quoque; the crown of her head.

BOTTOMLESS PIT. The monoſyllable.

BOUGHS. He is up in the boughs; he is in a paſſion.

To BOUNCE. To brag or hector; alſo to tell an improbable ſtory.

BOUNCER. A large man or woman; alſo a great lye.

BOUNCING CHEAT. A bottle; from the exploſion in drawing the cork. *Cant.*

BOUNG. A purſe. *Cant.*

BOUNG NIPPER. A cut purſe. *Cant.*—Formerly purſes were worn at the girdle, from whence they were cut.

BOOSE, or BOUSE. Drink.

BOOSEY. Drunk.

BOWSING KEN. An alehouſe or ginſhop.

BOWSPRIT. The noſe, from its being the moſt projecting part of the human face, as the bowſprit is of a ſhip.

BOW-WOW. The childiſh name for a dog; alſo a jeering appellation for a man born at Boſton in America.

BOW-WOW MUTTON. Dog's fleſh.

BOW-WOW SHOP. A ſaleſman's ſhop in Monmouth ſtreet; ſo called becauſe the ſervant barks, and the maſter bites. See BARKER.

BOWYER. One that draws a long bow, a dealer in the marvellous, a teller of improbable ſtories, a liar: perhaps from the wonderful ſhots frequently boaſted of by archers.

To BOX THE COMPASS. To ſay or repeat the mariner's compaſs, not only backwards or forwards, but alſo to be able

able to anſwer any and all queſtions reſpecting its diviſions. *Sea term.*

To Box the Jesuit, and get Cock Roaches. A ſea term for maſturbation; a crime, it is ſaid, much practiſed by the reverend fathers of that ſociety.

Brace. The brace tavern; a room in the S. E. corner of the King's Bench, where, for the convenience of priſoners reſiding thereabouts, beer purchaſed at the tap houſe was retailed at a halfpenny per pot advance. It was kept by two brothers of the name of Partridge, and thence called the *Brace.*

Bracket-faced. Ugly, hard-featured.

Bragget. Mead and ale ſweetened with honey.

Braggadocio. A vain-glorious fellow, a boaſter.

Brains. If you had as much brains as guts, what a clever fellow you would be! a ſaying to a ſtupid fat fellow.

Bran-faced. Freckled. He was chriſtened by a baker, he carries the bran in his face.

Brandy-faced. Red-faced, as if from drinking brandy.

Brat. A child or infant.

Bray. A vicar of Bray; one who frequently changes his principles, always ſiding with the ſtrongeſt party: an alluſion to a vicar of Bray, in Berkſhire, commemorated in a well-known ballad for the pliability of his conſcience.

Brazen-faced. Bold-faced, ſhameleſs, impudent.

Bread and Butter Fashion. One ſlice upon the other. John and his maid were caught lying bread and butter faſhion.—To quarrel with one's bread and butter; to act contrary to one's intereſt. To know on which ſide one's bread is buttered; to know one's intereſt, or what is beſt for one. It is no bread and butter of mine; I have no buſineſs with it.

Bread and Butter Warehouse. Ranelagh.

Break-teeth Words. Hard words, difficult to pronounce.

Breaking Shins. Borrowing money; perhaps from the figurative operation being, like the real one, extremely diſagreeable to the patient.

BREAD. Employment. Out of bread; out of employment. In bad bread; in a disagreeable scrape, or situation.

BREAD BASKET. The stomach; a term used by boxers. I took him a punch in his bread basket; i. e. I gave him a blow in the stomach.

BREAST FLEET. He or she belongs to the breast fleet; i. e. is a Roman catholic; an appellation derived from their custom of beating their breasts in the confession of their sins.

BREECHES. To wear the breeches; a woman who governs her husband is said to wear the breeches.

BREECHES BIBLE. An edition of the Bible printed in 1598, wherein it is said that Adam and Eve sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves breeches.

BREEZE. To kick up a breeze; to breed a disturbance.

BRIDGE. To make a bridge of any one's nose; to push the bottle past him, so as to deprive him of his turn of filling his glass; to pass one over.

BRIM. (Abbreviation of Brimstone.) An abandoned woman; perhaps originally only a passionate or irascible woman, compared to brimstone for its inflammability.

BRISKET BEATER. A Roman catholic. See BREAST FLEET, and CRAW THUMPER.

BRISTOL MILK. A Spanish wine called sherry, much drank at that place, particularly in the morning.

BROGANEER. One who has a strong Irish pronunciation or accent.

BROGUE. A particular kind of shoe without a heel, worn in Ireland, and figuratively used to signify the Irish accent.

BROTHER OF THE
- BLADE. A soldier.
- BUSKIN. A player.
- BUNG. A brewer.
- COIF. A serjeant at law.
- GUSSET. A pimp.
- QUILL. An author.
- STRING. A fiddler.
- WHIP. A coachman.

B U C

Bacchus's Scholars. One who lies with the handsome man; that is, builds in the pole cat.

Backgammon. A boxer; a disciple of Broughton, who was a backgammon, and cuts the best boxer of his day.

Brown Bess. A soldier's firelock. To hug Brown Bess, to carry a firelock, or serve as a private soldier.

Brown George. An ammunition loaf.

Brown Madam, or Miss Brown. The monosyllable.

Brown Study. State of one absent, in a reverie, or thoughtful.

Bruiser. A boxer, one skilled in the art of boxing; also an inferior workman among chemists.

Brushing, or rather Brushing-ice, the Bag. Bearing the bad; food.

Brewis, or Brówis. Oatmeal boiled in the pot with salt beef.

To Bub. To out-pray. Let us buy a bread and tape, for we go away at eight. To have a bout with a woman, to lie with her. To bubb a brush was a man, to fight with him.

Bubbaroo. A cudgel; a full glass. See Brushing.

Bug. Strong beer.

Bugger. A drinking bowl; also a great drinker; a thief that lurks near front public houses. (Grose.)

The Bugger. The pony-shaved, perhaps from all being the same bubble. Bite with pride, which is only wind, because of bad property.

To Bumbo. To cheat.

To Bum-fiddle Bread. To scrape upon the general rule. Jem be who lays the odds must always be challenged that man's time is appointed to pass and the same.

Bumper, Jack. A rocky-faced, broad.

Bumpkin and Cheese. Bites and knocks the first together.

Bunch of Fives. Fist, from the following up and knocking with the fist.

Bung. The general dupe.

Bunk. A wind-bag; a person not delicate.

To Burn a Book. To poll the vote and election. *Infra.*

Burn Bung. Well given by a burner for one of the gang.

Brother Starling. One who lies with the ſame woman, that is, builds in the ſame neſt.

Broughtonian. A boxer; a diſciple of Broughton, who was a beef eater, and once the beſt boxer of his day.

Brown Beſs. A ſoldier's firelock. To hug Brown Beſs; to carry a firelock, or ſerve as a private ſoldier.

Brown George. An ammunition loaf.

Brown Madam, or Miss Brown. The monoſyllable.

Brown Study. Said of one abſent, in a reverie, or thoughtful.

Bruiser. A boxer, one ſkilled in the art of boxing; alſo an inferior workman among chaſers.

Bruising, or rather Brewising, the Bed. Bewraying the bed; from

Brewes, or Browes. Oatmeal boiled in the pot with ſalt beef.

To Brush. To run away. Let us buy a bruſh and lope; let us go away or off. To have a bruſh with a woman; to lie with her. To have a bruſh with a man; to fight with him.

Brusher. A bumper, a full glaſs. See Bumper.

Bub. Strong beer.

Bubber. A drinking bowl; alſo a great drinker; a thief that ſteals plate from public houſes. *Cant.*

The Bubble. The party cheated, perhaps from his being like an air bubble, filled with words, which are only wind, inſtead of real property.

To Bubble. To cheat.

To Bar the Bubble. To except againſt the general rule, that he who lays the odds muſt always be adjudged the loſer: this is reſtricted to betts laid for liquor.

Bubbly Jock. A turkey cock. *Scotch.*

Bubble and Squeak. Beef and cabbage fried together. It is ſo called from its bubbling up and ſqueaking whilſt over the fire.

Bube. The venereal diſeaſe.

Buck. A blind horſe; alſo a gay debauchee.

To run a Buck. To poll a bad vote at an election. *Iriſh term.*

Buck Bail. Bail given by a ſharper for one of the gang.

A Buck of the first Head. One who in debauchery ſurpaſſes the reſt of his companions, a blood or choice ſpirit. There are in London divers lodges or ſocieties of Bucks, formed in imitation of the Free Maſons: one was held at the Roſe, in Monkwell-ſtreet, about the year 1750. The preſident is ſtyled the Grand Buck.—A buck ſometimes ſignifies a cuckold.

Buckeen. A bully. *Iriſh.*

Bucket. To kick the bucket; to die.

Buck Fitch. A leacherous old fellow.

Buck's Face. A cuckold.

Buckinger's Boot. The monoſyllable. Matthew Buckinger was born without hands and legs; notwithſtanding which he drew coats of arms very neatly, and could write the Lord's Prayer within the compaſs of a ſhilling: he was married to a tall handſome woman, and traverſed the country, ſhewing himſelf for money.

Budge, or Sneaking Budge. One that ſlips into houſes in the dark, to ſteal cloaks or other clothes. Alſo lambs fur formerly uſed for doctors robes, whence they were called budge doctors. Standing budge; a thief's ſcout or ſpy.

To Budge. To move, or quit one's ſtation. Don't budge from hence; i. e. don't move from hence, ſtay here.

Budget. A wallet. To open the budget; a term uſed to ſignify the notification of the taxes required by the miniſter for the expences of the enſuing year; as, Tomorrow the miniſter will go to the Houſe, and open the budget.

Bufe. A dog. Bufe's nob; a dog's head. *Cant.*

Bufe Nabber. A dog ſtealer. *Cant.*

Buff. All in buff; ſtript to the ſkin, ſtark naked.

Buff. To ſtand buff; to ſtand the brunt.

Buffer. One that ſteals and kills horſes and dogs for their ſkins; alſo an inn-keeper: in Ireland it ſignifies a boxer.

Buffle-headed. Confuſed, ſtupid.

Bug. A nick name given by the Iriſh to Engliſhmen; bugs having, as it is ſaid, been introduced into Ireland by the Engliſh.

To Bug. A cant word among journeymen hatters, ſignifying the exchanging ſome of the deareſt materials of which a hat is made for others of leſs value. Hats are compoſed

of

of the furs and wools of juvenile animals, among which is a small portion of beaver fur. Bogging, is dealing the beaver, and substituting in lieu thereof an equal weight of some cheaper ingredient.—Bailiffs who take money to postpone or refrain the serving of a writ, are said to bog the writ.

Bub-upverer. An upholsterer.

Bugaboo. A fare-little, or bully-bagger.

Bugaboch. Comely, handsome. *Irish.*

Bugeye. A one-horse chaise.

Bugger. A little yelping dog.

Bulk and File. Two pickpockets; the bulk jostles the party to be robbed, and the file does the business.

Bulker. One who lodges all night on a bulk or projection before the shutters of shop windows.

Bull. An Exchange Alley term for one who buys stock on speculation for time, i.e. agrees with the seller, called a Bear, to take a certain sum of stock at a future day, at a stated price; if at that day stock fetches more than the price agreed on, he receives the difference; if it falls or is cheaper, he either pays it, or becomes a lame duck, and vanishes out of the Alley. See Lame Duck and Bear.

Bull. A blunder; from one Obadiah Bull, a blundering lawyer of London, who lived in the reign of Henry VII, a by-a bull, is now always meant a blunder made by an Irishman. A bull was also the name of false hair formerly much worn by women. To look like bull beef, or as thick as bull meat, to look fierce or furious. Town bull, a great whoremaster.

Bull-beggar, or Bulle Bugar. An imaginary being with which children are threatened by servants and nurses, like a raw head and bloody bones.

Bull Calf. A great bulky or clumsy fellow. See Hobbard.

Bull Chub. A fat chubby child.

Bull dogs. Pistols.

Bulls Eye. A crown piece.

Bull's Feathers. A hoax; he wears the bull's feather; he is cuckold.

To bull-dog. To bullow, bounce, or bully.

of the furs and wools of diverſe animals, among which is a ſmall portion of bevers fur. Bugging, is ſtealing the bever, and ſubſtituting in lieu thereof an equal weight of ſome cheaper ingredient.—Bailiffs who take money to poſtpone or refrain the ſerving of a writ, are ſaid to bug the writ.

BUG-HUNTER. An upholſterer.

BUGABOO. A ſcare-babe, or bully-beggar.

BUGAROCH. Comely, handſome. *Iriſh.*

BUGGY. A one-horſe chaiſe.

BUGHER. A little yelping dog.

BULK AND FILE. Two pickpockets; the bulk joſtles the party to be robbed, and the file does the buſineſs.

BULKER. One who lodges all night on a bulk or projection before old-faſhioned ſhop windows.

BULL. An Exchange Alley term for one who buys ſtock on ſpeculation for time, i. e. agrees with the ſeller, called a Bear, to take a certain ſum of ſtock at a future day, at a ſtated price: if at that day ſtock fetches more than the price agreed on, he receives the difference; if it falls or is cheaper, he either pays it, or becomes a lame duck, and waddles out of the Alley. See LAME DUCK and BEAR.

BULL. A blunder; from one Obadiah Bull, a blundering lawyer of London, who lived in the reign of Henry VII,: by a bull, is now always meant a blunder made by an Iriſhman. A bull was alſo the name of falſe hair formerly much worn by women. To look like bull beef, or as bluff as bull beef; to look fierce or ſurly. Town bull, a great whoremaſter.

BULL BEGGAR, or BULLY BEGGAR. An imaginary being with which children are threatened by ſervants and nurſes, like raw head and bloody bones.

BULL CALF. A great hulkey or clumſy fellow. See HULKEY.

BULL CHIN. A fat chubby child.

BULL DOGS. Piſtols.

BULL'S EYE. A crown piece.

BULL'S FEATHER. A horn: he wears the bull's feather; he is a cuckold.

TO BULLOCK. To hector, bounce, or bully.

BULLY.

BULLY. A cowardly fellow, who gives himſelf airs of great bravery. A bully huff cap; a hector. See HECTOR.

BULLY BACK. A bully to a bawdy houſe; one who is kept in pay, to oblige the frequenters of the houſe to ſubmit to the impoſitions of the mother abbeſs, or bawd; and who alſo ſometimes pretends to be the huſband of one of the ladies, and under that pretence extorts money from greenhorns, or ignorant young men, whom he finds with her. See GREENHORN.

BULLY COCK. One who foments quarrels in order to rob the perſons quarrelling.

BULLY RUFFIANS. Highwaymen who attack paſſengers with oaths and imprecations.

BULLY TRAP. A brave man with a mild or effeminate appearance, by whom bullies are frequently taken in.

BUM. The breech, or backſide.

BUM BAILIFF. A ſheriff's officer, who arreſts debtors; ſo called perhaps from following his prey, and being at their bums, or, as the vulgar phraſe is, hard at their a-ſes. Blackſtone ſays, it is a corruption of bound bailiff, from their being obliged to give bond for their good behaviour.

BUM BRUSHER. A ſchoolmaſter.

BUM BOAT. A boat attending ſhips to retail greens, drams, &c. commonly rowed by a woman; a kind of floating chandler's ſhop.

BUM FODDER. Soft paper for the neceſſary houſe or torchecul.

BUMFIDDLE. The backſide, the breech. See ARS MUSICA.

BUMBO. Brandy, water, and ſugar; alſo the negro name for the private parts of a woman.

BUMKIN. A raw country fellow.

BUMMED. Arreſted.

BUMPER. A full glaſs; in all likelihood from its convexity or bump at the top: ſome derive it from a full glaſs formerly drank to the health of the pope—*au bon pere*.

BUMPING. A ceremony performed on boys perambulating the bounds of the pariſh on Whitmonday; when they have their poſteriors bumped againſt the ſtones marking the boundaries, in order to fix them in their memory.

BUN. A common name for a rabbit, alſo for the monoſyllable. To touch bun for luck; a practice obſerved among ſailors going on a cruiſe.

BUNDLING. A man and woman ſleeping in the ſame bed, he with his ſmall clothes, and ſhe with her petticoats on; an expedient practiſed in America on a ſcarcity of beds, where, on ſuch an occaſion, huſbands and parents frequently permitted travellers to bundle with their wives and daughters.

BUNG UPWARDS. Said of a perſon lying on his face.

BUNG YOUR EYE. Drink a dram; ſtrictly ſpeaking, to drink till one's eye is bunged up or cloſed.

BUNT. An apron.

To BUNT. To run againſt, or joſtle.

BUNTER. A low dirty proſtitute, half whore and half beggar.

BUNTLINGS. Petticoats. *Cant.*

BURN CRUST. A jocular name for a baker.

BURN THE KEN. Strollers living in an alehouſe without paying their quarters, are ſaid to burn the ken. *Cant.*

BURNING THE PARADE. Warning more men for a guard than were neceſſary, and excuſing the ſupernumeraries for money. This was a practice formerly winked at in moſt garriſons, and was a very conſiderable perquiſite to the adjutants and ſerjeant majors; the pretence for it was, to purchaſe coal and candle for the guard, whence it was called burning the parade.

BURNING SHAME. A lighted candle ſtuck into the parts of a woman, certainly not intended by nature for a candleſtick.

BURNER. He is no burner of navigable rivers; i. e. he is no conjurer, or man of extraordinary abilities; or rather, he is but a ſimple fellow. See THAMES.

BURNT. Poxed or clapped. He was ſent out a ſacrifice, and came home a burnt offering; a ſaying of ſeamen who have caught the venereal diſeaſe abroad. He has burnt his fingers; he has ſuffered by meddling.

BURR. A hanger on, or dependant; an alluſion to the field burrs, which are not eaſily got rid of. Alſo the Northumbrian pronunciation: the people of that country, but chief-

ly

ly about Newcaſtle and Morpeth, are ſaid to have a burr in their throats, particularly called the Newcaſtle burr.

BUSHEL BUBBY. A full-breaſted woman.

BUSK. A piece of whalebone or ivory, formerly worn by women, to ſtiffen the fore part of their ſtays: hence the toaſt—Both ends of the buſk.

BUSS BEGGAR. An old ſuperannuated fumbler, whom none but beggars will ſuffer to kiſs them.

BUS-NAPPER. A conſtable. *Cant.*

BUS-NAPPER'S KENCHIN. A watchman. *Cant.*

BUSY. As buſy as the devil in a high wind; as buſy as a hen with one chick.

BUTCHER. A jocular exclamation uſed at ſea, or by ſoldiers on a march, when one of their comrades falls down; and means—Butcher! butcher! where are you? here is a calf that has the ſtaggers, and wants bleeding.

BUTCHER'S DOG. To be like a butcher's dog, i. e. lie by the beef without touching it; a ſimile often applicable to married men.

BUTCHER'S MEAT. Meat taken up on truſt, which continues the butcher's till paid for.

BUTCHER'S HORSE. That muſt have been a butcher's horſe, by his carrying a calf ſo well; a vulgar joke on an aukward rider.

BUTT. A dependant, poor relation, or ſimpleton, on whom all kinds of practical jokes are played off; and who ſerves as a butt for all the ſhafts of wit and ridicule.

BUTTER. A butter; in inch of butter, that commodity being ſold at Cambridge by the yard, in rolls of about an inch diameter. The word is uſed plurally, as—Send me a roll and two butters.

BUTTER BOX. A Dutchman, from the great quantity of butter eaten by the people of that country.

TO BUTTER A BET. To double or treble it.

BUTTERED BUN. One lying with a woman that has juſt lain with another man, is ſaid to have a buttered bun.

BUTTER TEETH. Large broad fore teeth.

BUTTER AND EGGS TROT. A kind of ſhort jogg trot, ſuch as is uſed by women going to market, with butter

and

and eggs.—She looks as if butter would not melt in her mouth, yet I wiseout you cheese would not choak her; a frying of a demure-looking woman, of suspected character. Don't make butter dear; a gird at the patient angler.

Buttock. A whore. *Cant.*

Buttock Broker. A bawd, or match maker. *Cant.*

Buttock Hall. The amorous congress. *Cant.*

Buttock and File. A common whore and a pickpocket. *Cant.*

Buttock and Twang, or A Down Buttock and Snap File. A common whore, but no pickpocket.

Button. A bad shilling, among coiners. His a-fs makes buttons; he is ready to bewray himself through fear. *Cant.*

Buzman. A pickpocket. *Cant.*

Buzzard. To buzzard one, is to challenge him to pour out all the wine in the bottle into his glass, undertaking to drink it, though it prove more than the glass will hold; it is commonly said to one who hesitates to empty a bottle that is nearly out. Some derive it from *bouse all*, i. e. drink it all.

Buzzard. A simple fellow. A blind buzzard, a perplexed man or woman.

Bye Blows. A bastard.

C.

Caballarians. The 22d honourable order of Caballarians who hold at the Magpye Tavern, without Bishopsgate.

Cadaver. Cloth, stuff, or silk purchased by taylors from

and eggs.—She looks as if butter would not melt in her mouth, yet I warrant you cheese would not choak her; a saying of a demure-looking woman, of suspected character. Don't make butter dear; a gird at the patient angler.

BUTTOCK. A whore. *Cant.*

BUTTOCK BROKER. A bawd, or match maker. *Cant.*

BUTTOCK BALL. The amorous congress. *Cant.*

BUTTOCK AND FILE. A common whore and a pickpocket. *Cant.*

BUTTOCK AND TWANG, or A DOWN BUTTOCK AND SHAM FILE. A common whore, but no pickpocket.

BUTTON. A bad shilling, among coiners. His a-se makes buttons; he is ready to bewray himself through fear. *Cant.*

BUZMAN. A pickpocket. *Cant.*

BUZZA. To buzza one, is to challenge him to pour out all the wine in the bottle into his glass, undertaking to drink it, should it prove more than the glass will hold; it is commonly said to one who hesitates to empty a bottle that is nearly out. Some derive it from *bouze all*, i. e. drink it all.

BUZZARD. A simple fellow. A blind buzzard; a purblind man or woman.

BYE BLOW. A bastard.

C.

C A B

CABALLARIANS. The very honourable order of Caballarians was held at the Magpye Tavern, without Bishopsgate.

CABBAGE. Cloth, stuff, or silk purloined by taylors from

their

their employers, which they depoſit in a place called *hell*, or their *eye*: from the firſt, when taxed with their knavery, they equivocally ſwear, that if they have taken any, they wiſh they may find it in *hell*; or, alluding to the ſecond proteſt, that what they have over and above is not more than they could put in their *eye*.—When the ſcrotum is relaxed or whiffled, it is ſaid they will not cabbage.

CACAFEUGO. A ſh-te fire, a furious braggadocio or bully huff.

CACKLE. To blab, or diſcover ſecrets. The cull is leaky, and cackles; the rogue tells all. *Cant.*—See LEAKY.

CACKLERS KEN. A hen rooſt. *Cant.*

CACKLING CHEATS. Fowls. *Cant.*

CACKLING FARTS. Eggs. *Cant.*

CAFFAN. Cheeſe. *Cant.*

CAGG. To cagg; a military term uſed by the private ſoldiers, ſignifying a ſolemn vow or reſolution not to get drunk for a certain time; or, as the term is, till their cagg is out; which vow is commonly obſerved with the ſtricteſt exactneſs. Ex. I have cagg'd myſelf for ſix months. Excuſe me this time, and I will cagg myſelf for a year. This term is alſo uſed in the ſame ſenſe among the common people of Scotland, where it is performed with diverſe ceremonies.

CAGG MAGGS. Old Lincolnſhire geeſe, which having been plucked ten or twelve years, are ſent up to London to feaſt the cockneys.

CAKE, or CAKEY. A fooliſh fellow.

CALF-SKIN FIDDLE. A drum.—To ſmack calf's ſkin; to kiſs the book in taking an oath. It is held by the St. Giles's caſuiſts, that by kiſſing one's thumb inſtead of ſmacking calf's ſkin, the guilt of taking a falſe oath is avoided.

CALVES. His calves are gone to graſs; a ſaying of a man with ſlender legs without calves. Veal will be cheap, calves fall; ſaid of a man whoſe calves fall away.

CALVES HEAD CLUB. A club inſtituted by the Independents and Preſbyterians, to commemorate the decapitation of King Charles I. Their chief fare was calves heads; and they drank their wine and ale out of calves ſculls.

C A N

CANNIBINE. Rum and spruce beer, an American beverage.

CALLE. A cloak or gown. *Cant.*

CANNIBINE FORTUNE. A wind mill and a water mill, used to signify a woman without any but personal endowments.

CANNIBINE OAK. A willow.

CANNIKIN. A chamber-fellow; a Spanish military term. Soldiers were in that country divided into chambers, five men making a chamber, whence it was generally used to signify companion.

CANNIS. A dog or bitch. *Cant. Spanish.*

CANT CANDLESTICK. A bottle, or soldier's bayonet.

CANTERBURY ACADEMY. The locks or lighters, on board of which felons are employed on hard labour. Mr. Campbell was the first director of them. See ACADEMY and FLOATING ACADEMY.

CANTING BIRD. A jail-bird, a person used to be kept in a cage; alluding to decoying birds, gulls, *&c.* *See a Hawk for a Pigeon.*

CANTLESTICK. Bed, truckle, or bedstead bottle. *Black-horse candlestick.*

CANTY. Drunk. *Trip.*

CANT. To lay Cant upon Abel; to beat any one with a cane or stick.

CANT. Stupid.

CANTRAP. A fault-finding elle, in the cutting trade, the shuff.

CANT. An hypocrite, a double-tongued pettifoging fellow, see VILLAINS.

CANT. Signifies to take, or seize, as, Cant the bag, seize the bag, snatch a bag. *Lancash.*

CANTICLE. A parish clerk.

CANTING. *Preaching* (this cadency, antiquated sense, perhaps a corruption of chanting) some derive it from Andrew Cant, a famous Scotch preacher, who used this without manner of exception. Also a kind of gibberish used by thieves and beggars, called likewise pedlars French, the lang, *&c.* *&c.*

CALIBOGUS. Rum and ſpruce beer, an American beverage.

CALLE. A cloak or gown. *Cant.*

CAMBRIDGE FORTUNE. A wind mill and a water mill; uſed to ſignify a woman without any but perſonal endowments.

CAMBRIDGE OAK. A willow.

CAMERADE. A chamber fellow: a Spaniſh military term. Soldiers were in that country divided into chambers, five men making a chamber, whence it was generally uſed to ſignify companion.

CAMESA. A ſhirt or ſhift. *Cant, Spaniſh.*

CAMP CANDLESTICK. A bottle, or ſoldier's bayonet.

CAMPBELL'S ACADEMY. The hulks or lighters, on board of which felons are condemned to hard labour. Mr. Campbell was the firſt director of them. See ACADEMY and FLOATING ACADEMY.

CANARY BIRD. A jail bird, a perſon uſed to be kept in a cage; alſo, in the canting ſenſe, guineas. also a kept mis

CANDLESTICKS. Bad, ſmall, or untunable bells. Hark! how the candleſticks rattle.

CANDY. Drunk. *Iriſh.*

CANE. To lay Cane upon Abel; to beat any one with a cane or ſtick.

CANK. Dumb.

CANNIKEN. A ſmall can; alſo, in the canting ſenſe, the plague.

CANT. An hypocrite, a double-tongued pallavering fellow. See PALLAVER.

CANT. To cant; to toſs or throw: as, Cant a ſlug into your bread room; drink a dram. *Sea wit.*

CANTICLE. A pariſh clerk.

CANTING. Preaching with a whining, affected tone, perhaps a corruption of chaunting; ſome derive it from Andrew Cant, a famous Scotch preacher, who uſed that whining manner of expreſſion. Alſo a kind of gibberiſh uſed by thieves and gypſies, called likewiſe pedlars French, the ſlang, &c. &c.

CANTERS, or THE CANTING CREW. Thieves, beggars, and gypſies, or any others uſing the canting lingo. See LINGO.

CANTERBURY STORY. A long roundabout tale.

To CAP. To take one's oath. I will cap downright; I will ſwear home. *Cant.*

To CAP. To take off one's hat or cap. To cap the quadrangle; a leſſon of humility, or rather ſervility, taught undergraduates at the univerſity, where they are obliged to croſs the area of the college cap in hand, in reverence to the Fellows who ſometimes walk there. The ſame ceremony is obſerved on coming on the quarter deck of ſhips of war, although no officer ſhould be on it.

CAP ACQUAINTANCE. Perſons ſlightly acquainted, or only ſo far as mutually to ſalute with the hat on meeting. A woman who endeavours to attract the notice of any particular man, is ſaid to ſet her cap at him.

CAPER MERCHANT. A dancing maſter, or hop merchant; marchand des capriolles. *French term.*—To cut capers; to leap or jump in dancing. See HOP MERCHANT.

CAPPING VERSES. Repeating Latin verſes in turn, beginning with the letter with which the laſt ſpeaker left off.

CAPON. A caſtrated cock, alſo an eunuch.

CAPRICORNIFIED. Cuckolded, hornified.

CAPSIZE. To overturn or reverſe. He took his broth till he capſized; he drank till he fell out of his chair. *Sea term.*

CAPTAIN. Led captain; an humble dependant in a great family, who for a precarious ſubſiſtence, and diſtant hopes of preferment, ſuffers every kind of indignity, and is the butt of every ſpecies of joke or ill humour. The ſmall proviſion made for officers of the army and navy in time of peace, obliges many in both ſervices to occupy this wretched ſtation. The idea of the appellation is taken from a led horſe, many of which for magnificence appear in the retinues of great perſonages on ſolemn occaſions, ſuch as proceſſions, &c.

THE CAPTAIN IS COME, OR AN ARMY. The cacadoes are come down.

CAPTAIN COPPERTHWAITE'S CREW. All officers; a flying of a company where every one strives to rule.

CAPTAIN HACKUM. A flattering bully.

CAPTAIN LIEUTENANT. Meat between veal and beef, the flesh of an old calf; a military title, degrees from the officer of that denomination, who has only the pay of a lieutenant, with the rank of captain; and is neither entirely one or the other, but between both.

CAPTAIN POPE. A celebrated master of a puppet-show, in Ben Jonson's time, whose name became a common nickname to signify any of that fraternity.

CAPTAIN QUEERKNAPS. A shabby ill-dressed fellow.

CAPTAIN SHARP. A cheating bully, or rather a set of gamblers, whose office is to bully any pigeon, who, fulfilling roguery, refuses to pay what he has lost. *Cant.*

CAPTAIN TOM. The leaves of a nettle; also the nettle itself.

CARAVAN. A large fam of robbery; also a person cheated of such fam. *Cant.*

CARAWINGLE FACE. A red face, full of pimples.

CARCHAS. A clock in fashion about the year 1560. The cardinal is above; see THE CAPTAIN, &c.

TO CARDUSE. To drink freely or deep: from the German word expressing *all out.*

CARRIERS. A set of rogues who employed to look out and watch upon the roads, inns, &c. in order to carry information, to their respective gangs, of a booty in prospect.

CARRIER PIGEONS. Shifters who attend the drawing of the lottery in Guildhall; and, as soon as a number or two are drawn, write them on a card, and run with them to a confederate, who is waiting near at hand, ready mounted; with these numbers he rides full speed to some distant insurance-office, before fixed on, where there is another of the gang, commonly a decent looking woman, who takes care to be at the office before the hour of drawing; to her he secretly gives the number, which she infures for a considerable sum; thus biting the sitter.

C A P

Cadgers, or Cadging Cadaw. Thieves, beggars, and strolling [illegible] using the canting lingo. See [illegible].

Cock and Hen Story. A long remembered tale.

To Cap. To take one's oath. I will cap downright; I not lower brook, Cap.

To Cap. To take off one's hat or cap. To cap the quadrangle; a token of humility, or rather servility, taught oddergraduates at universities, where they are obliged to cross the area of the college cap in hand, in reverence to the Fellows, who habitually walk there. The same ceremony is observed on coming on the quarter deck of ships of war, although no officer should be on it.

Cap Acquaintance. Persons slightly acquainted, or only so far as merely to salute with the hat on meeting. A woman who endeavours to attract the notice of any particular man, is said to fix her cap at him.

Cap-a-pie Merchant. A dancing master, or hop merchant; extraordinary appellation. *Figure Cap.*—To cut capers; to hop or jump in dancing. See Hop Merchant.

Capias Verses. Repeating Latin verses in [illegible]. Learning with the letter with which the last speaker left off.

Capon. A subpœna cock, also an eunuch.

Capricorned (Sp. Cuckolded, horrified.

Capsize. To overturn or reverse. He took his brook till he capsized; he drank till he fell out of his chair. See [illegible].

Captain. Lad captain; an humble dependant on a great family, who for a precarious subsistence, and distant hopes of preferment, flatters every kind of buffoonery, and is the butt of every species of joke or ill humour. The small number and the allowed of the army and navy in time of peace, oblige many in both services to undergo this [illegible]. The idea of the appellation is taken from a well known story of which he unguiscence appears in the subject of great passages on solemn occasions, [illegible].

THE CAPTAIN IS COME, or AT HOME. The catamenia are come down.

CAPTAIN COPPERTHORNE'S CREW. All officers; a ſaying of a company where every one ſtrives to rule.

CAPTAIN HACKUM. A bluſtering bully.

CAPTAIN LIEUTENANT. Meat between veal and beef, the fleſh of an old calf; a military ſimile, drawn from the officer of that denomination, who has only the pay of a lieutenant, with the rank of captain; and ſo is not entirely one or the other, but between both.

CAPTAIN PODD. A celebrated maſter of a puppet-ſhew, in Ben Jonſon's time, whoſe name became a common one to ſignify any of that fraternity.

CAPTAIN QUEERNABS. A ſhabby ill-dreſſed fellow.

CAPTAIN SHARP. A cheating bully, or one in a ſet of gamblers, whoſe office it is to bully any pigeon, who, ſuſpecting roguery, refuſes to pay what he has loſt. *Cant.*

CAPTAIN TOM. The leader of a mob; alſo the mob itſelf.

CARAVAN. A large ſum of money; alſo, a perſon cheated of ſuch ſum. *Cant.*

CARBUNCLE FACE. A red face, full of pimples.

CARDINAL. A cloak in faſhion about the year 1760. The cardinal is come; ſee THE CAPTAIN, &c.

TO CAROUSE. To drink freely or deep: from the German word expreſſing *all out.*

CARRIERS. A ſet of rogues who are employed to look out and watch upon the roads, at inns, &c. in order to carry information, to their reſpective gangs, of a booty in proſpect.

CARRIER PIGEONS. Sharpers who attend the drawing of the lottery in Guildhall, and, as ſoon as a number or two are drawn, write them on a card, and run with them to a confederate, who is waiting near at hand, ready mounted: with theſe numbers he rides full ſpeed to ſome diſtant inſurance office, before fixed on, where there is another of the gang, commonly a decent looking woman, who takes care to be at the office before the hour of drawing: to her he ſecretly gives the number, which ſhe inſures for a conſiderable ſum; thus biting the biter.

CARRION HUNTER. An undertaker; called alſo a cold cook, and death hunter. See COLD COOK and DEATH HUNTER.

CARROTS. Red hair.

CARROTTY-PATED. Ginger-hackled, red-haired. See GINGER-HACKLED.

CARRY WITCHET. A ſort of conundrum, puzzlewit, or riddle.

CART. To put the cart before the horſe; to mention the laſt part of a ſtory firſt. To be flogged at the cart's a-ſe or tail; perſons guilty of petty larceny are frequently ſentenced to be tied to the tail of a cart, and whipped by the common executioner, for a certain diſtance: the degree of ſeverity in the execution is left to the diſcretion of the executioner, who, it is ſaid, has cats of nine tails of all prices.

CARTING. The puniſhment formerly inflicted on bawds, who were placed in a tumbrel or cart, and led through a town, that their perſons might be known.

CARVEL'S RING. The private parts of a woman. Hans Carvel, a jealous old doctor, being in bed with his wife, dreamed that the Devil gave him a ring, which, ſo long as he had it on his finger, would prevent his being made a cuckold: waking, he found he had got his finger the Lord knows where.

TO CASCADE. To vomit.

CASE. A houſe; perhaps from the Italian *caſa*. In the canting lingo it meant ſtore or ware houſe, as well as dwelling houſe. Tout that caſe; mark or obſerve that houſe. It is all bob, now let's dub the gigg of the caſe; now the coaſt is clear, let us break open the door of the houſe.

A CASE VROW. A proſtitute attached to a particular bawdy houſe.

CASH, or CAFFAN. Cheeſe. *Cant.*—See CAFFAN.

CASTER. A cloak. *Cant.*

CASTING UP ONE'S ACCOUNTS. Vomiting.

CAT. A common proſtitute. An old cat; a croſs old woman.

TO CAT, or SHOOT THE CAT. To vomit from drunkenneſs.

C. A. T.

Cat and Rabbinical Society. A society which met at their office on the great Lambeth road (up the furnace), established in the daily papers, it was asked, that the kitchen might come with the old cats without being searched.

Cat Call. A kind of whistle, chiefly used at theatres, to interrupt the actors, and damn a new piece. It derives its name from one of its kinds, which generally resembles the modulations of an infuriated tom cat.

Cat-cracking Fashion. Breaking crab nuts, and not, as usual, over the left thumb. *See* NUT.

Cat in Pan. To turn cat in pan, to change sides or parties. Is supposed originally to have been to turn cats or cats in pan.

Cat's Foot. To live under the cat's foot, to be under the dominion of a wife, henpecked. To live like dog and cat, spoken of married persons who live unhappily together. As many lives as a cat, cats, according to vulgar notoriety, have nine lives, that is, one less than a woman. No more fear than a cat in hell, without mittens, said of one who cares little for dispute or quarrel with one greatly above his match.

Cat Lap. Tea, called also scandal broth. *See* SCANDAL-BROTH.

Cat Mutton. When a cock too early is engaged, amongst bad housekeepers.

Cat on Five Tails. A scourge composed of nine knots of whipcord, each thing having nine ends.

Cat's Paw. To be made a cat's paw of, to be made a tool or instrument to accomplish the purpose of another; an allusion to the fable of a monkey, who made out of his cat's paw to fetch a roasted chestnut out of the fire.

Cat's Sleep. Counterfeit sleep; cats often counterfeit sleep to decoy rats, mice, and birds, and then suddenly spring on them.

Cat Stick. Club-legs, compared to sticks with which boys play at cat. *See* TRAP-STICKS.

Cat worrying, or Worrying the Cat. A trick often practised on ignorant country fellows, said of their strength.

CAT AND BAGPIPEAN SOCIETY. A ſociety which met at their office in the great weſtern road: in their ſummons, publiſhed in the daily papers, it was added, that the kittens might come with the old cats without being ſcratched.

CAT CALL. A kind of whiſtle, chiefly uſed at theatres, to interrupt the actors, and damn a new piece. It derives its name from one of its ſounds, which greatly reſembles the modulations of an intriguing boar cat.

CAT-HARPING FASHION. Drinking croſs ways, and not, as uſual, over the left thumb. *Sea term.*

CAT IN PAN. To turn cat in pan, to change ſides or parties ſuppoſed originally to have been to turn *cate* or *cake* in pan.

CAT'S FOOT. To live under the cat's foot; to be under the dominion of a wife, hen-pecked. To live like dog and cat; ſpoken of married perſons who live unhappily together. As many lives as a cat; cats, according to vulgar naturaliſts, have nine lives, that is, one leſs than a woman. No more ſhare than a cat in hell without claws; ſaid of one who enters into a diſpute or quarrel with one greatly above his match.

CAT LAP. Tea, called alſo ſcandal broth. See SCANDAL BROTH.

CAT MATCH. When a rook or cully is engaged amongſt bad bowlers.

CAT OF NINE TAILS. A ſcourge compoſed of nine ſtrings of whipcord, each ſtring having nine nots.

CAT'S PAW. To be made a cat's paw of; to be made a tool or inſtrument to accompliſh the purpoſe of another: an alluſion to the ſtory of a monkey, who made uſe of a cat's paw to ſcratch a roaſted cheſtnut out of the fire.

CAT'S SLEEP. Counterfeit ſleep: cats often counterfeiting ſleep, to decoy their prey near them, and then ſuddenly ſpring on them.

CAT STICKS. Thin legs, compared to ſticks with which boys play at cat. See TRAPSTICKS.

CAT WHIPPING, or WHIPPING THE CAT. A trick often practiſed on ignorant country fellows, vain of their ſtrength,

ſtrength, by laying a wager with them that they may be pulled through a pond by a cat. The bet being made, a rope is fixed round the waiſt of the party to be catted, and the end thrown acroſs the pond, to which the cat is alſo faſtened by a packthread, and three or four ſturdy fellows are appointed to lead and whip the cat: theſe, on a ſignal given, ſeize the end of the cord, and pretending to whip the cat, haul the aſtoniſhed booby through the water.—To whip the cat, is alſo a term among taylors for working jobs at private houſes, as practiſed in the country.

CATAMARAN. An old ſcraggy woman; from a kind of float made of ſpars and yards laſhed together, for ſaving ſhipwrecked perſons.

CATCH CLUB. A member of the catch club; a bum bailiff.

CATCH FART. A foot boy; ſo called from ſuch ſervants commonly following cloſe behind their maſter or miſtreſs.

CATCH PENNY. Any temporary contrivance to raiſe a contribution on the public.

CATCH POLE. A bum bailiff, or ſheriff's officer.

CATCHING HARVEST. A dangerous time for a robbery, when many perſons are on the road, on account of a horſe race, fair, or ſome other public meeting.

CATER COUSINS. Good friends. He and I are not cater couſins, i. e. we are not even couſins in the fourth degree, or four times removed; that is, we have not the leaſt friendly connection.

CATERPILLAR. A nick name for a ſoldier. In the year 1745, a ſoldier quartered at a houſe near Derby, was deſired by his landlord to call upon him, whenever he came that way; for, added he, ſoldiers are the pillars of the nation. The rebellion being finiſhed, it happened the ſame regiment was quartered in Derbyſhire, when the ſoldier reſolved to accept of his landlord's invitation, and accordingly obtained leave to go to him: but, on his arrival, he was greatly ſurpriſed to find a very cold reception; whereupon expoſtulating with his landlord, he reminded him of his invitation, and the circumſtance of his having ſaid, ſoldiers

were

wale the pillars of the nation. (Ill. old, answered the lad, I meant caterpillars.)

CATERWAULING. Going out in the night in search of intrigues, like a cat in the gutters.

CATHEDRAL. Old-fashioned. An old cathedral bedstead, chair, &c.

CATTLE. Sad cattle; whores or gypsies. Black cattle; lice. Cows.

CAVALIERING SEMPLE. A hawdy house.

CAVEAT-BARKER. Left handed.

CAULIFLOWER. A large white wig, such as is commonly worn by the Episcopal clergy, and was formerly by physicians. Also the private parts of a woman; the reason for which appellation is given in the following story: A woman, who was giving evidence in a cause wherein it was necessary to expose those parts, made use of the term cauliflower; for which the judge on the bench, a peevish old fellow, reprimanded her, saying he might as well call them shake. Nor (say he) and, replied the, fresh artichokes are a better part, and a cauliflower has a nose.

CAUTIONS. The five cautions.—I. Beware of a woman before.—II. Beware of a horse behind.—III. Beware of a cart and cave.—IV. Beware of a priest every way.

CAW-HEADED, CRAW-FOWLED. Awkward, not therefore, crooked, or hideous.

CAXON. An old unmanageable wig.

CAXTONIANS. A society of the students of the Inns of Court and Chancery, first established at the Swan in Holborn, Anno 1732.

CAYENNE. Well hanged; thus cayenne, chanced.

CAYENNES. Men of wit, or humour, who in the night-time ranged about with strong ropes or pocket-pieces, to the fine such as agree. They are somewhat like those gentlemen called Mohocks, who were known in England by the name of Freemen and Fashions.

CAYENNE. The twelfth month of the year.

CAYLIF. A fellow. An old cheat; a strange fellow.

were the pillars of the nation. If I did, anſwered the hoſt, I meant *cater*pillars.

CATERWAULING. Going out in the night in ſearch of intrigues, like a cat in the gutters.

CATHEDRAL. Old-faſhioned. An old cathedral bedſtead, chair, &c.

CATTLE. Sad cattle; whores or gypſies. Black cattle; lice. *Cant.*

CAVAULTING SCHOOL. A bawdy houſe.

CAUDGE-PAWED. Left-handed.

CAULIFLOWER. A large white wig, ſuch as is commonly worn by the dignified clergy, and was formerly by phyſicians. Alſo the private parts of a woman; the reaſon for which appellation is given in the following ſtory: A woman, who was giving evidence in a cauſe wherein it was neceſſary to expreſs thoſe parts, made uſe of the term cauliflower; for which the judge on the bench, a peeviſh old fellow, reproved her, ſaying ſhe might as well call it artichoke. Not ſo, my lord, replied ſhe; for an artichoke has a bottom, but a **** and a cauliflower have none.

CAUTIONS. The four cautions: — I. Beware of a woman before.—II. Beware of a horſe behind.—III. Beware of a cart ſide ways.—IV. Beware of a prieſt every way.

CAW-HANDED, or CAW-PAWED. Aukward, not dexterous, ready, or nimble.

CAXON. An old weatherbeaten wig.

CELTIBERIANS. A ſociety of the brethren of this moſt ancient and honourable brotherhood was held at the Swan and Rummer, Fleet-ſtreet.

CENT PER CENT. An uſurer.

CHAFED. Well beaten; from *chauffé*, warmed.

CHALKERS. Men of wit, in Ireland, who in the night amuſe themſelves with cutting inoffenſive paſſengers acroſs the face with a knife. They are ſomewhat like thoſe facetious gentlemen ſome time ago known in England by the title of Sweaters and Mohocks.

CHALKING. The amuſement above deſcribed.

CHAP. A fellow. An odd chap; a ſtrange fellow.

CHAPERON. The cicisbeo, or gentleman usher, to a lady; from the French.

CHAPT. Dry or thirsty.

CHARACTERED, or LETTERED. Burnt in the hand. They have palmed the character upon him; they have burned him in the hand. *Cant.*—See LETTERED.

CHARM. A picklock. *Cant.*

CHARREN. The smoke of Charren—his eyes water from the smoke of Charren; a man of that place coming out of his house weeping, because his wife had beat him, told his neighbours the smoke had made his eyes water.

CHATTER BOX. One whose tongue runs twelve score to the dozen, a chattering man or woman.

CHATTER BROTH. Tea. See CAT LAP and SCANDAL BROTH.

CHATTS. Lice: perhaps an abbreviation of chattels, lice being the chief live stock or chattels of beggars, gypsies, and the rest of the canting crew. *Cant.*—Also, according to the canting academy, the gallows.

CHATES. The gallows. *Cant.*

CHAUNTER CULLS. Grub-street writers, who compose songs, carrols, &c. for ballad singers. *Cant.*

CHEAPSIDE. He came at it by way of Cheapside; he gave little or nothing for it, he bought it cheap.

CHEATS. Sham sleeves to put over a dirty shirt or shift. See SHAMS.

CHEEK BY JOWL. Side by side, hand to fist.

CHEEKS. Ask cheeks near cunnyborough; the repartee of a St. Giles's fair one, who bids you ask her backside, *anglicè* her a-se. A like answer is current in France: any one asking the road or distance to Macon, a city near Lyons, would be answered by a French lady of easy virtue, 'Mettez votre nez dans mon cul, & vous serrez dans les Faux-bourgs.'

CHEESE TOASTER. A sword.

CHELSEA. A village near London, famous for the military hospital. To get Chelsea; to obtain the benefit of that hospital. Dead Chelsea, by G-d! an exclamation uttered by a grenadier at Fontenoy, on having his leg carried away by a cannon ball.

C H I

Chimney-corner Cat. A black cat, there being black cheeses as well as red.

Chinaman. Foreign soldiers, because cherubims and seraphims are usually so cry.

Cheshire Cat. To grin like a Cheshire cat; said of anyone who shows his teeth and gums in his sleep.

Chicken-stealer. A chicken, so called by and by little children.

Chicken-hearted. Said of a woman with fence any breeds.

Chicken Butcher. A poulterer.

Chicken-hearted. Perhaps whose legs and thighs are bent or sick-outwards.

Chicken-hearted. Timorous; cowardly.

Chicken Pox. Contracted from the Evil Inside with but a moderate forfeit of fifty or sixty thousand pounds; a diplomative fable; a term borrowed from the chicken tribe.

Chicken. To take a child; to partake of a treat given to the parish officers, in lieu of commutation for a bastard child: the common price was formerly ten pounds and a gravy chicken. See Bastard Cure.

Chimney Chers. An inferior appellation for a negro.

Chinx. Money.

Chip. A child. A chip of the old block; a child who either in person or lineaments resembles his father or mother.

Chips. A nick name for a carpenter.

Chirping-wagon. Inhabited with lighter Chirping girls, a cheerful girls, that make the company chirp like birds in spring.

Chit. An infant or baby.

Chittabiddy. The bowels. There is a rumbling among my chittabiddy, i. e. I have the cholick.

Chitty-faced. Baby-faced; said of one when has a childish look.

Chizzel, or Chizzel. A knife, file, or saw. To chive the darbies, to file off the irons or fetters. To chive the bunnge of the cloves; to cut off women's pockets.

CHAPERON. The cicisbeo, or gentleman usher, to a lady; from the French.

CHAPT. Dry or thirsty.

CHARACTERED, or LETTERED. Burnt in the hand. They have palmed the character upon him; they have burned him in the hand. Cant.—See LETTERED.

CHARM. A picklock. Cant.

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CHEESE TOASTER. A sword.

CHELSEA. A village near London, famous for the military hospital. To get Chelsea; to obtain the benefit of that hospital. Dead Chelsea, by G-d! an exclamation uttered by a grenadier at Fontenoy, on having his leg carried away by a cannon ball.

CHERRY-COLOURED CAT. A black cat, there being black cherries as well as red.

CHERUBIMS. Peevish children, because cherubims and seraphims continually do cry.

CHESHIRE CAT. He grins like a Cheshire cat; said of any one who shews his teeth and gums in laughing.

CHICK-A-BIDDY, A chicken, so called to and by little children.

CHICKEN-BREASTED. Said of a woman with scarce any breasts.

CHICKEN BUTCHER. A poulterer.

CHICKEN-HAMMED. Persons whose legs and thighs are bent or arched outwards.

CHICKEN-HEARTED. Fearful, cowardly.

CHICKEN NABOB. One returned from the East Indies with but a moderate fortune of fifty or sixty thousand pounds, a diminutive nabob: a term borrowed from the chicken turtle.

CHILD. To eat a child; to partake of a treat given to the parish officers, in part of commutation for a bastard child: the common price was formerly ten pounds and a greasy chin. See GREASY CHIN.

CHIMNEY CHOPS. An abusive appellation for a negro.

CHINK. Money.

CHIP. A child. A chip of the old block; a child who either in person or sentiments resembles its father or mother.

CHIPS. A nick name for a carpenter.

CHIRPING MERRY. Exhilarated with liquor. Chirping glass; a cheerful glass, that makes the company chirp like birds in spring.

CHIT. An infant or baby.

CHITTERLINS. The bowels. There is a rumpus among my chitterlins; i. e. I have the cholick.

CHITTY-FACED. Baby-faced; said of one who has a childish look.

CHIVE, or CHIPE. A knife, file, or saw. To chive the darbies; to file off the irons or fetters. To chive the bounge of the frows; to cut off women's pockets.

CHIVEY. I gave him a good chivey; I gave him a hearty ſcolding.

CHIVING LAY. Cutting the braces of coaches behind, on which the coachman quitting the box, an accomplice robs the boot; alſo, formerly, cutting the back of the coach to ſteal the fine large wigs then worn.

CHOAK. Choak away, the church yard's near; a jocular ſaying to a perſon taken with a violent fit of coughing, or who has ſwallowed any thing, as it is called, the wrong way. Choak, chicken, more are hatching; a like conſolation.

CHOAK PEAR. Figuratively, an unanſwerable objection: alſo a machine formerly uſed in Holland by robbers; it was of iron, ſhaped like a pear; this they forced into the mouths of perſons from whom they intended to extort money; and, on turning a key, certain interior ſprings thruſt forth a number of points, in all directions, which ſo enlarged it, that it could not be taken out of the mouth; and the iron, being caſehardened, could not be filed: the only methods of getting rid of it, were either by cutting the mouth, or advertiſing a reward for the key. Theſe pears were alſo called pears of agony.

CHOCOLATE. To give chocolate without ſugar; to reprove. *Military term.*

CHOICE SPIRIT. A thoughtleſs, laughing, ſinging, drunken fellow.

CHOP. A blow. *Boxing term.*

TO CHOP AND CHANGE. To exchange backwards and forwards. To chop, in the canting ſenſe, means making diſpatch, or hurrying over any buſineſs: ex. The *autem bawler* will ſoon quit the *hums*, for he *chops up* the *whiners*; the parſon will ſoon quit the pulpit, for he hurries over the prayers. See AUTEM BAWLER, HUMS, and WHINERS.

CHOP CHURCHES. Simoniacal dealers in livings, or other eccleſiaſtical preferments.

CHOPPING. Luſty. A chopping boy or girl; a luſty child.

CHOPS. The mouth. I gave him a wherrit or a ſouſe acroſs the chops; I gave him a blow over the mouth. See WHERRIT.

CHOKER PEARL. Highwaymen who rob in police, in the streets and squares of London, in present being followed by the found of their horses hoofs on the stones, stop their them with [illegible].

CHOWDER. A fine dish, composed of fresh fish, salt pork, herbs, and sea biscuit, laid in different layers, and stewed together.

TO CHOWSE. To cheat or trick: to chouse one out of it. Chouse is also the term for a genie like chuck farthing.

CHRIST-CROSS ROW. The alphabet in a horn book: called Christ-cross Row, from having at an trimming observed, Christ's cross *preceed* before and *after* the twenty-four letters.

CHRISTENING. Erasing the name of the first maker from a stolen watch, and engraving a fictitious one in its place.

CHRISTMAS POWDER. A christmas.

CHRISTMAS COMPLAINTS. A cough, kicked heels, and a funny rule.

CHUB. He is a young chub, or a mere chub; i. e. a foolish fellow, easily imposed on; an allusion to a pike of that name, easily taken.

CHUBBY. Round-faced, plump.

CHUCK. My chuck; a term of endearment.

CHUCK FARTHING. A parish clerk.

CHUCKER-HEADED. Stupid, thick-headed.

CHUFFY. Round-faced, chubby.

CHUM. A chamber fellow, particularly at the universities and in prison.

CHUMMAGE. Money paid by the richer sort of prisoners in the Fleet and King's Bench, to the poorer, for their share of a room. When prisons are very full, which is too often the case, particularly on the eve of an insolvent act, two or three persons are obliged to sleep in a room. A prisoner who can pay for being alone, charts two poor chums, who for a stipulated price, called chummage, give up their share of the room, and sleep on the stairs, or, as the term is, tail-a.

CHOSEN PELLS. Highwaymen who rob in pairs, in the ſtreets and ſquares of London: to prevent being followed by the ſound of their horſes ſhoes on the ſtones, they ſhoe them with leather.

CHOUDER. A ſea diſh, compoſed of freſh fiſh, ſalt pork, herbs, and ſea biſcuits, laid in different layers, and ſtewed together.

TO CHOUSE. To cheat or trick: he chouſed me out of it. Chouſe is alſo the term for a game like chuck farthing.

CHRIST-CROSS ROW. The alphabet in a horn book: called Chriſt-croſs Row, from having, as an Iriſhman obſerved, Chriſt's croſs *prefixed* before and *after* the twenty-four letters.

CHRISTENING. Eraſing the name of the true maker from a ſtolen watch, and engraving a fictitious one in its place.

CHRISTIAN PONEY. A chairman.

CHRISTMASS COMPLIMENTS. A cough, kibed heels, and a ſnotty noſe.

CHUB. He is a young chub, or a mere chub; i. e. a fooliſh fellow, eaſily impoſed on: an alluſion to a fiſh of that name, eaſily taken,

CHUBBY. Round-faced, plump.

CHUCK. My chuck; a term of endearment.

CHUCK FARTHING. A pariſh clerk.

CHUCKLE-HEADED. Stupid, thick-headed.

CHUFFY. Round-faced, chubby.

CHUM. A chamber fellow, particularly at the univerſities and in priſons.

CHUMMAGE. Money paid by the richer ſort of priſoners in the Fleet and King's Bench, to the poorer, for their ſhare of a room. When priſons are very full, which is too often the caſe, particularly on the eve of an inſolvent act, two or three perſons are obliged to ſleep in a room. A priſoner who can pay for being alone, chuſes two poor chums, who for a ſtipulated price, called chummage, give up their ſhare of the room, and ſleep on the ſtairs, or, as the term is, ruff it.

CHUNK. Among printers, a journeyman who refuſes to work for legal wages; the ſame as a flint among taylors. See FLINT.

CHURCH WARDEN. A Suſſex name for a ſhag, or cormorant, probably from its voracity.

CHURCH WORK. Said of any work that advances ſlowly.

CHURCHYARD COUGH. A cough that is likely to terminate in death.

CHURK. The udder.

CHURL. Originally, a labourer or huſbandman; figuratively, a rude, ſurly, booriſh fellow. To put a churl upon a gentleman; to drink malt liquor immediately after having drank wine.

CINDER GARBLER. A ſervant maid, from her buſineſs of ſifting the aſhes from the cinders. *Cuſtom-houſe wit.*

CIRCUMBENDIBUS. A round-about way, or ſtory. He took ſuch a circumbendibus; he took ſuch a circuit.

CIT. A citizen of London.

CIVILITY MONEY. A reward claimed by bailiffs, for executing their office with civility.

CIVIL RECEPTION. A houſe of civil reception, a bawdy houſe, or nanny houſe. See NANNY HOUSE.

CLACK. A tongue, chiefly applied to women; a ſimile drawn from the clack of a water mill.

CLACK-LOFT. A pulpit, ſo called by orator Henley.

CLAMMED. Starved.

CLAN. A family's tribe or brotherhood: a word much uſed in Scotland. The head of the clan; the chief: an alluſion to a ſtory of a Scotchman, who, when a very large louſe crept down his arm, put him back again, ſaying he was the head of the clan, and that, if injured, all the reſt would reſent it.

CLANK. A ſilver tankard. *Cant.*

CLANK NAPPER. A ſilver tankard ſtealer. See RUM BUBBER.

CLANKER. A great lye.

CLAP. A venereal taint. He went out by Had'em, and came round by Clapham home; i. e. he went out a wenching, and got a clap.

CLAP ON THE SHOULDER. An arreſt for debt; whence a bum bailiff is called a ſhoulder clapper.

CLAPPER. The tongue of a bell, and figuratively of a man or woman.

CLAPPER CLAW. To ſcold, to abuſe, or claw off with the tongue.

CLAPPERDOGEON. A beggar born. *Cant.*

CLARET. French red wine; figuratively, blood. I tapped his claret; I broke his head, and made the blood run. Claret-faced; red-faced.

CLAWED OFF. Severely beaten or whipped; alſo ſmartly poxed or clapped.

CLEAR. Very drunk. The cull is clear, let's bite him; the fellow is very drunk, let's cheat him. *Cant.*

CLEAVER. One that will cleave; uſed of a forward or wanton woman.

CLERKED. Soothed, funned, impoſed on. The cull will not be clerked; i. e. the fellow will not be impoſed on by fair words.

CLEYMES. Artificial ſores, made by beggars to excite charity.

CLICK. A blow. A click in the muns; a blow or knock in the face. *Cant.*

To CLICK. To ſnatch. To click a nab; to ſnatch a hat. *Cant.*

CLICKER. A ſaleſman's ſervant; alſo, one who proportions out the different ſhares of the booty among thieves.

CLICKET. Copulation of foxes; and thence uſed, in a canting ſenſe, for that of men and women: as, the cull and the mort are at clicket in the dyke; the man and woman are copulating in the ditch.

CLICKMAN TOAD. A watch; alſo an appellation for a Weſt-country man, ſaid to have ariſen from the following ſtory: A Weſt-country man, who had never ſeen a watch, found one on a heath near Pool, which by the motion of the hand, and the noiſe of the wheels, he concluded to be a living creature of the toad kind; and, from its clicking, he named it a clickman toad.

CLIMB. To climb the three trees with a ladder; to ascend the gallows.

CLINCH. A pun, or quibble. To clinch, or to clinch the nail; to confirm an improbable ſtory by another: as, A man ſwore he drove a tenpenny nail through the moon; a byſtander ſaid it was true, for he was on the other ſide and clinched it.

CLINK. A place in the Borough of Southwark, formerly privileged from arreſts; and inhabited by lawleſs vagabonds of every denomination, called, from the place of their reſidence, clinkers. Alſo a gaol, from the clinking of the priſoners chains or fetters: he is gone to clink.

CLINKERS. A kind of ſmall Dutch bricks; alſo irons worn by priſoners; a crafty fellow.

To CLIP. To hug or embrace: to clip and cling. To clip the coin; to diminiſh the current coin. To clip the king's Engliſh; to be unable to ſpeak plain through drunkenneſs.

CLOAK TWITCHERS. Rogues who lurk about the entrances into dark allies, and bye lanes, to ſnatch cloaks from the ſhoulders of paſſengers.

CLOD HOPPER. A country farmer, or ploughman.

CLOD PATE. A dull, heavy booby.

CLOD POLE. The ſame.

CLOSE. As cloſe as God's curſe to a whore's a-ſe: cloſe as ſhirt and ſhitten a-ſe.

CLOSE-FISTED. Covetous or ſtingy.

CLOSH. A general name given by the mobility to Dutch ſeamen, being a corruption of *Claus*, the abbreviation of Nicholas, a name very common among the men of that nation.

CLOTH MARKET. He is juſt come from the cloth market, i. e. from between the ſheets, he is juſt riſen from bed.

CLOUD. Tobacco. Under a cloud; in adverſity.

CLOVEN, CLEAVE, or CLEFT. A term uſed for a woman who paſſes for a maid, but is not one.

CLOVEN FOOT. To ſpy the cloven foot in any buſineſs; to diſcover ſome roguery or ſomething bad in it: a ſaying that

that alludes to a piece of vulgar superstition, which is, that the Devil transforms himself into what shape he will, he cannot hide his cloven foot.

To Cutch. To fock a propensity for a man. The most clutch, the reason were to be doing.

Dicky. A blow. I'll give you a clout on your jolly nob; I'll give you a blow on the head. It also means a handkerchief. *Cant.*

Clouted Shoon. Shoes shoed with iron.

Clouting Day. Tuesday, the first Tuesday in March.

Clover. To be, or live, in clover; to live luxuriously. Clover is the most valuable food for cattle.

Clowes. Hogwash.

Clyed. To deal. To clyed the cloer; to fock the handkerchief. To clyed the loer; to deal money. *Cant.*

Clyers. Thieves, robbers, &c.

Club. A meeting, or association, where each man is to spend an equal and fixed sum, called his club.

Club Law. Argumentum baculinum, in which an oaken stick is a better plea than an act of parliament.

Clumsy. A lump. Clumpish; lumpish, stupid.

Clyster. An awkward clumsy fellow.

To Clutch the Fist. To clench or knit the hand. Clutch-fisted; covetous, sippy. See Close-fisted.

Clutches. Hands, grips, power.

Clutter. A bill, noise, or racket; when a confounded clatter begins.

Cly. Money; also a pocket. He has filed the cly; he has picked a pocket. *Cant.*

Clyver-lark. To lie whispered. *Cant.*

Cobbler's Pipe. A nick name for an apothecary.

Coach Wheel. A half crown piece is a fore coach wheel, and a crown piece a hind coach wheel; the fore wheels of a coach being less than the hind ones.

To Coax. To tease, or wheedle. To coax a pair of stockings is to pull down the part folded into the shoes, so as to give a dirty pair of stockings the appearance of clean ones. Coaxing is also used, instead of darning, to hide the holes about the ancles.

CLIMB. To climb the three trees with a ladder; to ascend the gallows.

CLINCH. A pun, or quibble. To clinch, or to clinch the nail; to confirm an improbable ſtory by another: as, A man ſwore he drove a tenpenny nail through the moon; a byſtander ſaid it was true, for he was on the other ſide and clinched it.

CLINK. A place in the Borough of Southwark, formerly privileged from arreſts; and inhabited by lawleſs vagabonds of every denomination, called, from the place of their reſidence, clinkers. Alſo a gaol, from the clinking of the priſoners chains or fetters: he is gone to clink.

CLINKERS. A kind of ſmall Dutch bricks; alſo irons worn by priſoners; a crafty fellow.

To CLIP. To hug or embrace: to clip and cling. To clip the coin; to diminiſh the current coin. To clip the king's Engliſh; to be unable to ſpeak plain through drunkenneſs.

CLOAK TWITCHERS. Rogues who lurk about the entrances into dark allies, and bye lanes, to ſnatch cloaks from the ſhoulders of paſſengers.

CLOD HOPPER. A country farmer, or ploughman.

CLOD PATE. A dull, heavy booby.

CLOD POLE. The ſame.

CLOSE. As cloſe as God's curſe to a whore's a-ſe: cloſe as ſhirt and ſhitten a-ſe.

CLOSE-FISTED. Covetous or ſtingy.

CLOSH. A general name given by the mobility to Dutch ſeamen, being a corruption of *Claus*, the abbreviation of Nicholas, a name very common among the men of that nation.

CLOTH MARKET. He is juſt come from the cloth market, i. e. from between the ſheets, he is juſt riſen from bed.

CLOUD. Tobacco. Under a cloud; in adverſity.

CLOVEN, CLEAVE, or CLEFT. A term uſed for a woman who paſſes for a maid, but is not one.

CLOVEN FOOT. To ſpy the cloven foot in any buſineſs; to diſcover ſome roguery or ſomething bad in it: a ſaying that

that adheres to a piece of village forethought, which he carries the Devil transform himself into what shape he will, he cannot hide his cloven foot.

To Cobble. To hack or prepare for a task. The mort chucks, the wench wants to be doing.

Cobbler. A blow. I'll give you a clout on your jolly nob; I'll give you a blow on the head. It also means a handkerchief. *Cant.*

Cobbler's Bacon. Shoe-nailed wife iron.

Cobbler's Lay. Thieving pig-skin handkerchiefs.

Cobweb. To be, or live, in cobwebs; to live luxuriously. Cobweb is the most desirable spot for cards.

Cobwebs. Beggar.

Cobs. To deal. To clap the clout; to deal the handkerchief. To clap the loot; to deal money. *Cant.*

Cobsers. Thieves, robbers, &c.

Cock. A wrangling, or altercation, where each man is to spend an equal and fair share, called his club.

Cock Law. Argumentum baculinum, in which an oaken shaft is better plea than an act of parliament.

Cocker. A lamp. Cleanpid; lamplight, liquid.

Cockney. An awkward country fellow.

To Cocker the Pipe. To clench or foot the bowl. Clinch-fisted; covetous, sloppy. See Cross-cocker.

Cockolds. Hands, gripe, power.

Cockpit. A fair, mart, or market; where a confounded clatter keep up.

City. Money; also a pocket. He has filed the city; he has picked a pocket. *Cant.*

Civil Cake. To lie whipped. *Cant.*

Civil Pills. A nice name for an apothecary.

Clean Wheels. A half-crown piece is a fine coach wheel, and a crown piece a blind coach wheel; the first pieces of money look fob than the blind ones.

To Coax. To fondle, or wheedle. To coax a pair of stockings; to pull down the part forced into the shoes, so as to give a dirty pair of stockings the appearance of clean ones. Coaxing is also used, instead of darning, to hide the holes about the ancles.

Climb. To climb the three trees with a ladder; to attend the gallows.

Clinch. A pun, or quibble. To clinch, or to clench the nail; to confirm an improbable story by another as, A man swore he drove a thousand nails through the moon; a bystander said it was true, for he was on the other side and clinched it.

Clink. A place in the Borough of Southwark, formerly privileged from arrests, and inhabited by lawless vagabonds of every denomination, called, from the place of their residence, clinkers. Also a gaol, from the clinking of the prisoners chains or fetters; hence gone to clink.

Clinkanno. A kind of small Dutch brandy, also a man worn by prisoners; a crafty fellow.

To Clip. To hug or embrace; to clip and clang. To clip the coin; to diminish the current coin. To clip the king's English; to be unable to speak plain through drunkenness.

Clipper, Clip-gibes. Rogues who lurk about the entrances into dark alleys, and bye lanes, to snatch cloaks from the shoulders of passengers.

Clipe-fist. A country farmer, or plough-man.

Clipe-fists. A dull, heavy booby.

Clipe-pots. The lame.

Clipe. An alehouse-keeper's pole in a whimsical shape; cloth as they pass three-a-fe.

Clipe-Herman. Cambridge's Bloody.

Clipe. A general name given by the mobility to Dutch [illegible] being a corruption of Claes, the abbreviation of Nicholas, a name very common among the men of that nation.

Clipe-of-Clymes. He is just chose from the cloth market, [illegible] between the theatre, he is just risen from [illegible].

Clipe-[illegible]. Under a cloak, in secrecy.

Clipe-Clymes, or Clipe. A term also for a woman [illegible] for a maid, but is not cite.

Clipe-Kent. To fog the closed fist in any business; to [illegible] from roguery or something bad to it: a fogger [illegible] that.

that alludes to a piece of vulgar ſuperſtition, which is, that let the Devil transform himſelf into what ſhape he will, he cannot hide his cloven foot.

To Chuck. To ſhew a propenſity for a man. The mort chucks; the wench wants to be doing.

Clout. A blow. I'll give you a clout on your jolly nob; I'll give you a blow on the head. It alſo means a handkerchief. *Cant.*

Clouted Shoon. Shoes tipped with iron.

Clouting Lay. Picking pockets of handkerchiefs.

Clover. To be, or live, in clover; to live luxurioufly. Clover is the moſt deſirable food for cattle.

Clowes. Rogues.

Cloy. To ſteal. To cloy the clout; to ſteal the handkerchief. To cloy the lour; to ſteal money. *Cant.*

Cloyes. Thieves, robbers, &c.

Club. A meeting, or aſſociation, where each man is to ſpend an equal and ſtated ſum, called his club.

Club Law. Argumentum bacculinum, in which an oaken ſtick is a better plea than an act of parliament.

Clump. A lump. Clumpiſh; lumpiſh, ſtupid.

Clunch. An aukward clowniſh fellow.

To Clutch the Fist. To clench or ſhut the hand. Clutch-fiſted; covetous, ſtingy. See Close-fisted.

Clutches. Hands, gripe, power.

Clutter. A ſtir, noiſe, or racket: what a confounded clutter here is!

Cly. Money; alſo a pocket. He has filed the cly; he has picked a pocket. *Cant.*

Cly the Jerk. To be whipped. *Cant.*

Clyster Pipe. A nick name for an apothecary.

Coach Wheel. A half crown piece is a fore coach wheel, and a crown piece a hind coach wheel; the fore wheels of a coach being leſs than the hind ones.

To Coax. To fondle, or wheedle. To coax a pair of ſtockings; to pull down the part ſoiled into the ſhoes, ſo as to give a dirty pair of ſtockings the appearance of clean ones. Coaxing is alſo uſed, inſtead of darning, to hide the holes about the ancles.

Cob. A Spaniſh dollar.

Cob, or Cobbing. A puniſhment uſed by the ſeamen for petty offences, or irregularities, among themſelves: it conſiſts in baſtonadoing the offender on the poſteriors with a cobbing ſtick, or pipe ſtaff; the number uſually inflicted is a dozen. At the firſt ſtroke the executioner repeats the word *watch*, on which all perſons preſent are to take off their hats, on pain of like puniſhment: the laſt ſtroke is always given as hard as poſſible, and is called *the purſe*. Aſhore, among ſoldiers, where this puniſhment is ſometimes adopted, *watch* and *the purſe* are not included in the number, but given over and above, or, in the vulgar phraſe, free gratis for nothing. This piece of diſcipline is alſo inflicted in Ireland, by the ſchool boys, on perſons coming into the ſchool without taking off their hats; it is there called ſchool butter.

Cobble. A kind of boat.

To Cobble. To mend, or patch; likewiſe to do a thing in a bungling manner.

Cobble Colter. A turkey.

Cobler. A mender of ſhoes, an improver of the underſtandings of his cuſtomers; a tranſlator.

Coblers Punch. Treacle, vinegar, gin, and water.

Cock, or Chief Cock, of the Walk. The leading man in any ſociety or body, the beſt boxer in a village or diſtrict.

Cock Ale. A provocative drink.

Cock Alley, or Cock Lane. The private parts of a woman.

Cock and a Bull Story. A roundabout ſtory without head or tail, i. e. beginning or ending.

Cock-a-whoop. Elevated, in high ſpirits, tranſported with joy.

Cock Bawd. A male keeper of a bawdy houſe.

Cock Hoist. A croſs buttock.

Cockish. Wanton, forward. A cockiſh wench; a forward coming girl.

Cockles. To cry cockles; to be hanged: perhaps from the noiſe made whilſt ſtrangling. *Cant.*—This will rejoice the

the cockle of one's head; a laying in pledge of wine, ale, or spirituous liquor.

Cock Pipe. The supposed husband of a bawd.

Cock Robin. A foit only inflow.

Cock-sure. Certainly a metaphor borrowed from the cock of a stitch, as being much more certain to fire than the match.

Cock's Tooth. I live at the sign of the cock's tooth and head-ach; an answer to an impertinent person, who asks where one lives.

Cock your Eye. Shut one eye; thus translate Latin, apotheosis Latin—*Gallus tuus ego.*

Cockat. One kind of the diversion of cock-fighting.

Cockney. A nick name given to the citizens of London, or perhaps from within the sound of Bow Bell, derived from the following story: A citizen of London being in the country, and hearing a hen crow, exclaimed, Lord! how that horse laughs! A by-stander telling him that mistake was called *cockney*, the next morning, when the cock crowed, the citizen, to shew he had not forgot what was told him, cries out, Do you hear how the *cock neighs?* The king of the Cockneys is mentioned among the regularies for the sports and plays formerly held in the Middle Temple on Christmas Day, where he had his officers, a marshal, constable, butler, &c. See Dugdale's Origines Juridiciales, p. 347. Ray says, the interpretation of the word Cockney, is, a young person cosset or coddled, made wanton; or a male cock, delicately bred and brought up, so as, when arrived at man's state, to be unable to bear the least hardship. Whatever may be the origin of this appellation, we learn from the following verses, attributed to Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, that it was in use in the time of king Henry II.:

> "Wat is my offence of Cockney?
> Pardy the rose Wooney,
> Wolt not gramercy the love of Cockney?
>
> i. e. the king of London.

Cockpit or Tiers. The evening, when fowls go to roost.

Cod. A cod of money, a purse full of money.

Coddens. Persons employed by the gardeners to gather peas.

C O C

Cob. A female duck.

Cob, or Cobbing. A punishment used by the seamen for petty offences, or irregularities, among themselves; it consists in bastinadoing the offender on the posterior with a cobbing stick, or pipe staff; the number usually inflicted is *a dozen*. At the first stroke the executioner repeats the usual words, to which all persons present are to take an oath, on pain of like punishment: the last stroke is always given as hard as possible, and is called the *parge*. Among soldiers, where this punishment is sometimes inflicted, *cobbing* and *the parge* are not included in the sentence, but given over and above, or, in the vulgar phrase, *into pretty for nothing*. This piece of discipline in old schools is finished, by the school boys, on persons coming into the school without taking off their hats; it is there called *knock butter*.

Cobbing. A kind of boat.

To Cobble. To mend, or patch; likewise to do a thing in a bungling manner.

Cobbler, Fig. A tailor.

Cobbler. A species of liner, an improver of the understanding of an *Oxford* tailor.

Cobbler's Wax. Treacle, vinegar, gin, and ether.

Cock of the Pudding, or Cock Walk. The leading man in a parish, or party, the best boxer in a village or district.

Cock Ale. A powerful cider.

Cock Alley, or Cock Lane. The private parts of a woman.

Cock and a Bull Story. A roundabout fory without beginning, middle, or beginning, ending.

Cock Bawdy. Elevated on high, frolic, transported with joy.

Cock Boat. A male keeper of a bawdy house.

Cock House. A cock bullock.

Cockish. Wanton, forward. A cockish wench, a forward cockbirdgirl.

Cock Lane. To cry cockles, (to be hanged) perhaps from cockolls made with frying. Cant.—This will revive the

the cockles of one's heart; a ſaying in praiſe of wine, ale, or ſpirituous liquor.

Cock Pimp. The ſuppoſed huſband of a bawd.

Cock Robin. A ſoft eaſy fellow.

Cock-sure. Certain: a metaphor borrowed from the cock of a firelock, as being much more certain to fire than the match.

Cock's Tooth. I live at the ſign of the cock's tooth and head-ach; an anſwer to an impertinent perſon, who aſks where one lives.

Cock your Eye. Shut one eye: thus tranſlated into apothecaries Latin—*Gallus tuus ego*.

Cocker. One fond of the diverſion of cock-fighting.

Cockney. A nick name given to the citizens of London, or perſons born within the ſound of Bow bell, derived from the following ſtory: A citizen of London being in the country, and hearing a horſe neigh, exclaimed, Lord! how that horſe laughs! A by-ſtander telling him that noiſe was called *neighing*, the next morning, when the cock crowed, the citizen, to ſhew he had not forgot what was told him, cried out, Do you hear how the *cock neighs?* The king of the Cockneys is mentioned among the regulations for the ſports and ſhows formerly held in the Middle Temple on Childermas Day, where he had his officers, a marſhall, conſtable, butler, &c. See Dugdale's Origines Juridiciales, p. 247.—Ray ſays, the interpretation of the word Cockney, is, a young perſon coaxed or coquered, made wanton; or a neſtle cock, delicately bred and brought up, ſo as, when arrived at man's eſtate, to be unable to bear the leaſt hardſhip. Whatever may be the origin of this appellation, we learn from the following verſes, attributed to Hugh Bigot, Earl of Norfolk, that it was in uſe in the time of king Henry II.:

Was I in my caſtle at Bungay,
Faſt by the river Waveney,
I would not care for the king of Cockney:

i. e. the king of London.

Cockshut Time. The evening, when fowls go to rooſt.

Cod. A cod of money; a good ſum of money.

Codders. Perſons employed by the gardeners to gather peaſe.

CODGER. An old codger; an old fellow.

COD PIECE. The fore flap of a man's breeches. Do they bite, maſter? where, in the cod piece or collar?—a jocular attack on a patient angler by watermen, &c.

CODS. The ſcrotum. Alſo a nick name for a curate: a rude fellow meeting a curate, miſtook him for the rector, and accoſted him with the vulgar appellation of Bol—ks the rector. No, Sir, anſwered he; only Cods the curate, at your ſervice.

COD'S HEAD. A ſtupid fellow.

CODS HEADS. A ſociety who met in London.

COFFEE HOUSE. A neceſſary houſe. To make a coffee-houſe of a woman's ****; to go in and out and ſpend nothing.

COG. The money, or whatſoever the ſweeteners drop to draw in a bubble.

TO COG. To cheat with dice; alſo to coax or wheedle. To cog a die; to conceal or ſecure a die. To cog a dinner; to wheedle one out of a dinner.

COGUE. A dram of any ſpirituous liquor.

COKER. A lye.

COKES. The fool in the play or Bartholomew fair: perhaps a contraction of the word *coxcomb*.

COLCANNON. Potatoes and cabbage pounded together in a mortar, and then ſtewed with butter: an Iriſh diſh.

COLD. You will catch cold at that; a vulgar threat or advice to deſiſt from an attempt. He caught cold by lying in bed barefoot; a ſaying of any one extremely tender or careful of himſelf.

COLD BURNING. A puniſhment inflicted by private ſoldiers on their comrades for trifling offences, or breach of their meſs laws; it is adminiſtered in the following manner: The priſoner is ſet againſt the wall, with the arm which is to be burned tied as high above his head as poſſible. The executioner then aſcends a ſtool, and having a bottle of cold water, pours it ſlowly down the ſleeve of the delinquent, patting him, and leading the water gently down his body, till it runs out at his breeches knees: this is repeated to the other arm, if he is ſentenced to be burned in both.

COLD COOK. An undertaker of funerals, or carrion hunter. See CARRION HUNTER.

COLD IRON. A ſword, or any other weapon for cutting or ſtabbing. I gave him two inches of cold iron into his beef.

COLD MEAT. A dead wife is the beſt cold meat in a man's houſe.

COLD PIG. To give cold pig, is a puniſhment inflicted on ſluggards who lie too long in bed: it conſiſts in pulling off all the bed clothes from them, and expoſing them naked to the cold.

COLD PUDDING. This is ſaid to ſettle one's love.

COLE. Money. Poſt the cole; pay down the money.

COLIANDER or CORIANDER SEEDS. Money.

COLLAR DAY. Execution day.

COLLEGE. Newgate, or any other priſon. New College; the Royal Exchange.

COLLEGIATES. Priſoners of the one, and ſhopkeepers of the other of thoſe places.

COLLECTOR. A highwayman.

To COLLOGUE. To wheedle or coax.

COOK RUFFIAN, who roaſted the devil in his feathers. A bad cook.

COOL CRAPE. A ſhroud.

COOLER. A woman.

COOL LADY. A female follower of the camp who ſells brandy.

COOL NANTS. Brandy.

COOL TANKARD. Wine and water, with lemon, ſugar, and burrage.

COLQUARRON. A man's neck. His colquarron is juſt about to be twiſted; he is juſt going to be hanged. *Cant.*

COLT. One who lets horſes to highwaymen; alſo a boy newly initiated into roguery; a grand or petty juryman on his firſt aſſize. *Cant.*

COLTAGE. A fine or beverage paid by colts on their firſt entering into their offices.

COLT BOWL. Laid ſhort of the jack by a colt bowler; i. e. a perſon raw or unexperienced in the art of bowling.

COLT'S TOOTH. An old fellow who marries, or keeps a young girl, is ſaid to have a colt's tooth in his head.

COLT VEAL. Coarſe red veal, more like the fleſh of a colt than that of a calf.

COLUMBRARIANS. The brethren of this honourable ſociety aſſembled, A. D. 1743, at the Bull-Inn, in Biſhopſgate-ſtreet.

COMB. To comb one's head; to clapperclaw, or ſcold any one; a woman who lectures her huſband, is ſaid to comb his head. She combed his head with a joint ſtool; ſhe threw a ſtool at him.

COME. To come; to lend. Has he come it? has he lent it? To come over any one; to cheat or over-reach him. Coming wench; a forward wench, alſo a breeding woman.

COMING! SO IS CHRISTMAS. Said of a perſon who has long been called, and at length anſwers, Coming!

COMFORTABLE IMPORTANCE. A wife.

COMMISSION. A ſhirt. *Cant.*

COMMODE. A woman's head dreſs.

COMMODITY. A woman's commodity; the private parts of a modeſt woman, and the public parts of a proſtitute.

COMMONS. The houſe of commons; the neceſſary houſe.

COMPANY. To ſee company; to enter into a courſe of proſtitution.

COMPLIMENTS. See CHRISTMAS.

COMUS'S COURT. A ſocial meeting formerly held at the Half Moon tavern, Cheapſide.

CONFECT. Counterfeited.

CONGER. To conger; the agreement of a ſet or knot of bookſellers of London, that whoſoever of them ſhall buy a good copy, the reſt ſhall take off ſuch a particular number, in quires, at a ſtated price; alſo bookſellers joining to buy either a conſiderable or dangerous copy.

CONGO. Will you lap your congo with me? will you drink tea with me?

CONNY WABBLE. Eggs and brandy beat up together. *Iriſh.*

CONSCIENCE KEEPER. A superior, who by his influence makes his dependents act as he pleases.

CONTENT. The calf's content; the man is half complaining a feeling of a person considered for stealing the robbers. *Cant.*

COCKNEY. A thick liquor, in imitation of chocolate, made of milk and gingerbread.

COUNTRY DANCE. A dance where the dancers of the different sexes stand opposite each other, instead of side by side as the minuet, rigadoon, louvre, &c. and now correctly called a country dance.

CONTRAPTIONS. Enormatical conceits.

CONVENIENT. A mistress. *Cant.*

CONT, or TOM CONT. A silly fellow.

COOKED UP. Imprisoned, confined like a fowl in a coop.

COOPER. A jail.

COPENS. A brewer's horse. *Cant.*

CORINTHIAN. Frequenters of brothels. Affects impudent, unprincipled fellows; perhaps from the Corinthian trade.

COXE-HEADED. Light headed, foolish.

COXED. Drunk.

CORNELIAN TOM. The freezing-tub, formerly used for the cure of the venereal disease.

COUNTRY THING. A particular lack in wrestling, peculiar to the people of that country.

COARSE-FACED. A very red pimpled face.

CORPORAL. To mount corporal and force; to be guilty of coupling; the thumb is the corporal, the four fingers the division.

CORPORATION. A large belly. He has a glorious corporation; he has a very prominent belly.

CORPORATION. The magistrates, &c. of a corporate town.

CORPORATION FOOTMAN. Freemen of a corporation's work; neither front nor hind, &c.

COSSET. A foster-child. Cosset colt, or lamb; a colt or lamb brought up by hand.

COSTARD. The head. I'll fetch your costard; I'll give you a knock on the head.

C O N

Cock's Tears. An old fellow who marries, or keeps, a young girl, is said to have a cock's tears in his head.

Cock's Tears. Coarse red veal, so called from the resemblance of a cock's comb (or of a calf).

Coffee-house Lecture. The brethren of this honourable society assembled, A. D. 1747, at the Bull-Inn, in Bilingsgate-ward.

Cogg. To cock one's head; as chuppemen, or fold pot-cogg, a woman who deceives her husband, is said to cogg her husband, horn-mad, his head with a cock's head; she throws a horn at him.

Cogg. To cogg a dice, or bowl. Was he cogg'd? Has he cogg'd? He swears never any cogg; to cheat at bowls or dice. Cogging wenches; a lewd wench, also a bowling-wench.

Coggers, or to Coggerman. Said of a person who has long been cudgel, and at length cobbed. Cotting.

Congregation Importance. A wife.

Conjuring. A thief. Cant.

Coniscot. A simpleton's head drest.

Commodity. A woman's commodity; the private parts of a modest woman, and the public parts of a prostitute.

Commons. The horse of company; the necessary horse.

Company. To be company; to cover, have a copse of prostitution.

Compliments. See Cunnimarrow.

Conjurer's Covent. A local meeting formerly held at the Half Moon tavern, Cheapside.

Counterfeit. Counterfeited.

Coupon. To coupon, the appointment of a fair or knot of book-sellers in London, that whatever of them shall buy a book upon the sale shall cut off such a person's number, or coupon, at a fixed price; also booksellers coupling to buy cloth, a round-table or a magnificent copy.

Course. Will you pay your course? shall we? will you drink set with me?

Court Warden. Eggs and bacon; beat up together, fry.

CONSCIENCE KEEPER. A ſuperior, who by his influence makes his dependents act as he pleaſes.

CONTENT. The cull's content; the man is paſt complaining: a ſaying of a perſon murdered for reſiſting the robbers. *Cant.*

CONTENT. A thick liquor, in imitation of chocolate, made of milk and gingerbread.

CONTRA DANCE. A dance where the dancers of the different ſexes ſtand oppoſite each other, inſtead of ſide by ſide as in the minuet, regadoon, louvre, &c. and now corruptly called a country dance.

CONUNDRUMS. Enigmatical conceits.

CONVENIENT. A miſtreſs. *Cant.*

CONY, or TOM CONY. A ſilly fellow.

COOPED UP. Impriſoned, confined like a fowl in a coop.

COQUET. A jilt.

CORINTH. A bawdy houſe. *Cant.*

CORINTHIANS. Frequenters of brothels. Alſo an impudent, brazen-faced fellow, perhaps from the Corinthian braſs.

CORK-BRAINED. Light-headed, fooliſh.

CORNED. Drunk.

CORNELIAN TUB. The ſweating tub, formerly uſed for the cure of the venereal diſeaſe.

CORNISH HUG. A particular lock in wreſtling, peculiar to the people of that country.

CORNY-FACED. A very red pimpled face.

CORPORAL. To mount a corporal and four; to be guilty of onaniſm: the thumb is the corporal, the four fingers the privates.

CORPORATION. A large belly. He has a glorious coporation; he has a very prominent belly.

CORPORATION. The magiſtrates, &c. of a corporate town, *Corpus ſine ratione.* Freeman of a corporation's work; neither ſtrong nor handſome.

COSSET. A foundling. Coſſet colt or lamb; a colt or lamb brought up by hand.

COSTARD. The head. I'll ſmite your coſtard; I'll give you a knock on the head.

COSTARD MONGER. A dealer in fruit, particularly apples.

COT, or QUOT. A man who meddles with women's household buſineſs, particularly in the kitchen. The puniſhment commonly inflicted on a quot, is pinning a greaſy diſhclout to the ſkirts of his coat.

COTTEREL. Sir James Cotter, or Cotterel's ſallad; hemp. Sir James Cotterel was condemned for a rape. *Iriſh.*

COTSWOULD LION. A ſheep. Cotſwould in Glouceſterſhire is famous for its breed of ſheep.

COVE. A man, a fellow, a rogue. The cove was bit; the rogue was outwitted. The cove has bit the cole; the rogue has got the money. *Cant.*

COVENT, or CONVENT GARDEN, vulgarly called COMMON GARDEN. Anciently, the garden belonging to a diſſolved monaſtery; now famous for being the chief market in London for fruit, flowers, and herbs. The two theatres are ſituated near it. In its environs are many brothels; and, not long ago, the lodgings of the ſecond order of ladies of eaſy virtue were either there, or in the purlieus of Drury Lane.

COVENT GARDEN ABBESS. A bawd.

COVENT GARDEN AGUE. The venereal diſeaſe. He broke his ſhins againſt Covent Garden rails; he caught the venereal diſorder.

COVENT GARDEN NUN. A proſtitute.

COVENTRY. To ſend one to Coventry; a puniſhment inflicted by officers of the army on ſuch of their brethren as are teſty or have been guilty of improper behaviour, not worthy the cognizance of a court martial. The perſon ſent to Coventry is conſidered as abſent; no one muſt ſpeak to or anſwer any queſtion he aſks, except relative to duty, under penalty of being alſo ſent to the ſame place. On a proper ſubmiſſion, the penitent is recalled, and welcomed by the meſs, as juſt returned from a journey to Coventry.

COVEY. A collection of whores. What a fine covey here is, if the Devil would but throw his net!

To

To Couch a Hogshead. To go down to sleep. *Cant.*

Country Clans. A general term, embracing all kinds of characters; the rank including the filthy blackguard.

Country Mabry. A waggoner. *Cant.*

Country Put. An ignorant country fellow.

Court Card. A gay coxcomb.

Court-Holy Water. } Fair speeches and promises, with-
Court Promises. } out performance.

Court of Assistance. A court often appealed to by young women who marry old men.

Court of Nul Tiel Record. A society held, A. D. 1756, at the One Tun, on the Strand.

Cow. To sleep like a cow; i. e. with a *****, as one's ancestors fault of a married man; married men being supposed to sleep with their backs towards their wives, according to the following proclamation:

All you that is married, see that do lie,
Turn to your wives, and embrace them;
Take care that you have your wives well,
Turn out to the left, and turn your right.

Cow's Beef. A calf.

Cow's Cordiale. Milling and th—g.

Cowardly. Aukward.

Cow-hearted. Fearful.

Cow-itch. The product of a sort of bean, which excites an intolerable itching, used chiefly for pinching wenches.

Cow's Udder. A bell.

Cow's Thumb. Done to a cow's thumb; done exactly.

Coxcomb. Anciently, a fool. Fools, in great families, wore a cap with bells, on the top of which was a piece of red cloth, in the shape of a cock's comb. At present, Coxcomb signifies a fop, or vain self-conceited fellow.

Crab. To catch a crab; to fall backwards by missing one's stroke in rowing.

Crab Lantrecks. A peevish fellow.

Crab Lovers. A species of louse peculiar to the human body; the male is denominated a cock, the female a hen.

Crab Shaggs. Stones. *Cant.*

Crabs. A boing thrown on the back of a friend.

Crabbed. Sour, disappointed, difficult.

To Couch a Hogshead. To lie down to ſleep. *Cant.*

Counterfeit Crank. A general cheat, aſſuming all ſorts of characters; one counterfeiting the falling ſickneſs.

Country Harry. A waggoner. *Cant.*

Country Put. An ignorant country fellow.

Court Card. A gay fluttering coxcomb.

Court Holy Water. } Fair ſpeeches and promiſes, with-
Court Promises. } out performance.

Court of Assistants. A court often applied to by young women who marry old men.

Court of Nul Tiel Record. A ſociety held, A. D. 1756, at the One Tun, in the Strand.

Cow. To ſleep like a cow, i. e. with a **** at one's a-ſe; ſaid of a married man; married men being ſuppoſed to ſleep with their backs towards their wives, according to the following proclamation:

All you that in your beds do lie,
Turn to your wives, and occupy;
And when that you have done your beſt,
Turn a-ſe to a-ſe, and take your reſt.

Cows's Baby. A calf.

Cow's Courant. Gallop and ſh—e.

Cow-handed. Aukward.

Cow-hearted. Fearful.

Cow Itch. The product of a ſort of bean, which excites an inſufferable itching, uſed chiefly for playing tricks.

Cow's Spouse. A bull.

Cow's Thumb. Done to a cow's thumb; done exactly.

Coxcomb. Anciently, a fool. Fools, in great families, wore a cap with bells, on the top of which was a piece of red cloth, in the ſhape of a cock's comb. At preſent, coxcomb ſignifies a fop, or vain ſelf-conceited fellow.

Crab. To catch a crab; to fall backwards by miſſing one's ſtroke in rowing.

Crab Lanthorn. A peeviſh fellow.

Crab Louse. A ſpecies of louſe peculiar to the human body; the male is denominated a cock, the female a hen.

Crab Shells. Shoes. *Iriſh.* also Crab-Stamper

Crabs. A loſing throw to the main at hazard.

Crabbed. Sour, ill-tempered, difficult.

Cherry shell Cravat

CRACK. A whore.

TO CRACK. To boaſt or brag; alſo to break. I cracked his napper; I broke his head.

THE CRACK, or ALL THE CRACK. The faſhionable theme, the go. The Crack Lay, of late is uſed, in the cant language, to ſignify the art and myſtery of houſe-breaking.

CRACKER. Cruſt, ſea biſcuit, or ammunition loaf; alſo the backſide. Farting crackers; breeches.

CRACKISH. Whoriſh.

CRACKMANS. Hedges. The cull thought to have loped by breaking through the crackmans, but we fetched him back by a nope on the coſtard, which ſtopped his jaw; the man thought to have eſcaped by breaking through the hedge, but we brought him back by a great blow on the head, which laid him ſpeechleſs.

CRAG. The neck.

CRAMP RINGS. Bolts, ſhackles, or fetters. *Cant.*

CRAMP WORDS. Sentence of death paſſed on a criminal by a judge. He has juſt undergone the cramp word; ſentence has juſt been paſſed on him. *Cant.*

CRANK. Gin and water; alſo, briſk, pert.

CRANK. The falling ſickneſs. *Cant.*

CRAP, or CROP. Money.

CRAPPED. Hanged. *Cant.*

TO CRASH. To kill. Craſh that cull; kill that fellow. *Cant.*

CRASHING CHEATS. Teeth.

CRAW THUMPERS. Roman catholics; ſo called from their beating their breaſts in the confeſſion of their ſins. See BRISKET BEATER, and BREAST FLEET.

CREAM-POT LOVE. Such as young fellows pretend to dairy maids, to get cream and other good things from them.

TO CREEME. To ſlip or ſlide any thing into the hands of another. *Cant.*

CREEPERS. Gentlemen's companions, lice.

CREW. A knot or gang; alſo, a boat or ſhip's company. The canting crew are thus divided into twenty-three orders, which ſee under the different words:

M E N.

1 Ruffiers
2 Upright Men
3 Hookers or Anglers
4 Rogues

5 Wild

C R A

5. Wild Rogues
6. Pilgrims of Prudence
7. Tailiardes
8. Pickers
9. Jackmen, or Patrices
10. Fresh Water Mariners, or Whip Jackers
11. Dreamers
12. Drunken Tinkers
13. Swadders, or Pedlars
14. Abrams

C O M E N.

1. Demanders for Glimmer or Fire
2. Rattling Tinkers
3. Mort
4. Autem Mort
5. Walking Mort
6. Doxies
7. Dellies
8. Kinching Morts
9. Kinching Cove

To Crib. To pilfer, or appropriate to one's own use, part of any thing intrusted to one's care.

To Crack a Crib. To make a finish fight. See Gre-ville cant.

Crib-cracked. Marked with the small pox, the pits bearing a kind of resemblance to the holes in a cribbage board.

Cribbers or Cribber Lumpers. Blind allies, courts, or bye ways; perhaps from the houses being cribbed out of the common way or passage; and illands, from the locality of found in the Caribbee Islands.

Crim. Con. Money. Damages directed by a jury to be paid by a convicted adulterer to the injured husband, for criminal conversation with his wife.

Cripple. A broker or factor, as a cheat cripple, who dispears of the carcass of the Newcastle coal flipper; also persons employed to wager or kidnap mortals for the Mad Indian and Abbess Mangers. To crimp, or play crimp; to play foul or honey; also a cheat manner of casting up his alley, practised by the London fishmongers, in order to make it out from cod, and other crimped fish, being a favourite dish among epicures.

Crimmy Cramum. A woman's commodity. See Sharrarra.

Cribbers. The foul or venereal disease.

Crisis. Sir Bence, that place being commonly much bent and distorted.

C R A.

Crack. A whore.

To Crack. To break or burst; also to break. I cracked his noddle, I broke his head.

The Crack, or Author-Crack. The fashionable theme, the go. The Crack Lay, of late is cited, in the cant language, to signify the art and mystery of house-breaking.

Crackers. Cruft, sea biscuit, or ship-bread; also the buttocks. Foreign crackers, breeches.

Cracking. Whoring.

Crackmans. Hedges. The cull thought to have lofed by breaking through the crackmans, but we nicked the lock, by a rope on the rubber, which flipped his jews, the cant thieves have escaped by breaking through the hedge, but we brought the lark by a green, then on the head, which laid him flashfull.

Crag. The neck.

Crams. Irons. Bolts, shackles, or fetters. *Cant.*

Crank Worm. Sentence of death passed on a criminal by a judge. He has had undergone the cramp worm, sentence has just been passed on him. *Cant.*

Crank. Gin and water; also, brisk, pert.

Crank. The falling sickness. *Cant.*

Crap, or Crop. Money.

Crapped. Hanged. *Cant.*

To Crape. To kill. Crab pine cull; kill that fellow. *Cant.*

Crapping Cheats. Tops.

Crap Tippers. Roman triplets; to tipped from their heating their breath in the confession of some top. See Raisin-Heaves, and Dead Flat.

Crapman for Love. Such as flying fellows, prevail to dairy maids, sweet cream and other good things from them.

To Crawm. To lie or sit lazy, long on the hands of another. *Cant.*

Crawmen. Gentlemen's companions, flies.

Crew. A band or gang; also, a boat or ship's company. The crews, or gangs, are divided into twenty-three orders, each of which has different names.

M. H. N.

1. Rudsmen
2. Lightmen
3. Hookers or Anglers
4. Rogues
5. Wild

5 Wild Rogues
6 Priggers of Prancers
7 Palliardes
8 Fraters
9 Jarkmen, or Patricoes
10 Freſh Water Mariners, or Whip Jackets
11 Drummerers
12 Drunken Tinkers
13 Swadders, or Pedlars
14 Abrams

WOMEN.

1 Demanders for Glimmer or Fire
2 Bawdy Baſkets
3 Morts
4 Autem Morts
5 Walking Morts
6 Doxies
7 Delles
8 Kinching Morts
9 Kinching Coes.

To Crib. To purloin, or appropriate to one's own uſe, part of any thing intruſted to one's care.

To fight a Crib. To make a ſham fight. *Bear Garden term.*

Cribbage-faced. Marked with the ſmall pox, the pits bearing a kind of reſemblance to the holes in a cribbage board.

Cribbeys, or Cribby Islands. Blind allies, courts, or bye ways; perhaps from the houſes built there being cribbed out of the common way or paſſage; and iſlands, from the ſimilarity of ſound to the Caribbee Iſlands.

Crim. Con. Money. Damages directed by a jury to be paid by a convicted adulterer to the injured huſband, for criminal converſation with his wife.

Crimp. A broker or factor, as a coal crimp, who diſpoſes of the cargoes of the Newcaſtle coal ſhips; alſo perſons employed to trapan or kidnap recruits for the Eaſt Indian and African companies. To crimp, or play crimp; to play foul or booty; alſo a cruel manner of cutting up fiſh alive, practiſed by the London fiſhmongers, in order to make it eat firm; cod, and other crimped fiſh, being a favourite diſh among voluptuaries and epicures.

Crinkum Crankum. A woman's commodity. See Spectator.

Crinkums. The foul or venereal diſeaſe.

Cripple. Six pence, that piece being commonly much bent and diſtorted.

CRISPIN. A ſhoemaker: from a romance, wherein a prince of that name is ſaid to have exerciſed the art and myſtery of a ſhoemaker, thence called the gentle craft: or rather from the ſaints Criſpinus and Criſpianus, who, according to the legend, were brethren born at Rome, from whence they travelled to Soiſſons in France, about the year 303, to propagate the Chriſtian religion; but, becauſe they would not be chargeable to others for their maintenance, they exerciſed the trade of ſhoemakers: the governor of the town diſcovering them to be Chriſtians, ordered them to be beheaded, about the year 303; from which time they have been the tutelar ſaints of the ſhoemakers.

CRISPIN'S HOLIDAY. Every Monday throughout the year, but moſt particularly the 25th of October, being the anniverſary of Criſpinus and Criſpianus.

CRISPIN'S LANCE. An awl.

CROAKER. One who is always foretelling ſome accident or misfortune: an alluſion to the croaking of a raven, ſuppoſed ominous.

CROAKUMSHIRE. Northumberland, from the particular croaking in the pronunciation of the people of that county, eſpecially about Newcaſtle and Morpeth, where they are ſaid to be born with a burr in their throats, which prevents their pronouncing the letter *r*.

CROCKERS. Foreſtallers, called alſo Kidders and Tranters.

CROCODILE'S TEARS. The tears of a hypocrite. Crocodiles are fabulouſly reported to ſhed tears over their prey before they devour it.

CROCUS, or CROCUS METALLORUM. A nick name for a ſurgeon of the army and navy.

CROKER. A groat, or four pence.

CRONE. An old ewe whoſe teeth are worn out: figuratively, a toothleſs old beldam.

CRONY. An intimate companion, a camerade; alſo, a confederate in a robbery.

CROOK BACK. Six-pence: for the reaſon of this name, ſee CRIPPLE.

CROOK YOUR ELBOW. To crook one's elbow, and wiſh it may

may never come straight, if the fact then affirmed is not true—according to the orthodox of Bow Street and St. Giles's, adds great weight and efficacy to an oath.

Crook Shanks. A nick name for a man with bandy legs. He buys his boots in Crooked Lane, and his stockings in Bandy-legged Walk; his legs grew in the night, therefore could not lie to grow straight: jeering sayings of men with crooked legs.

Crop. A nick name for a presbyterian: from their cropping their hair, which they trimmed close to a bowl dish, placed as a guide on their heads; whence they were likewise called roundheads. See Roundheads.

Crop. Money. See Crap. Cant.

Crop the Cockney. Jeering appellation of one with short hair.

Croppers Dawes. Droppers of the foot guards, at Chelsea hospital, who find out weddings, and beat a point of war to serenade the new-married couple, and thereby obtain money.

Croppen. The tail. The cropper of the rotan; the tail of the cart. Croppen ken; the necessary house. Cant.

Cropsick. Sickness to the stomach, arising from drunkenness.

Cross. To cope home by cutting cross; to repent at the conclusion.

Crossbiter. One who combines with a sharper to draw in a third, life, to counteract or disappoint. Cant.

Cross the Broad. A particular look or fall in the throughout, which, as Mr. Fielding observes, conveyed more pleasant sensations to the spectators than the actors.

Cross Patch. A peevish fog or girl.

To Crow. To brag, boast, or triumph. To crow over any one; to keep him in subjection: an image drawn from a cock, who crows over a vanquished enemy. To pluck a crow; to reprove any one for a fault committed, to settle a difference. To strut like a crow in a gutter; to walk proudly, or with an air of importance.

Crown. A dollar; probably from crown, the French name for our half-crown.

[illegible] A shoemaker; from a romance, wherein a prince of that name is said to have exercised the art and mystery of a shoemaker, thence called the gentle craft; or rather from the saints Crispinus and Crispianus, who, according to the legend, were brethren born at Rome, from whence they travelled to Soissons in France, about the year [illegible], to propagate the christian religion; but, because they would not be chargeable to others, for their maintenance, they exercised the trade of shoemakers; the governor hearing of their preaching there to be Christians, ordered their heads to be struck off, about the year [illegible] from which time they have been the tutelar saints of the shoemakers.

[illegible] OCTOBER. Every Monday throughout the year, and the 25th of October, being the anniversary of Crispin and Crispianus.

[illegible] Ad [illegible].

[illegible] One who is always foretelling some accident or misfortune, in allusion to the croaking of a raven, supposed ominous.

[illegible] Northumberland, from the peculiar [illegible] of the pronunciation of the people of that county, especially about Newcastle and Morpeth, where they are said to be born with a burr in their throats, which prevents their pronouncing the letter r.

[illegible] Footlights, called also Kickshaws, Trifles.

[illegible] The name of a hypothetical Crocodile, [illegible] reported to shed tears over their prey before devouring it.

[illegible] A place name for a [illegible] the army and navy.

[illegible] A great, or fine [illegible].

[illegible] An old ewe whose teeth are worn out; metaphorically, a matron old beldam.

[illegible] A [illegible] companion, a gamester, a bad [illegible].

[illegible] A [illegible].

[illegible] Allowance for the repair of long naves.

[illegible] The [illegible] one's hilow, and with it [illegible]

may never come ſtraight, if the fact then affirmed is not true—according to the caſuiſts of Bow Street and St. Giles's, adds great weight and efficacy to an oath.

Crook Shanks. A nick name for a man with bandy legs. He buys his boots in Crooked Lane, and his ſtockings in Bandy-legged Walk; his legs grew in the night, therefore could not ſee to grow ſtraight: jeering ſayings of men with crooked legs.

Crop. A nick name for a preſbyterian: from their cropping their hair, which they trimmed cloſe to a bowl diſh, placed as a guide on their heads; whence they were likewiſe called roundheads. See Roundheads.

Crop. Money. See Crap. *Cant.*

Crop the Conjuror. Jeering appellation of one with ſhort hair.

Cropping Drums. Drummers of the foot guards, or Chelſea hoſpital, who find out weddings, and beat a point of war to ſerenade the new-married couple, and thereby obtain money.

Croppen. The tail. The croppen of the rotan; the tail of the cart. Croppen ken; the neceſſary houſe. *Cant.*

Cropsick. Sickneſs in the ſtomach, ariſing from drunkenneſs.

Cross. To come home by weeping croſs; to repent at the concluſion.

Cross Bite. One who combines with a ſharper to draw in a friend; alſo, to counteract or diſappoint. *Cant.*

Cross Buttock. A particular lock or fall in the Broughtonian art, which, as Mr. Fielding obſerves, conveyed more pleaſant ſenſations to the ſpectators than the patient.

Cross Patch. A peeviſh boy or girl.

To Crow. To brag, boaſt, or triumph. To crow over any one; to keep him in ſubjection: an image drawn from a cock, who crows over a vanquiſhed enemy. To pluck a crow; to reprove any one for a fault committed, to ſettle a diſpute. To ſtrut like a crow in a gutter; to walk proudly, or with an air of conſequence.

Crowd. A fiddle: probably from *crooth*, the Welch name for that inſtrument.

CROWDERO. A fidler.

CROWDY. Oatmeal and water, or milk: a mefs much eaten in the north.

CROW FAIR. A vifitation of the clergy. See REVIEW OF THE BLACK CUIRASSERS.

CROWN OFFICE. The head.

CRUISERS. Beggars, or highway fpies, who traverfe the road, to give intelligence of a booty; alfo, rogues ready to fnap up any booty that may offer, like privateers or pirates on a cruife.

CRUMMY. Fat, fleffy. A fine crummy dame; a fat woman. He has picked up his crumbs finely of late; he has grown very fat, or rich, of late.

CRUMP. One who helps folicitors to affidavit men, or falfe witneffes.—'I wifh you had, Mrs. Crump;' a Glouceftershire faying, in anfwer to a wifh for any thing; implying, you muft not expect any affiftance from the fpeaker. It is faid to have originated from the following incident: One Mrs. Crump, the wife of a fubftantial farmer, dining with the old Lady Coventry, who was extremely deaf, faid to one of the footmen, waiting at table, 'I wifh I had 'a draught of fmall beer,' her modefty not permitting her to defire fo fine a gentleman to bring it: the fellow, confcious that his miftrefs could not hear either the requeft or anfwer, replied, without moving, 'I wifh you had, Mrs. 'Crump.' Thefe wifhes being again repeated by both parties, Mrs. Crump got up from the table to fetch it herfelf; and being afked by my Lady where fhe was going, related what had paffed. The ftory being told abroad, the expreffion became proverbial.

CRUMP-BACKED. Hump-backed.

CRUSTY BEAU. One that ufes paint and cofmetics, to obtain a fine complexion.

CRUSTY FELLOW. A furly fellow.

CUB. An unlicked cub; an unformed, ill-educated young man, a young nobleman or gentleman on his travels: an allufion to the ftory of the bear, faid to bring its cub into form by licking. Alfo, a new gamefter.

CUCKOLD. The hufband of an incontinent wife: cuckolds, however,

however, are Chriſtians, as we learn by the following ſtory: An old woman hearing a man call his dog Cuckold, reproved him ſharply, ſaying, 'Sirrah, are not you aſhamed 'to call a dog by a chriſtian's name?' To cuckold the parſon; to bed with one's wife before ſhe has been churched.

CUCUMBERS. Taylors, who are jocularly ſaid to ſubſiſt, during the ſummer, chiefly on cucumbers.

CUFF. An old cuff; an old man. To cuff Jonas; ſaid of one who is knock-kneed, or who beats his ſides to keep himſelf warm in froſty weather; called alſo Beating the Booby.

CUFFIN, A man.

CULL. A man, honeſt or otherwiſe. A bob cull; a good-natured, quiet fellow. *Cant.*

CULLABILITY. A diſpoſition liable to be cheated, an unſuſpecting nature, open to impoſition.

CULLY. A fop or fool; alſo, a dupe to women: from the Italian word *coglione*, a blockhead.

CULP. A kick or blow: from the words *mea culpa*, being that part of the popiſh liturgy at which the people beat their breaſts; or, as the vulgar term is, thump their craws.

CUNDUM. The dried gut of a ſheep, worn by men in the act of coition, to prevent venereal infection; ſaid to have been invented by one colonel Cundum. Theſe machines were long prepared and ſold by a matron of the name of Philips, at the Green Caniſter, in Half-moon ſtreet, in the Strand. That good lady having acquired a fortune, retired from buſineſs; but learning that the town was not well ſerved by her ſucceſſors, ſhe, out of a patriotic zeal for the public welfare, returned to her occupation; of which ſhe gave notice by diverſe hand bills, in circulation in the year 1776. Alſo a falſe ſcabbard over a ſword, and the oil-ſkin caſe for holding the colours of a regiment.

CUNNINGHAM. A punning appellation for a ſimple fellow.

CUNNING MAN. A cheat, who pretends by his ſkill in aſtrology to aſſiſt perſons in recovering ſtolen goods; and alſo to tell them their fortunes, and when, how often, and to whom they ſhall be married; likewiſe anſwers all lawful

queſtions,

queſtions, both by ſea and land. This profeſſion is frequently occupied by ladies.

CUNNING SHAVER. A ſharp fellow, one that trims cloſe, i. e. cheats ingenioufly.

CUNNY-THUMBED. To double one's fiſt with the thumb inwards, like a woman.

C**T. The κόνος of the Greek, and the *cunnus* of the Latin dictionaries; a naſty name for a naſty thing: *un con. Miege.*

CUP OF THE CREATURE. A cup of good liquor.

CUP-SHOT. Drunk.

CUPBOARD LOVE. Pretended love to the cook, or any other perſon, for the ſake of a meal. My guts cry cupboard; i. e. I am hungry.

CUPID, BLIND CUPID. A jeering name for an ugly blind man: Cupid, the god of love, being frequently painted blind.

CUR. A cut or curtailed dog. According to the foreſt laws, a man who had no right to the privilege of the chace, was obliged to cut or law his dog: among other modes of diſabling him from diſturbing the game, one was by depriving him of his tail: a dog ſo cut was called a cut or curtailed dog, and by contraction a cur. A cur is figuratively uſed to ſignify a ſurly fellow.

CURBING LAW. The act of hooking goods out of windows: the curber is the thief, the curb the hook. *Cant.*

CURE A-SE. A dyachilon plaiſter, applied to the parts galled by riding.

CURJEW. The vulgar ſeamen's pronunciation of the Couragieux ſhip of war.

CURLE. Clippings of money, which curls up in the operation. *Cant.*

CURMUDGEON. A covetous old fellow, derived, according to ſome, from the French term *cœur mechant.*

CURRY. To curry favour; to obtain the favour of a perſon by coaxing, or ſervility. To curry any one's hide; to beat him.

CURSE OF SCOTLAND. The nine of diamonds: diamonds, it is ſaid, imply royalty, being ornaments to the imperial crown;

crowns and every Kirk King of Scotland has been believed, for many ages, to be a tyrant and a curse to that country. Others say it is from its fondness to the cross of Argyle; the Duke of Argyle having been very instrumental in bringing about the union, which, by some Scotch patriots, has been considered as detrimental to their country.

Cuttings. Broken pelf, filching, stealing, or Newgate fingers. Cant.

Cutpurse. Thieves who cut off pieces of stuff hanging out of shop windows, the tails of women's gowns, &c.; also those wearing short jackets.

Cuckoo Lecture. A woman who scolds her husband when in bed, is said to read him a certain lecture.

Cuprenas. A prelate.

Cupidon. He has deserved the cuffing; a fairing of one whole wife is brought to bed of a boy; implying, that having done his business excellently, he may now indulge at fresh himself.

Curtain Twitters, or Drivers. A pedant; many of whom, in the face of their eloquence, scarcely believe their ears.

Curtain Card. The cap worn by the lord-mayor of the City of London, made to allow the cap like a custard.

Cutwater Knots. The knot in shape of a profound, [illegible] tassel.

Cut. Phrase. Strike the over the head; tipsily intoxicated. To cut the giver's person or company. To cut a [illegible] fellow.

To Cut-sight. To look gentle. To cut [illegible] wind; [illegible] good weather. To cut [illegible] to give [illegible] language. Tweet a [illegible] to make a [illegible]

To cut [illegible]. To look out of the corners of one's eyes, to look [illegible]. To be cut [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

crown; and every ninth king of Scotland has been obſerved, for many ages, to be a tyrant and a curſe to that country. Others ſay it is from its ſimilarity to the arms of Argyle; the Duke of Argyle having been very inſtrumental in bringing about the union, which, by ſome Scotch patriots, has been conſidered as detrimental to their country.

CURSITORS. Broken pettyfogging attornies, or Newgate ſolicitors. *Cant.*

CURTAILS. Thieves who cut off pieces of ſtuff hanging out of ſhop windows, the tails of women's gowns, &c.; alſo thieves wearing ſhort jackets.

CURTAIN LECTURE. A woman who ſcolds her huſband when in bed, is ſaid to read him a curtain lecture.

CURTEZAN. A proſtitute.

CUSHION. He has deſerved the cuſhion; a ſaying of one whoſe wife is brought to bed of a boy: implying, that having done his buſineſs effectually, he may now indulge or repoſe himſelf.

CUSHION THUMPER, or DUSTER. A parſon; many of whom, in the fury of their eloquence, heartily belabour their cuſhions.

CUSTARD CAP. The cap worn by the ſword-bearer of the City of London, made hollow at the top like a cuſtard.

CUSTOM-HOUSE GOODS. The ſtock in trade of a proſtitute, becauſe fairly entered.

CUT. Drunk. A little cut over the head; ſlightly intoxicated. To cut; to leave a perſon or company. To cut up well; to die rich.

To CUT BENE. To ſpeak gently. To cut bene whiddes; to give good words. To cut queer whiddes; to give foul language. To cut a boſh, or a flaſh; to make a figure. *Cant.*

To CUTTY-EYE. To look out of the corners of one's eyes, to leer, to look aſkance. The cull cutty-eyed at us; the fellow looked ſuſpicious at us.

D.

D A M

DAB. An adept; a dab at any feat or exercise. Dab, quoth Dawkins, when he hit his wife on the a-se with a pound of butter.

DACE. Two pence. Tip me a dace; lend me two pence. *Cant.*

DADDLES. Hands. Tip us your daddle; give me your hand. *Cant.*

DADDY. Father. Old daddy; a familiar address to an old man. To beat daddy mammy; the first rudiments of drum beating, being the elements of the roll.

DAGGERS. They are at daggers drawing; i. e. at enmity, ready to fight.

DAIRY. A woman's breasts, particularly one that gives suck. She sported her dairy; she pulled out her breast.

DAISY CUTTER. A jockey term for a horse that does not lift up his legs sufficiently, or goes too near the ground, and is therefore apt to stumble.

DAISY KICKERS. Hostlers at great inns.

DALMAHOY. A Dalmahoy wig; a particular kind of bushy bob wig, first worn by a chymist of that name, and afterwards adopted by tradesmen, apothecaries, &c.

DAM. A small Indian coin, mentioned in the Gentoo code of laws: hence etymologists may, if they please, derive the common expression, I do not care a dam, i. e. I do not care half a farthing for it.

DAMBER. A rascal. See DIMBER.

DAMME BOY. A roaring, mad, blustering fellow, a scourer of the streets, or kicker up of a breeze.

DAMNED SOUL. A clerk in a counting-house, whose sole business it is to clear or swear off merchandize at the custom-house; and who, it is said, guards against the crime of perjury, by taking a previous oath, never to swear truly on those occasions.

DAMPER.

D A V

DAMPER. A luncheon, or nap before dinner; so called from its damping, or allaying, the appetite: eating and drinking being, as the proverb wisely observes, apt to take away the appetite.

DANCERS. Stairs.

DANDY. That's the dandy; i. e. the top, the clever thing: an expression of similar import to "That's the barber." See BARBER.

DANDY GRAY RUSSETT. A dirty brown. His coat's dandy grey russet, the colour of the Devil's nutting bag.

DANDY FEAT. An insignificant or trifling fellow.

TO DANCE. To follow a woman without asking the question. Aye, to be hanged: I shall see you dangle in the sheriff's picture frame; I shall see you hanging on the gallows.

DANGLER. One who follows women in general, without any particular attachment.

DARBY FALLOW. A smart, well-made, little man.

DARBY. Feeble. *Cant.*

DARBY. Ready money. *Cant.*

DARK CONLEY. A married man that keeps a mistress, whom he visits only at night, for fear of discovery.

DARKMAN. The night. *Cant.*

DARKMAN'S BOOTY. One that slides into a house in the dark of the evening, and hides himself, in order to let some of the gang in at night to rob it.

DART. A straight-armed blow in boxing.

DASH. A tavern drawer. To cut a dash; to make a figure.

DAVID JONES. The devil, the spirit of the sea: called Davy in the north countries, such as Norway, Denmark, and Sweden.

DAVIE JONES'S LOCKER. The sea.

DAVID'S-SOW. As drunk as David's sow; a common saying, which took its rise from the following circumstance: One David Lloyd, a Welchman, who kept an alehouse at Hereford, had a living sow with six legs, which was greatly resorted to by the curious; he had also a wife much addicted to drunkenness, for which he used frequently to give her due correction. One day, [illegible]

D.

D A M.

DAB. Adept; a dab at any feat or exercise. Dab, quoth Dowlass, when he hit his wife on the ear with a pound of butter.

DACK. Two pence. Tip me a dack; lend me two pence. *Cant.*

DAFFLES. Hands. Tip us your daffles, give me your hand. *Cant.*

DADDY. Father. Old daddy; a familiar address to an old man. To beat daddy mammy; the first rudiments of drum beating, being the elements of the roll.

DAGGERS. They are at daggers drawing; i. e. at enmity, ready to fight.

DAIRY. A woman's breasts, particularly one that gives suck. She fported her dairy; she pulled out her breast.

DAISY CUTTER. A jockey term for a horse that does not lift up his legs sufficiently, or goes too near the ground, and is therefore apt to stumble.

DAISY KICKERS. Hodders at great inns.

DALMAHOY. A Dalmahoy wig; a particular kind of bothy wig, first worn by a chairman of that name, and afterwards adopted by tradesmen, apothecaries, &c.

DAM. A small Indian coin, mentioned in the Gentoo code of laws: hence etymologists may, if they please, derive the common expression, I do not care a dam, i. e. I do not care half a farthing for it.

DAMMER. A rascal. See DIMMER.

DAMME BOY. A roaring, mad, bluftering fellow, a figure of the firstos, or kicker up of a breeze.

DAMNED SOUL. A clerk in a cousing-house, whose sole business it is to clear or swear off merchandise at the custom-house; and who, it is said, guards against the crime of perjury, by taking a previous oath, never to swear truly on that occasions.

DAMPER.

DAMPER. A luncheon, or ſnap before dinner: ſo called from its damping, or allaying, the appetite; eating and drinking being, as the proverb wiſely obſerves, apt to take away the appetite.

DANCERS. Stairs.

DANDY. That's the dandy; i. e. the ton, the clever thing: an expreſſion of ſimilar import to "That's the barber." See BARBER.

DANDY GREY RUSSET. A dirty brown. His coat's dandy grey ruſſet, the colour of the Devil's nutting bag.

DANDY PRAT. An inſignificant or trifling fellow.

To DANGLE. To follow a woman without aſking the queſtion. Alſo, to be hanged: I ſhall ſee you dangle in the ſheriff's picture frame; I ſhall ſee you hanging on the gallows.

DANGLER. One who follows women in general, without any particular attachment.

DAPPER FELLOW. A ſmart, well-made, little man.

DARBIES. Fetters. *Cant.*

DARBY. Ready money. *Cant.*

DARK CULLY. A married man that keeps a miſtreſs, whom he viſits only at night, for fear of diſcovery.

DARKMANS. The night. *Cant.*

DARKMANS BUDGE. One that ſlides into a houſe in the dark of the evening, and hides himſelf, in order to let ſome of the gang in at night to rob it.

DART. A ſtraight-armed blow in boxing.

DASH. A tavern drawer. To cut a daſh; to make a figure.

DAVID JONES. The devil, the ſpirit of the ſea: called Neken in the north countries, ſuch as Norway, Denmark, and Sweden.

DAVID JONES'S LOCKER. The ſea.

DAVID'S SOW. As drunk as David's ſow; a common ſaying, which took its riſe from the following circumſtance: One David Lloyd, a Welchman, who kept an alehouſe at Hereford, had a living ſow with ſix legs, which was greatly reſorted to by the curious: he had alſo a wife much addicted to drunkenneſs, for which he uſed ſometimes to give her due correction. One day David's wife having

taken a cup too much, and being fearful of the consequences, turned out the sow, and lay down to sleep herself sober in the stye. A company coming in to see the sow, David ushered them into the stye, exclaiming, There is a sow for you! did any of you ever see such another? all the while supposing the sow had really been there; to which some of the company, seeing the state the woman was in, replied, it was the drunkenest sow they had ever beheld: whence the woman was ever after called David's Sow.

DAVY. I'll take my davy of it; vulgar abbreviation of affidavit.

TO DAWB. To bribe. The cull was scragged because he could not dawb; the rogue was hanged because he could not bribe. All bedawbed with lace; all over lace.

DAY LIGHTS. Eyes. To darken his day lights, or sew up his sees; to close up a man's eyes in boxing.

DEAD CARGO. A term used by thieves, when they are disappointed in the value of their booty.

DEAD HORSE. To work for the dead horse; to work for wages already paid.

DEAD-LOUSE. Vulgar pronunciation of the Dedalus ship of war.

DEAD MEN. A cant word among journeymen bakers, for loaves falsely charged to their master's customers; also empty bottles.

DEADLY NEVERGREEN, that bears fruit all the year round. The gallows, or three-legged mare. See THREE-LEGGED MARE.

DEAR JOYS. Irishmen: from their frequently making use of that expression.

DEATH HUNTER. An undertaker, one who furnishes the necessary articles for funerals. See CARRION HUNTER.

DEATH'S HEAD UPON A MOP-STICK. A poor, miserable, emaciated fellow; one quite an otomy. See OTOMY.—He looked as pleasant as the pains of death.

DECUS. A crown piece.

DEEP-ONE. A thorough-paced rogue, a sly designing fellow: in opposition to a shallow or foolish one.

D E V

DEVIL FELLOW. A neat fellow.

DEVOS, or DEVOCE. A sword. 'Nip the digger; feel the sword.' Fragment. Dutch for a sword. *Cant.*

DEVILS. Young bacon-scratches, rigs and pranks in wenery, but who have not lost their virginity, which *the wenger* can claim by virtue of his prerogative, after which they become free for any of the fraternity. 'Not a common strumpet.' *Cant.*

DEVONS. As drunk as an old whore at a christening.

DEWBERRY. Abbreviation of dewy-reputation; a woman of doubtful character.

DERICK. The name of the hangman of the law, or hangman, about the year 1608. — 'For he rides his circuit with the Devil, and Derrick will be his hack, and Tyburne the inne at which he will lighte.' Vide Bellman of London, in his *Bellman's Law*. — 'At the gallows, where I leave them, as to the barge at which they must all cast anchor, will Derrick's carriage be hot indeed.' Ibid.

DEVIL. A painter's coarse boy. Also a shell closed in the king's ropes and cables, whereby they may be disengaged from all anchors. 'The Devil himself; a fastell streak of blue thread in the king's tallie.' 'The Devil may dance in his pocket, or he has no money;' the cross on our ancient coins being jocularly fancied to prevent him from entering that place, for fear, as it is said, of breaking his shins against it. 'To hold a candle to the Devil,' to be willing to do any evil act of drudgery in allusion to the form of the old woman, who, as it was feyer before the legend of St. Michael, and another rather the devil, is here therefore commonly represented as crouching under his feet, long reputed for paying their tribute to Satan, the authorised, as it was uncertain which place the souls go to, heaven or hell, the devil to receive them in both places. 'As still the where the Devil is idle, and he has not been there very rare, full of any thing unlikely to happen.' 'It rains wet fish like the fire-flicks, the Devil is frolicke, he will wash A dozen of pashes.' 'This observation is idle tale to dance and children are going to heaven.' 'an being informed of this.

Loving

[illegible]

DEFT FELLOW. A neat little man.

DEGEN, or DAGEN. A ſword. Nim the degen; ſteal the ſword. Dagen is Dutch for a ſword. *Cant.*

DELLS. Young buxom wenches, ripe and prone to venery, but who have not loſt their virginity, which the *upright man* claims by virtue of his prerogative; after which they become free for any of the fraternity. Alſo a common ſtrumpet. *Cant.*

DEMURE. As demure as an old whore at a chriſtening.

DEMY-REP. Abbreviation of demy-reputation; a woman of doubtful character.

DERICK. The name of the finiſher of the law, or hangman, about the year 1608.—'For he rides his circuit with the 'Devil, and Derrick muſt be his hoſt, and Tiburne the 'inne at which he will lighte.' Vide Bellman of London, in art. PRIGGING LAW.—'At the gallows, where I leave 'them, as to the haven at which they muſt all caſt anchor, 'if Derrick's cables do but hold.' Ibid.

DEVIL. A printer's errand boy. Alſo a ſmall thread in the king's ropes and cables, whereby they may be diſtinguiſhed from all others. The Devil himſelf; a ſmall ſtreak of blue thread in the king's ſails. The Devil may dance in his pocket; i. e. he has no money: the croſs on our ancient coins being jocularly ſuppoſed to prevent him from viſiting that place, for fear, as it is ſaid, of breaking his ſhins againſt it. To hold a candle to the Devil; to be civil to any one out of fear: in alluſion to the ſtory of the old woman, who ſet a wax taper before the image of St. Michael, and another before the Devil, whom that ſaint is commonly repreſented as trampling under his feet: being reproved for paying ſuch honour to Satan, ſhe anſwered, as it was uncertain which place ſhe ſhould go to, heaven or hell, ſhe choſe to ſecure a friend in both places. That will be when the Devil is blind, and he has not got ſore eyes yet; ſaid of any thing unlikely to happen. It rains whilſt the ſun ſhines, the Devil is beating his wife with a ſhoulder of mutton: this phenomenon is alſo ſaid to denote that cuckolds are going to heaven; on being informed of this,

a loving,

a loving wife cried out with great vehemence, 'Run, husband, run!'

The Devil was ſick, the Devil a monk would be;
The Devil was well, the devil a monk was he.

a proverb ſignifying that we are apt to forget promiſes made in times of diſtreſs. To pull the Devil by the tail; to be reduced to one's ſhifts. The Devil go with you and ſix-pence, and then you will have both money and company.

DEVIL. The gizzard of a turkey or fowl, ſcored, peppered, ſalted, and broiled: it derives its appellation from being hot in the mouth.

DEVIL'S BOOKS. Cards.

DEVIL CATCHER, or DEVIL DRIVER. A parſon. See SNUB DEVIL.

DEVIL'S DAUGHTER. It is ſaid of one who has a termagant for a wife, that he has married the Devil's daughter, and lives with the old folks.

DEVIL'S DAUGHTER'S PORTION.

Deal, Dover, and Harwich,
The Devil gave with his daughter in marriage;
And, by a codicil to his will,
He added Helvoet and the Brill:

a ſaying occaſioned by the ſhameful impoſitions practiſed by the inhabitants of thoſe places, on ſailors and travellers.

DEVIL DRAWER. A miſerable painter.

DEVIL'S DUNG. Aſſafœtida.

DEVIL'S GUTS. A ſurveyor's chain: ſo called by farmers, who do not like their land ſhould be meaſured by their landlords.

DEVILISH. Very: an epithet which in the Engliſh vulgar language is made to agree with every quality or thing; as, deviliſh bad, deviliſh good; deviliſh ſick, deviliſh well; deviliſh ſweet, deviliſh ſour; deviliſh hot, deviliſh cold, &c. &c.

DEUSEA VILLE. The country. *Cant.*

DEUSEA VILLE STAMPERS. Country carriers. *Cant.*

Dice Bravers. Pect. Cant.

Dices Wives, or Dices Wives. Two-pence. Cant.

Dicewyven. Torn to pieces by a mob, as that great Rateſman John de Wit was in Holland, anno 1672.

Dick. The ſalmon of falſe dice.

A bale of hard cinque deuces.

A bale of flat cinque deuces.

A bale of flat ſice ace.

A bale of hard cater trays.

A bale of flat cater trays.

A bale of fullhams.

A bale of light gramers.

A bale of langrers contrary to the vantage.

A bale of gorder, with as many highbord as longers, for paſſage.

A bale of flemings.

A bale of long dice for even and odd.

A bale of billies.

A bale of direct contraries.

Dick. That happened in the reign of queen Dick, i. e. never; ſpoil of any ſtolen old ſtory. I am as queer as Dick's husband; that is, out of ſpirits, or Gon's know what ails me.

Dicker. A woman's under petticoat.

Dickers. A woman's breaſts or bubbies.

Diddle. Gin.

Diddler. Spurs. Cant.

Didlo. [From the Italian *dilette*, q. d. a woman's delight; or from our word *dally*, q. d. a thing to play withal.] Penis Sacrificandus, called in Lombardy Paſſo Tempo. *Baily.*

Diligent. Double diligent, like the Devil's apothecary; ſpoil of one ſtiff-ſtaffy diligent.

Dilly. [An abbreviation of the word *diligence*.] A public voiture or ſtage, commonly a poſt chaiſe, carrying three perſons; the name is taken from the public ſtage vehicles in France and Flanders. The Dillies firſt began to run in England about the year 1770.

Dimber. Pretty. A dimber cove; a pretty fellow. Dimber mort; a pretty wench. Cant.

Dimber

a lecture with which cut with great vehemence, "Run, husband, run!"

The Devil was sick, the Devil a penny would be:
The Devil was well, the devil a penny was he.

A proverb signifying that we are apt to forget promises made in times of distress. To pull the Devil by the tail; to be reduced to one's shifts. The Devil go with you and six-pence, and then you will have both money and company.

Devil. The gizzard of a turkey or fowl, fronted, peppered, salted, and broiled: it derives its appellation from being hot in the mouth.

Devil's Books. Cards.

Devil Carriers, or Devil Drivers. A phrase. See Seven Devils.

Devil's Daughter. It is said of one who has a termagant for a wife, that he has married the Devil's daughter, and lives with the old father.

Devil's Dispensary's Position.

Deal, Dover, and Harwich,
The Devil gave with his daughter in marriage;
And, by a council to his cost,
He added Hythe and the Swill.

A saying occasioned by the shameful impositions practised by the inhabitants of those places, on sailors and travellers.

Devil Drawer. A miserable painter.

Devil's Dung. Assafœtida.

Devil's Guts. A surveyor's chain so called by farmers, who do not like their land should be measured by their landlords.

Devilish. Varying an epithet which in the English vulgar language is made to agree with every quality or thing; as, devilish bad, devilish good, devilish sick, devilish well; devilish sweet, devilish foul, devilish hot, devilish cold, &c. &c.

Devisa Vulgi. The country. *Cant.*

Devisa Vulgi Strangers. Country carriers. *Cant.*

DEW BEATERS. Feet. *Cant.*

DEWS WINS, or DEUX WINS. Two-pence. *Cant.*

DEWITTED. Torn to pieces by a mob, as that great ſtateſman John de Wit was in Holland, anno 1672.

DICE. The names of falſe dice:

A bale of bard cinque deuces
A bale of flat cinque deuces
A bale of flat ſice aces
A bale of bard cater traes
A bale of flat cater traes
A bale of fulhams
A bale of light graniers
A bale of langrets contrary to the ventage
A bale of gordes, with as many highmen as lowmen, for paſſage
A bale of demies
A bale of long dice for even and odd
A bale of briſtles
A bale of direct contraries.

DICK. That happened in the reign of queen Dick, i. e. never; ſaid of any abſurd old ſtory. I am as queer as Dick's hatband; that is, out of ſpirits, or don't know what ails me.

DICKEY. A woman's under petticoat.

DIDDEYS. A woman's breaſts or bubbies.

DIDDLE. Gin.

DIGGERS. Spurs. *Cant.*

DILDO. [From the Italian *diletto*, q. d. a woman's delight; or from our word *dally*, q. d. a thing to play withal.] Penis Succedaneus, called in Lombardy Paſſo Tempo. *Baily.*

DILIGENT. Double diligent, like the Devil's apothecary; ſaid of one affectedly diligent.

DILLY. [An abbreviation of the word *diligence.*] A public voiture or ſtage, commonly a poſt chaiſe, carrying three perſons: the name is taken from the public ſtage vehicles in France and Flanders. The Dillies firſt began to run in England about the year 1779.

DIMBER. Pretty. A dimber cove; a pretty fellow. Dimber mort; a pretty wench. *Cant.*

DIMBER DAMBER. A top man, or prince, among the canting crew; alſo the chief rogue of the gang, or the completeſt cheat. *Cant.*

DING. To knock down. To ding it in one's ears; to reproach or tell one ſomething one is not deſirous of hearing. Alſo to throw away or hide: thus a highwayman who throws away or hides any thing with which he robbed, to prevent being known or detected, is, in the canting lingo, ſtyled a Dinger.

DING BOY. A rogue, a hector, a bully, or ſharper. *Cant.*

DING DONG. Helter ſkelter, in a haſty diſorderly manner.

DINGEY CHRISTIAN. A mulatto; or any one who has, as the Weſt Indian term is, a lick of the tar bruſh, that is, ſome negro blood in him.

DINING ROOM POST. A mode of ſtealing in houſes that let lodgings, by rogues pretending to be poſtmen, who ſend up ſham letters to the lodgers, and, whilſt waiting in the entry for the poſtage, go into the firſt room they ſee open, and rob it.

DIP. To dip for a wig. Formerly, in Middle Row, Holborn, wigs of different ſorts were, it is ſaid, put into a cloſe-ſtool box, into which, for three-pence, any one might dip, or thruſt in his hand, and take out the firſt wig he laid hold of; if he was diſſatisfied with his prize, he might, on paying three halfpence, return it and dip again.

THE DIP. A cook's ſhop, under Furnivals Inn, where many attornies clerks, and other inferior limbs of the law, take out the wrinkles from their bellies. *Dip* is alſo a punning name for a tallow-chandler.

DIPPERS. Anabaptiſts.

DIPT. Pawned or mortgaged.

DIRTY PUZZLE. A naſty ſlut.

DISGUISED. Drunk.

DISGRUNTLED. Offended, diſobliged.

DISHED UP. He is completely diſhed up; he is totally ruined. To throw a thing in one's diſh; to reproach or twit one with any particular matter.

DISHCLOUT. A dirty, greaſy woman. He has made a napkin of his diſhclout; a ſaying of one who has married his cook

Dimsey Damsey. A top man, or prince, among the starving crew. He is the chief rogue of the gang, in the cum-ghen-dook. *Lat.*

Dirge. To knock down. To ding it in one's chops; to reproach, or tell one something one is not fond to hear. *Sag.* Also to throw away or hide; thus a highwayman who throws away or hides any thing with which he robbed, to prevent being known or detected, is, in the cutting lingo, styled a Dirger.

Dirge Boy. A rogue, a flicker, a bully, or finger. *Cow.*

Dirge Dodge. Helter skelter, in a hasty disorderly manner.

Dirger Charleys. A swindler; or any one who has a the Wise Man cruse in, a lick of the tar brush, that is long enough added to him.

Dirking Kooly Fury. A mode of stealing in houses the lett lodgings, by rogues pretending to be pedlers, who feed up flat lights to the lodgers, and, while waiting the chay for the pedlage, go into the first room they find open, and rob it.

Dis. To disguise a wig. Formerly, in Middle Row, Holborn, wigs of different hues were, it is said, put into a dark-coloured box, into which, for three-pence, any rogue might, or should, in his hood, and take out the first wig he laid hands on, if he was disguised with his prize, he might, on paying three halfpence, return it and go again.

Tom Dick. A cock's comb, under Foundrels Inn, where many a hearty Clarke, and other inferior rogues of the law take out the wrinkles from their brows. It is also the wig name for a tallow candle.

Disbark. Kidnapped.

Dis'd. Expired or managed.

Disers, Poverty. A rusty hat.

Dis-hunter. Drank.

Disjointed. Offended, disobliged.

Dismiss'd. Hell, very much displeased; [illegible]

Dis. To cause a thing to be out of order, or forgotten; or to be with any particular manner.

Dispatch. A nicely, neat, or secure.

Dis'd. To disconcert, a [illegible] or [illegible]

cook maid. To pin a dishclout to a man's tail; a punishment often threatened by the female servants in a kitchen, to a man who pries too minutely into the secrets of that place.

DISMAL DITTY. The psalm sung by the felons at the gallows, just before they are turned off.

DISPATCHES. A mittimus, or justice of the peace's warrant, for the commitment of a rogue.

DIVE. To dive; to pick a pocket. To dive for a dinner; to go down into a cellar to dinner. A dive, is a thief who stands ready to receive goods thrown out to him by a little boy put in at a window. *Cant.*

DIVER. A pickpocket; also one who lives in a cellar.

DIVIDE. To divide the house with one's wife; to give her the outside, and to keep all the inside to one's self, i. e. to turn her into the street.

DO. To do any one; to rob or cheat him. I have done him; I have robbed him. Also to overcome in a boxing match: witness those laconic lines written on the field of battle, by Humphreys to his patron—'Sir, I have done 'the Jew.'

TO DO OVER. Carries the same meaning, but is not so briefly expressed; the former having received the polish of the present times.

DOASH. A cloak. *Cant.*

DOBIN RIG. Stealing ribbands from haberdashers early in the morning, or late at night; generally practised by women in the disguise of maid servants.

TO DOCK. To lie with a woman. The cull docked the dell all the darkmans; the fellow lay with the wench all night. Docked smack smooth; one who has suffered an amputation of his penis, from a venereal complaint. He must go into dock; a sea phrase, signifying that the person spoken of must undergo a salivation. Docking is also a punishment inflicted by sailors on the prostitutes who have infected them with the venereal disease; it consists in cutting off all their clothes, petticoats, shift and all, close to their stays, and then turning them into the street.

DOCTOR. Milk and water, with a little rum, and ſome nutmeg: alſo the name of a compoſition uſed by diſtillers, to make ſpirits appear ſtronger than they really are, or, in their phraſe, better proof.

DOCTORS. Loaded dice, that will run but two or three chances. They put the doctors upon him; they cheated him with loaded dice.

DODSEY. A woman: perhaps a corruption of Doxey. *Cant.*

DOG. An old dog at it; expert or accuſtomed to any thing. Dog in a manger; one who would prevent another from enjoying what he himſelf does not want: an alluſion to the well-known fable. The dogs have not dined; a common ſaying to any one whoſe ſhirt hangs out behind. To dog, or dodge; to follow at a diſtance. To bluſh like a blue dog; i. e. not at all. To walk the black dog on any one; a puniſhment inflicted in the night on a freſh priſoner, by his comrades, in caſe of his refuſal to pay the uſual footing or garniſh.

DOG BUFFERS. Dog ſtealers, who kill thoſe dogs not advertiſed for, ſell their ſkins, and feed the remaining dogs with their fleſh.

DOG LATIN. Barbarous Latin, ſuch as was formerly uſed by the lawyers in their pleadings.

DOG'S PORTION. A lick and a ſmell. He comes in for only a dog's portion; a ſaying of one who is a diſtant admirer or dangler after women. See DANGLER.

DOG'S RIG. To copulate till you are tired, and then turn tail to it.

DOG'S SOUP. Rain water.

DOG VANE. A cockade. *Sea term.*

DOGGED. Surly.

DOGGESS, DOG'S WIFE or LADY, PUPPY'S MAMMA. Jocular ways of calling a woman a bitch.

DOLL. Bartholomew doll; a tawdry, over-dreſt woman, like one of the children's dolls ſold at Bartholomew Fair. To mill doll; to beat hemp at Bridewell, or any other houſe of correction.

DOLLY. A Yorkſhire dolly; a contrivance for waſhing, by means of a kind of wheel fixed in a tub, which being turned

stretch short, separate and clenches the hands put into it, with long and wide.

Dowser, Dowsyer. An impudent old fellow.

Dowse, v. To reprove or command in an insolent or naughty manner. *Don't think as how you shall dowse here.*

Dowsing. A beggar pretending that his tongue has been cut out by the Algerines, or cruel and bloody Turks, or else that he was born deaf and dumb. *Cant.*

Dozel, or Dosscrer. Rabbed; also, convicted or hanged. *Cant.*—See Do.

Dozens. Related to gaming and extravagancies. *Modern term.*

Dozzer, Dozzer's Drop. A he, or jack-ass, called donkey, perhaps, from the Spanish to denote the gravity of that animal, [illegible] the Dog of Spain's [illegible].

Drabs. A City fellow, or rascal; for Sixpence. Also a slattern, [illegible]. Drabs's Lay, or Cock a doodle doo; a childish appellation for a cock, in imitation of its note when crowing.

Drabs's Sack. A bagpipe. *Dance.*—Also the private parts of a woman.

Drabs. A beggar's pack.

Drag. Burglary. *He was cast for Jolly and drag; he was found guilty of Jolly and burglary.* *Cant.*

Drag and drawn. Top-heavy; generally applied to persons who have one leg longer than the other, and who, as the lex forage is, go upon an uneven keel. Also a jeering appellation for an indifferent writing master, or teacher of calligraphy.

Drawer. To tip any one the double; to run away in his or her debt.

Drawer's Lurch. A man's backside. *Cotton's Virgil.*

Dove-tail. A species of regular unfair, which fits in to the subject, like the contrivance whence it takes its name, *viz.* Why does [illegible] the dovetail fit? *Nim* you by pickpocking.

Dowsabel. Polly Dowsabel, with one eye and a flinking breath; the breath.

D O G.

Doctrine. Milk and water, with a little rum, and some nutmeg: all the name of a composition used by drillers, to make liquors appear stronger than they really are, or, in their phrase, better proof.

Doctors. Loaded dice, that will run but seldom these chances. They put the doctors upon him. They doctored him with loaded dice.

Dobbin. A woman: perhaps a corruption of Dorcas. Cant.

Dog. An old dog at it; expert or accustomed to any thing. Dog in a collar; one who would prevent another from enjoying what he himself does not want, or cannot to the well-known fable. The dog's nose not dirty; a proverbial saying in any one whose fist hangs far behind. To dog, or dodge, to follow at a distance. To blush like a blue dog; i. e. not at all. To walk the black dog on any one; a punishment inflicted in the night on a theft preferrer, by his comrades, in chide of his refusal to pay the usual footing or garnish.

Dog Breakers. Dog dealers, who kill stale dogs not advertised for, sell their skins, and feed the remaining dogs with their flesh.

Dog Latin. Barbarous Latin, such as was formerly used by the beggars in their pleadings.

Dog's Portion. A lick and a snap. He comes in for only a dog's portion; a saying of one who is a distant sharer or danger after whom. See Dangerous.

Dog's Rise. To compliment till you are loved, and then turn tail to it.

Dog's Soup. Rain water.

Dog Vane. A cockade. Sweeze.

Dogger. Early.

Doggess. Doggis Ware or Lady, Puppy's Mamma. Jocular ways of calling a woman a bitch.

Doll. Bartle-mew doll; a tawdry, over-dress'd woman, like one of the children's dolls sold at Bartlemew Fair. To suit doll; to beat hemp at Bridewell, or any other house of correction.

Dolly. A Yorkshire dolly; a contrivance for washing by means of a kind of wheel fixed in a tub, which being turned

turned about, agitates and cleanſes the linen put into it, with ſoap and water.

DOMINE DO LITTLE, An impotent old fellow.

DOMINEER. To reprove or command in an inſolent or haughty manner. Don't think as how you ſhall domineer here.

DOMMERER. A beggar pretending that his tongue has been cut out by the Algerines, or cruel and blood-thirſty Turks, or elſe that he was born deaf and dumb. *Cant.*

DONE, or DONE OVER. Robbed; alſo, convicted or hanged. *Cant.*—See Do.

DONE UP. Ruined by gaming and extravagances. *Modern term.*

DONKEY, DONKEY DICK. A he, or jack aſs: called donkey, perhaps, from the Spaniſh or don-like gravity of that animal, intitled alſo the king of Spain's trumpeter.

DOODLE. A ſilly fellow, or noodle: ſee NOODLE. Alſo a child's penis. Doodle doo, or Cock a doodle doo; a childiſh appellation for a cock, in imitation of its note when crowing.

DOODLE SACK. A bagpipe. *Dutch.*—Alſo the private parts of a woman.

DOPEY. A beggar's trull.

DOSE. Burglary. He was caſt for felon and doſe; he was found guilty of felony and burglary. *Cant.*

DOT AND GO ONE. To waddle: generally applied to perſons who have one leg ſhorter than the other, and who, as the ſea phraſe is, go upon an uneven keel. Alſo a jeering appellation for an inferior writing maſter, or teacher of arithmetic.

DOUBLE. To tip any one the double; to run away in his or her debt.

DOUBLE JUGG. A man's backſide. *Cotton's Virgil.*

DOVE-TAIL. A ſpecies of regular anſwer, which fits in to the ſubject, like the contrivance whence it takes its name: ex. Who owns this? The dovetail is, Not you by your aſking.

DOUGLAS. Roby Douglas, with one eye and a ſtinking breath; the breech. *Sea wit.*

DOWDY. A coarſe, vulgar-looking woman.

DOWDYING. A local joke formerly practiſed at Saliſbury, on large companies, or perſons boaſting of their courage. It was performed by one Pearce, who had the knack of perſonating madneſs, and who, by the direction of ſome of the company, would burſt into a room, in a moſt furious manner, as if juſt broke looſe from his keeper, to the great terror of thoſe not in the ſecret. Dowdying became ſo much the faſhion of the place, that it was exhibited before his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, father of our preſent ſovereign. Pearce obtained the name of Dowdy, from a ſong he uſed to ſing, which had for its burthen the words *dow de dow*.

DOWN HILLS. Dice that run low.

TO DOWSE. To take down: as, Dowſe the pendant. Dowſe your dog vane; take the cockade out of your hat. Dowſe the glim; put out the candle.

DOWSE ON THE CHOPS. A blow in the face.

DOWSER. Vulgar pronounciation of *douceur*.

DOXIES. She beggars, wenches, whores.

DRAB. A naſty, ſluttiſh whore.

DRAG. To go on the drag; to follow a cart or waggon, in order to rob it. *Cant*.

DRAGGLETAIL, or DAGGLETAIL. One whoſe garments are beſpattered with dag or dew: generally applied to the female ſex, to ſignify a ſlattern.

DRAGOONING IT. A man who occupies two branches of one profeſſion, is ſaid to dragoon it; becauſe, like the ſoldier of that denomination, he ſerves in a double capacity. Such is a phyſician who furniſhes the medicines, and compounds his own preſcriptions.

DRAM. A glaſs or ſmall meaſure of any ſpirituous liquors, which, being originally ſold by apothecaries, were eſtimated by drams, ounces, &c. Dog's dram; to ſpit in his mouth, and clap his back.

DRAM-A-TICK. A dram ſerved upon credit.

DRAPER. An ale draper; an alehouſe keeper.

DRAUGHT, or BILL, ON THE PUMP AT ALDGATE. A bad or falſe bill of exchange. See ALDGATE.

D R A

DRAW LATCHES. Robbers of houſes whoſe doors are only faſtened with latches. *Cant.*

DRAWERS. Stockings. *Cant.*

DRAWING THE KING'S PICTURE. Coining. *Cant.*

TO DRESS. To beat. I'll dreſs his hide neatly; I'll beat him ſoundly.

DRIBBLE. A method of pouring out, as it were, the dice from the box, gently, by which an old practitioner is enabled to cog one of them with his fore finger.

DRIPPER. A gleet.

DROMEDARY. A heavy, bungling thief or rogue. A purple dromedary; a bungler in the art and myſtery of thieving. *Cant.*

DROMMERARS. See DOMERARS.

DROP. The new drop; a contrivance for executing felons at Newgate, by means of a platform, which drops from under them: this is alſo called the laſt drop. See LEAF.

DROP A COG. To let fall, with deſign, a piece of gold or ſilver, in order to draw in and cheat the perſon who ſees it picked up; the piece ſo dropt is called a dropt cog.

DROP IN THE EYE. Almoſt drunk.

TO DRUB. To beat any one with a ſtick, or rope's end: perhaps a contraction of *dry rub*. It is alſo uſed to ſignify a good beating with any inſtrument.

DRUMBELO. A dull, heavy fellow.

DRUMMER. A jockey term for a horſe that throws about his fore legs irregularly: the idea is taken from a kettle drummer, who in beating makes many flouriſhes with his drumſticks.

DRUNK. Drunk as a wheel-barrow. Drunk as David's ſow: ſee DAVID'S SOW.

DRURY LANE AGUE. The venereal diſorder.

DRURY LANE VESTAL. A woman of the town, or proſtitute: Drury-lane, and its environs, were formerly the reſidence of many of thoſe ladies.

DRY BOB. A ſmart repartee: alſo copulation without emiſſion; in law Latin, *ſiccus robertulus*.

DRY BOOTS. A ſly humorous fellow,

DUB. A picklock, or maſter-key. *Cant.*

DUB LAY. Robbing houſes by picking the locks.

DUB THE GIGGER. Open the door. *Cant.*

DUB O' TH' HICK. A lick on the head.

DUBBER. A picker of locks. *Cant.*

DUCE. Two-pence.

DUCK. A lame duck; an Exchange-alley phraſe for a ſtock jobber, who either cannot or will not pay his loſſes, or differences, in which caſe he is ſaid to *waddle out of the alley*, as he cannot appear there again till his debts are ſettled and paid; ſhould he attempt it, he would be huſtled out by the fraternity.

DUCKS AND DRAKES. To make ducks and drakes; a ſchool boy's amuſement, practiſed with pieces of tile, oyſter-ſhells, or flattiſh ſtones, which being ſkimmed along the ſurface of a pond, or ſtill river, rebound many times. To make ducks and drakes of one's money; to throw it idly away.

DUCK F-CK-R. The man who has the care of the poultry on board a ſhip of war.

DUCK LEGS. Short legs.

DUDDERS, or WHISPERING DUDDERS. Cheats who travel the country pretending to ſell ſmuggled goods: they accoſt their intended dupes in a whiſper. The goods they have for ſale are old ſhop-keepers, or damaged; purchaſed by them of large manufactories. See DUFFER.

DUDDERING RAKE. A thundering rake, a buck of the firſt head, one extremely lewd.

DUDGEON. Anger.

DUDS. Clothes.

DUFFERS. Cheats who ply in different parts of the town, particularly about Water-lane, oppoſite St. Clement's Church in the Strand, and pretend to deal in ſmuggled goods, ſtopping all country people, or ſuch as they think they can impoſe on; which they frequently do, by ſelling them Spital-fields goods at double their current price.

DUKE, or RUM DUKE. A queer unaccountable fellow.

DUKE OF LIMBS. A tall, aukward, ill-made fellow.

DUKE HUMPHREY. To dine with Duke Humphrey; to faſt. Humphrey, Duke of Glouceſter, ſurnamed the Good,

was

was famous for his voluntary mortifications, particularly frequent fasting.

DULL SWITT. A stupid, sluggish fellow, one long going on an errand.

DUMB-ARSE. A dunce.

DUMB-FOUNDER. Stupefied; flabbergasted.

DUMB-LOOKER. A woman's private.

DUMB-SHOW. A general to bride the guns.

DUMBLEDORE. A short talkt man or woman. Norfolk dumplin, a jeering appellation of a Norfolk man, dumplins being a peculiar kind of food in that country.

DUMPS. Down in the dumps; low-spirited, melancholy; a vulgarly fancied to be derived from Dumpis, a king of Egypt, who died of melancholy. Dumps are also small pieces of lead, cast in shape of money.

DUN. An importunate creditor. Dunny, in the provincial dialect of several counties, signifies deaf; so dun, then, perhaps, may mean to deafen with importunate demands; some derive it from the word *demn*, which signifies *give*. But the true original meaning of the word, owes its birth to one Joe Dun, a famous bailiff of the town of Lincoln, so extremely active, and so dexterous in his business, that it became a proverb, when a man refused to pay, Why do not you Dun him? that is, Why do not you send an officer to arrest him? Hence it became a cant word, and is now as old as since the days of Henry VII. Dun was also the general name for the hangman, before that of Jack Ketch.

And probably a halter gat,
Made of the best strong hempen twine;
And to a cat could lick his ear,
Thus hoist up north or south are,
As DUN himself could do for's heart.

Hudibras, Virgil Trav. book iv.

DUNCATCH. A dealer of cows and calves.

DUNGHILL. A coward: a cockney phrase, all but game cocks being styled dunghills. To die dunghill, to repent, or shew any signs of contrition, at the gallows. Mouldy dunghill; a dirty, filthy man or woman. Dung, an abbreviation of dunghill, also means a journeyman taylor who

D U K.

Dure Locks. Thieving lurkers by picking the locks.

Dukes the Hatches. Open the door. *Cant.*

Dukes on the Hoop. A kick on the head.

Dumbos. Pickpocket locks. *Cant.*

Dumpy. Ugly punch.

Dunce. A nine-duck, or six-duck, a pity phrase for a dock pigeon, who either cannot or will not pay his lodgings, or otherwise, in which case he is laid to double up-of-the alley, as he throws upon there again till his debts are fouled and paid; should he attempt it, he would be hustled out by the company.

Dunce and Drake. To make ducks and drakes; a school boy's amusement, practised with pieces of tile, oyster-shells, & flouth bones, which being flattened, skip the surface of a pool, or still river, rebounding many times. To make ducks and drakes of one's money; to throw it idly away.

Duck Feeder. The man who has the care of the poultry on board a ship of war.

Duck Legs. Sheep legs.

Dumpers, or Wappers-and Dumpers. Cheats who travel the country pretending to sell smuggled goods; they accost their intended dupes in a whisper. The goods they have for sale are old flap-handkerchiefs, or damaged, purchased by them of large manufacturers. See Dummy.

Dunnerpie Racer. A Hackney rake, a hack of the first head, one extremely hard.

Dupedom. Bugbear.

Dum. Chalk.

Dummy. Cheats who ply in different parts of the town, particularly about Water-lane, opposite St. Clement's Church in the Strand, and pretend to deal in smuggled goods, flopping all country people, or such as they think they can impose on; which they frequently do, by selling them Spitalfields goods at double their current price.

Duke, or Duke Duck. A queer unaccountable fellow.

Duke of Lizard. A tall, awkward, ill-made fellow.

Duke Humphrey. To dine with Duke Humphrey; to fast. Humphrey, Duke of Glocester, surnamed the Good,

was

was famous for his voluntary mortifications, particularly frequent faſting.

DULL SWIFT. A ſtupid, ſluggiſh fellow, one long going on an errand.

DUMB ARM. A lame arm.

DUMB-FOUNDED. Silenced, alſo ſoundly beaten.

DUMB GLUTTON. A woman's privities.

DUMB WATCH. A venereal bubo in the groin.

DUMPLIN. A ſhort thick man or woman. Norfolk dumplin; a jeering appellation of a Norfolk man, dumplins being a favourite kind of food in that country.

DUMPS. Down in the dumps; low-ſpirited, melancholy: jocularly ſaid to be derived from Dumpos, a king of Egypt, who died of melancholy. Dumps are alſo ſmall pieces of lead, caſt by ſchool boys in the ſhape of money.

DUN. An importunate creditor. Dunny, in the provincial dialect of ſeveral counties, ſignifies *deaf*; to dun, then, perhaps may mean to deafen with importunate demands: ſome derive it from the word *donnez*, which ſignifies *give*. But the true original meaning of the word, owes its birth to one Joe Dun, a famous bailiff of the town of Lincoln, ſo extremely active, and ſo dexterous in his buſineſs, that it became a proverb, when a man refuſed to pay, Why do not you *Dun* him? that is, Why do not you ſet Dun to arreſt him? Hence it became a cant word, and is now as old as ſince the days of Henry VII. Dun was alſo the general name for the hangman, before that of Jack Ketch.

And preſently a halter got,
Made of the beſt ſtrong hempen teer,
And ere a cat could lick her ear,
Had tied it up with as much art,
As DUN himſelf could do for 's heart.

Cotton's Virgil Trav. book iv.

DUNAKER. A ſtealer of cows and calves.

DUNGHILL. A coward: a cockpit phraſe, all but game cocks being ſtyled dunghills. To die dunghill; to repent, or ſhew any ſigns of contrition, at the gallows. Moving dunghill; a dirty, filthy man or woman. Dung, an abbreviation of dunghill, alſo means a journeyman taylor who

ſubmits

ſubmits to the law for regulating journeymen taylors wages, therefore deemed by the flints a coward. See FLINTS.

DUNNOCK. A cow. *Cant.*

To DUP. To open a door: a contraction of *do ope* or *open.* See DUB.

DURGEN. A little trifling fellow.

DURHAM MAN. Knocker-kneed, he grinds muſtard with his knees: Durham is famous for its muſtard.

DUST. Money. Down with your duſt; depoſit the money. To raiſe or kick up a duſt; to make a diſturbance or riot: ſee BREEZE. Duſt it away; drink about.

DUSTMAN. A dead man: your father is a duſtman.

DUTCH COMFORT. Thank God it is no worſe.

DUTCH CONCERT. Where every one plays or ſings a different tune.

DUTCH FEAST. Where the entertainer gets drunk before his gueſts.

DUTCH RECKONING, or ALLE-MAL. A verbal or lump account, without particulars, as brought at ſpunging or bawdy houſes. called likewise Bad account

DUTCHESS. A woman enjoyed with her pattens on, or by a man in boots, is ſaid to be made a dutcheſs.

DYE HARD, or GAME. To dye hard, is to ſhew no ſigns of fear or contrition at the gallows; not to whiddle or ſqueak. This advice is frequently given to felons going to ſuffer the law, by their old comrades, anxious for the honour of the gang.

E.

E N G

EARNEST. A deposit in part of payment, to bind a bargain.

EASY. Make the call easy, or quiet; gegg or bill him. As easy as pilling the bed.

EASY VIRTUE. A lady of easy virtue; an impure, or prostitute.

EAT. To eat like a beggar's man, and wag his under jaw; a jocular reproach to a proud man. To eat one's words; to retract what one has said.

TO EGGE. To stimulate or provoke, or, as it is vulgarly called, to egg a man on. Fall back, fall edge; it will let what will happen. Some derive to egg on, from the Latin word, ago, agere.

EIGHT EYES. I will knock out two of your eight eyes; a common, slaughter-house term, for a fight between two butchers; every woman, according to the notorious of that fraternity, having eight eyes; viz. two facing eyes, two bub-eyes, a bull-eye, two pope-eyes, and a bit-eye. He has fallen down and mad a pass his eye; said of one who has a black eye.

ELBOW GREASE. Labour. Elbow grease will make an oak table shine.

ELBOW ROOM. Sufficient space to sit in. Out at elbows; said of an object that is mortgaged.

ELBOW SHAKER. A gamester, one who rattles Saint Hugh's bones, i. e. the dice.

ELF. A fairy or hobgoblin, a little man or woman.

ELIZABETHAN. A foreign fair commemorating the anniversary of queen Elizabeth, held at the foot of her head, Hicks's Hall, in the room said to be that wherein the received her juvenile education.

ENGLISH EXCHEQUER. Purse.

submits to the law for regulating journeymen taylors wages, therefore deemed by the flints a coward. See FLINTS.

DUNDOCK. A cow. *Cant.*

TO DUP. To open a door; a contraction of *do up* or *open*. See DUB.

DURGAN. A little pilling follower.

DURHAM MAN. Knocker-head, the grande mouflard with his horns: Durham is famous for its mouflard.

DUST. Money. Down with your dust; expose the money. To raise or kick up a dust; to make a different race or riot. See BRAZEN. Dust it away; drink about.

DUTCHMAN. A dead man: your father is a dutchman.

DUTCH COMFORT. Thank God it is no worse.

DUTCH CONCERT. Where every one plays or sings a different tune.

DUTCH FEAST. Where the entertainer gets drunk before his guests.

DUTCH KATZEKING, or ALLE-MAT. A verbal or lump account, without particulars, as brought at lounging or tippling houses.

DUTCHESS. A woman enjoyed with her petticoat on, or by a man in boots, is said to be made a duchess.

DYE WOOD, or SAND. To dye hard, is to have no figure of lace or embroidery on the garment, such as wholesale or sponge. This advice is frequently given to labour people to refuse the law, by their old colourably, in order for the benefit of the gang.

E.

E N G

EARNEST. A depoſit in part of payment, to bind a bargain.

EASY. Make the cull eaſy, or quiet; gagg or kill him. As eaſy as piſſing the bed.

EASY VIRTUE. A lady of eaſy virtue; an impure, or proſtitute.

EAT. To eat like a beggar man, and wag his under jaw; a jocular reproach to a proud man. To eat one's words; to retract what one has ſaid.

To EDGE. To ſtimulate or provoke, or, as it is vulgarly called, to egg a man on. Fall back, fall edge; i. e. let what will happen. Some derive to egg on, from the Latin word, *age, age.*

EIGHT EYES. I will knock out two of your eight eyes; a common Billingſgate threat from one fiſh nymph to another: every woman, according to the naturaliſts of that ſociety, having eight eyes; viz. two ſeeing eyes, two bub-eyes, a bell-eye, two popes-eyes, and a ***-eye. He has fallen down and trod upon his eye; ſaid of one who has a black eye.

ELBOW GREASE. Labour. Elbow greaſe will make an oak table ſhine.

ELBOW ROOM. Sufficient ſpace to act in. Out at elbows; ſaid of an eſtate that is mortgaged.

ELBOW SHAKER. A gameſter, one who rattles Saint Hugh's bones, i. e. the dice.

ELF. A fairy or hobgoblin, a little man or woman.

ELIZABETHS. A ſociety for commemorating the anniverſary of queen Elizabeth, who met at the ſign of her head, Hicks's Hall, in the room ſaid to be that wherein ſhe received her juvenile education.

ENGLISH BURGUNDY. Porter.

Ensign Bearer. A drunken man, who looks red in the face, or hoists his colours in his drink.

Equipt. Rich; also, having new clothes. Well equipt; full of money, or well dressed. The cull equipped me with a brace of meggs; the gentleman furnished me with a couple of guineas.

Eriffs. Rogues just initiated, and beginning to practice.

Essex Lion. A calf: Essex being famous for calves, and chiefly supplying the London markets.

Essex Stile. A ditch: great part of Essex is low marshy ground, in which there are more ditches than stiles.

Eternity Box. A coffin.

Evans. Mrs Evans; a name frequently given to a she cat: owing, as it is said, to a witch of the name of Evans, who frequently assumed the appearance of a cat. also a Hare

Eves. Hen roosts.

Eve's Custom-house, where Adam made his first entry. The monosyllable.

Eves Dropper. One that lurks about to rob hen roosts; also a listener at doors and windows, to hear private conversation.

Evil. A halter. *Cant.*

Ewe. A white ewe; a beautiful woman. An old ewe, drest lamb fashion; an old woman, drest like a young girl.

Execution Day. Washing day.

Expended. Killed: alluding to the gunner's accounts, wherein the articles consumed are charged under the title of Expended. *Sea phrase.*

Eyes and Limbs. The foot guards were formerly so called by the marching regiments, from a favourite execration in use among them, which was, damning their eyes, limbs, and blue breeches.

Eye Sore. A disagreeable object. It will be an eye sore as long as she lives; said by a man whose wife was cut for a fistula in ano.

F.

F A M

FACE-MAKING. Begetting children. To face it out; to put on a face. No face, but his own; a fellow of no face, who has no money in his pocket, or no credit on his head.

FACKS. A bumper, a glass filled to full as to leave no room for the lip.

FAGGS. It won't fadge; it won't do.

TO FAG. To beat, flog the block, beat the wench. Cant. A fag also means a boy of an inferior form or class, who acts as a servant to one of a superior, who is said to fag him—he is my fag; whence, perhaps, fagged out, for jaded or tired.

FAGGING. A little boy put in at a window to rob the house.

FAGGOT. A man hired at a number to appear as a tinker. The trick, in the canting school, means to find an affidavit to the fagots made up by the woodmen, which are all bounds. Fagget the cully; cozen the man.

FAGGOTING. One of the fraternity, a tipsy whig gives bond credit. The fob has made his market; he is making the most of his time.

FAGGOTS. Counterfeit, clipped money, for a thousand, collected, etc.

FALLEN ANTIQUITY. From a Roman Lady to a Cheap Jack. Antiquities are worn out.

FAM-FAM. Going into a gentleman's house under pretence of lending something, and pilfering the house by day; a Shoulder-hitter, after dark.

FAN, OR FANNING. Hanging. Fanning chest, a trigger or gibbet. Cant.

TO FANCY. To fall in love, to be enamoured, or agree or make up a difference. Fancy-cup for tea; a dish of tea without cream. Cant.

FANGLED. Newly made, new-fashioned, or new-fangled.

E Y E

Exeter Hackney. A drunken man, who looks red in the face, or hasty in his colours in the drink.

Equipt. Rich; rife, having new clothes. Well equipt; full of money, or well dressed. The call equipped me with a brace of naggs; the gentleman lend me with a couple of guineas.

Exerts. Rogues just initiated, and beginning to practice.

Exmouth. A calf's head being famous for fakes, and chiefly supplying the London markets.

Exmouth-Ditch. A ditch; great part of Exeter is low, marshy ground, in which there are more ditches than gutter.

Eyeball. A cullis.

Evans. Miss Evins; a name frequently given to a the cat; owing, as we find, to a match of the sons of Esculap, who frequently attended the appearance of a cat, with a [illegible]

Eyes. Pen rolls.

Eyes-Dropper. Adam, who made the first entry. The abominable.

Eyes-Dropping. One that lurks about in corners, walks, also a listener at doors and windows, to hear private conversation.

Eying. A lover. Cant.

Eyes. A white-eyed, a beautiful woman. As the eyes, shall forsake others, an old proverb, that the young [illegible]

Eyes-watch Day. Washing day.

Eyeboots. Killed; alluding to the report A serjeant, corporal, the soldier [illegible] are charged [illegible] the [illegible] Serjeant.

Eyes and Ears. The two guards were formerly so called by the marching regiments, from a fanciful conceit in use among them, which was darning their eyes, limbs, and like mischief.

Eye-Cock. A observable object. It will be an eye-cock to [illegible] to the lady, [illegible] a man, when he was pulled [illegible] eye.

F.

F A M

FACE MAKING. Begetting children. To face it out; to perſiſt in a falſity. No face but his own; a ſaying of one who has no money in his pocket, or no court cards in his hand.

FACER. A bumper, a glaſs filled ſo full as to leave no room for the lip.

FADGE. It won't fadge; it won't do.

To FAG. To beat. Fag the bloſs; beat the wench. *Cant*. A fag alſo means a boy of an inferior form or claſs, who acts as a ſervant to one of a ſuperior, who is ſaid to fag him—he is my fag; whence, perhaps, fagged out, for jaded or tired.

FAGGER. A little boy put in at a window to rob the houſe.

FAGGOT. A man hired at a muſter to appear as a ſoldier. To faggot, in the canting ſenſe, means to bind: an alluſion to the faggots made up by the woodmen, which are all bound. Faggot the culls; bind the men.

FAITHFUL. One of the faithful; a taylor who gives long credit. His faith has made him unwhole; i. e. truſting too much, broke him.

FALLALLS. Ornaments, chiefly women's, ſuch as ribbands, necklaces, &c.

FALLEN AWAY FROM A HORSE LOAD TO A CART LOAD. A ſaying on one grown fat.

FAM LAY. Going into a goldſmith's ſhop, under pretence of buying a wedding ring, and palming one or two, by daubing the hand with ſome viſcous matter.

FAMS, or FAMBLES. Hands. Famble cheats; rings or gloves. *Cant*.

To FAMGRASP. To ſhake hands: figuratively, to agree or make up a difference. Famgraſp the cove; ſhake hands with the fellow. *Cant*.

FAMILY OF LOVE. Lewd women; alſo, a religious ſect.

To Fan. To beat any one. I fanned him ſweetly; I beat him heartily.

Fart. He has let a brewer's fart, grains and all; ſaid of one who has bewrayed his breeches.

Piſs and fart,
Sound at heart.
Mingere cum bumbis,
Res ſaluberrima eſt lumbis.

I dare not truſt my a-ſe with a fart; ſaid by a perſon troubled with a looſeneſs.

Fart Catcher. A valet or footman, from his walking behind his maſter or miſtreſs.

Farting Crackers. Breeches.

Fartleberries. Excrement hanging about the tail of a ſheep.

Faſtner. A warrant.

Faſtneſses. Bogs.

Fat. The laſt landed, inned, or ſtowed, of any ſort of merchandiſe: ſo called by the water-ſide porters, carmen, &c. All the fat is in the fire; that is, it is all over with us: a ſaying uſed in caſe of any miſcarriage or diſappointment in an undertaking; an alluſion to overturning the frying-pan into the fire. Fat, among printers, means void ſpaces.

As Fat as a Hen in the Forehead. A ſaying of a meagre perſon.

Fat Cull. A rich fellow.

Fat-headed. Stupid.

Faulkner. A tumbler, juggler, or ſhewer of tricks: perhaps becauſe they lure the people, as a faulconer does his hawks. *Cant.*

Faytors, or Fators. Fortune tellers.

Fawney Rig. A common fraud, thus practiſed: A fellow drops a braſs ring, double gilt, which he picks up before the party meant to be cheated, and to whom he diſpoſes of it for leſs than its ſuppoſed, and ten times more than its real, value. See Money Dropper.

Feague. To feague a horſe; to put ginger up a horſe's fundament, and formerly, as it is ſaid, a live eel, to make him

him lively and carry his tail well; it is said, a forfeit is incurred by any horse dealer's servant, who shall show a horse without first feagoing him. Feague is used, figuratively, for encouraging or fairing one up.

To Feather one's Nest. To enrich one's self.

Feathered Lane. A rough or stony lane.

Fee, faw, fum. Nonsensical words, supposed in childish fairy books to be spoken by giants. I am not to be frightened by fee, faw, fum; I am not to be feared by nonsense.

Feeder. A spoon. To rub the feeder; to feed a spoon.

Feet. To make feet for children's stockings; to beget children. An officer of feet; a jocular title for an officer of infantry.

Feint. A false attack on one part, when a real one is meant at another.

Fellow Commoner. An empty bottle: so called at the University of Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general considered as over full of learning. At Oxford an empty bottle is called a gentleman commoner for the same reason.

Fen. A bawd, or common prostitute. *Cant.*

Fence, or Fencing Cove. A receiver of stolen goods. To fence; to plead or lay out. He fenced his bag; he spent his pilling. *Cant.*

Fencing Ken. The magazine, or storehouse, where stolen goods are secreted.

Fenny. A hole. *Cant.*

Fermentary Brigade. All those who have not the sham force or clymer.

Ferrara. Andrea Ferrara; the name of a famous French cutler; most of the Highland broad swords are marked with his name; whence an Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the claymore or Highland broad sword. See Claymore.

Ferret. A tradesman who sells goods to young unthrifty heirs, at excessive rates, and then continually dogs them for the debt. To ferret; to drive out or dislodge any one from his hiding-place, as a ferret drives out rabbits; also to cheat. Ferret-eyed; sharp-sighted, keen, red eyes.

To Fan, To beat any one. I fanned him finently; I beat him heartily.

Fand. He has lost a brewer's fart, grains and all, said of one who has lavished his breeches.

Fish and fart,
Sound at heart.
Ringers and hundis.
Ry, fals brynne of hundis.

I dare not trust my arse with a fart; said by a person troubled with a looseness.

Fart-Catcher. A valet de footman, from his walking behind his master or mistress.

Farting Crackers. Breeches.

Fartlebrekkis. Excrement hanging about the tail of a sheep.

Farthes. A warrant.

Fartwarfel. Hops.

Fat. Tallow, lard, lagel, cordage, or any kind of merchandise; so called by the water side people, carmen, &c. All the fat is in the fire; that is, it is all over with us; a saying used to expect any miscarriage or disappointment in an undertaking; as alluding to overturning the frying-pan into the fire. Fat, among printers, means void space.

As Fat as a Hen's as ever Turkey. A saying of a meagre person.

Fat-Cull. A rich fellow.

Fat-headed. Stupid.

Fatchers. A roguish jugglers, or thieves of tricks; perhaps because they lure the people, as a fat coney does his hawks. *Cant.*

Fatchers, or Fatchs. Fortune tellers.

Fatherly Kick. A common frost, that pinches; A fellow drops a brass ring, double gilt, which he picks up before the party present in behalf, and to whom he disposes of it for half, then its reported, sometimes more than its real value. *See Taylor's Bacchus.*

Fauchel. To beat a man, as pat ginger up a horse's fundament, and scourge it, as it is said, a-forward, to make him

him lively and carry his tail well: it is ſaid, a forfeit is incurred by any horſe dealer's ſervant, who ſhall ſhew a horſe without firſt feaguing him. Feague is uſed, figuratively, for encouraging or ſpiriting one up.

To Feather one's Neſt. To enrich one's ſelf.

Feather-bed Lane. A rough or ſtony lane.

Fee, faw, fum. Nonſenſical words, ſuppoſed in childiſh ſtory books to be ſpoken by giants. I am not to be frighted by fee, faw, fum; I am not to be ſcared by nonſenſe.

Feeder. A ſpoon. To nab the feeder; to ſteal a ſpoon.

Feet. To make feet for children's ſtockings; to beget children. An officer of feet; a jocular title for an officer of infantry.

Feint. A ſham attack on one part, when a real one is meant at another.

Fellow Commoner. An empty bottle: ſo called at the Univerſity of Cambridge, where fellow commoners are not in general conſidered as over full of learning. At Oxford an empty bottle is called a gentleman commoner for the ſame reaſon.

Fen. A bawd, or common proſtitute. *Cant.*

Fence, or Fencing Cully. A receiver of ſtolen goods. To fence; to ſpend or lay out. He fenced his hog; he ſpent his ſhilling. *Cant.*

Fencing Ken. The magazine, or warehouſe, where ſtolen goods are ſecreted.

Ferme. A hole. *Cant.*

Fermerdy Beggars. All thoſe who have not the ſham ſores or clymes.

Ferrara. Andrea Ferrara; the name of a famous ſword cutler: moſt of the Highland broad ſwords are marked with his name; whence an Andrea Ferrara has become the common name for the glaymore or Highland broad ſword, See Glaymore.

Ferret. A tradeſman who ſells goods to young unthrifty heirs, at exceſſive rates, and then continually duns them for the debt. To ferret; to ſearch out or expel any one from his hiding place, as a ferret drives out rabbits; alſo to cheat. Ferret-eyed; red-eyed: ferrets have red eyes.

FETCH. A trick, wheedle, or invention to deceive.

FEUTERER. A dog keeper: from the French *vautrier*, or *vaultrier*, one that leads a lime hound for the chace.

To FIB. To beat. Fib the cove's quarron in the rumpad for the lour in his bung; beat the fellow in the highway for the money in his purſe. *Cant.*—A fib is alſo a tiny lye.

FICE, or FOYSE. A ſmall windy eſcape backwards, more obvious to the noſe than ears; frequently by old ladies charged on their lap dogs. See FIZZLE.

FID OF TOBACCO. A quid, from the ſmall pieces of towe with which the vent or touch-hole of a cannon is ſtopped. *Sea term.*

FIDDLE. A writ to arreſt.

FIDDLE FADDLE. Trifling diſcourſe, nonſenſe. A mere fiddle faddle fellow; a trifler.

FIDDLESTICK'S END. Nothing: the ends of the ancient fiddleſticks ending in a point; hence metaphorically uſed to expreſs a thing terminating in nothing.

FIDGETS. He has got the fidgets; ſaid of one that cannot ſit long in a place.

FIDLAM BEN. General thieves: called alſo St. Peter's ſons, having every finger a fiſh hook. *Cant.*

FIDLER'S MONEY. All ſixpences: ſixpence being the uſual ſum paid by each couple, for muſic at country wakes and hops. Fidler's fare; meat, drink and money. Fidler's pay; thanks and wine.

FIELD LANE DUCK. A baked ſheep's head.

FIERI FACIAS. A red-faced man is ſaid to have been ſerved with a writ of fieri facias.

FIGGER. A little boy put in at a window to hand out goods to the diver. See DIVER.

FIGGING LAW. The art of picking pockets. *Cant.*

FIGURE DANCER. One who alters figures on bank notes, converting tens to hundreds.

FILCH, or FILEL. A beggar's ſtaff, with an iron hook at the end, to pluck clothes from an hedge, or any thing out of a caſement. Filcher; the ſame as angler. Filching cove; a man thief. Filching mort; a woman thief.

FILE, FILE CLOY, or BUNGNIPPER. A pickpocket. To file; to rob or cheat. The file, or bungnipper, goes generally

in

F. F. L.

Fetch. A trick, wheedle, or invention to deceive.

Fewterer. (A dog keeper) from the French *entrapper*, or *entraper*; one that leads a lime hound for the chase.

To Fib. To beat. Fib the cove's mutton, to be charged for the loss in his bags; beat the fellow in the tavern for the money in his purse. Lat.—A fib is a lie or lye.

Fick, or Fonick. A small stalking-horse hackney, more obvious to the cull than the *nag*, frequently by old ladies charged on that top dogs. See Prigg.

Fid or Tomacco. A wooden tool, tapering to a point, with which the rope or tarred-hole of a sailor's topped. See form.

Fidgit. A wit or sprite.

Fiddle Faddle. Trifling affairs, nonsense. A mere fiddle faddle fellow; a trifler.

Fiddlestick's End. Nothing; the end of the fiddle-stick ending in a point; hence metaphorically used to express a thing terminating in nothing.

Fidgets. He has got the fidgets; full of restless motion; fit long to a place.

Fidgan Bag. Gammon thieves called also the Forest's One, hanging every fidgan's fub bag. Cant.

Fidgan's Mobsky. All the money or property which the thief has gain by each couple, for sports or amusements, and lodge. Fidgan's fare; meat, drink and money. Fidgan's fay; chaste and wife.

Fight Lark Drink. A boiled dumpling.

First Fashion. (A old fixed man of fashion, dressed with a modish bell sleeve.

Flagg. A flash boy, pickpocket, or shoplifter, called also a Diver.

Flagging. The act of picking pockets. Cant.

Flagg Chaces. Gay ladies, figures on the stage, converting men to handsome.

Flagon, or Flown. A beggar, who with an iron hook at the end, in place of a hand, takes an advantage of a concealed pillow, and has an angle, pretending to be a sailor, lame in a manner, pretending to be a soldier. The chief business of the flagon is to rob the cockers. The chief business of the flagon is to rob the cockers.

in company with two assistants, the adam tiler, and another called the bulk or bulker, whose business it is to jostle the person they intend to rob, and push him against the wall, while the file picks his pocket, and gives the booty to the adam tiler, who scours off with it. *Cant.*

FIN. An arm. A one-finned fellow; a man who has lost an arm. *Sea phrase.*

FINE. Fine as fivepence. Fine as a cow-turd stuck with primroses.

FINGER IN EYE. To put finger in eye; to weep: commonly applied to women. The more you cry the less you'll p-ss; a consolatory speech used by sailors to their doxies. It is as great a pity to see a woman cry, as to see a goose walk barefoot; another of the same kind.

FINGER POST. A parson: so called, because, like the finger post, he points out a way he has never been, and probably will never go, i. e. the way to heaven.

FIRING A GUN. Introducing a story by head and shoulders. A man, wanting to tell a particular story, said to the company, Hark! did you not hear a gun?—but now we are talking of a gun, I will tell you a story of one.

TO FIRE A SLUG. To drink a dram.

FIRE PRIGGERS. Villains who rob at fires, under pretence of assisting in removing the goods.

FIRE SHIP. A wench who has the venereal disease.

FIRE SHOVEL. He or she, when young, was fed with a fire shovel; a saying of persons with wide mouths.

FISH. A seaman. A scaly fish; a rough, blunt tar.

FIVE SHILLINGS. The sign of five shillings; i. e. the crown. Fifteen shillings; the sign of the three crowns.

FIZZLE. An escape backward.

FLABAGASTED. Confounded.

FLABBY. Relaxed, flaccid, not firm or solid.

FLAG. A groat. *Cant.*—The flag of defiance, or bloody flag, is out; signifying, the man is drunk, and alluding to the redness of his face. *Sea phrase.*

FLAM. A lye, or sham story; also a single stroke on a drum.

FLAP DRAGON. A clap, or pox.

To Flare. To blaze, ſhine, or glare.

Flash. A periwig. Rum flaſh; a fine long wig. Queer flaſh; a miſerable weather-beaten caxon.

To Flash. To ſhew oſtentatiouſly. To flaſh one's ivory; to laugh and ſhew one's teeth. Don't flaſh your ivory, but ſhut your potatoe trap, and keep your guts warm; the Devil loves hot tripes.

To Flash the Hash. To vomit. *Cant.*

Flash Ken. A houſe that harbours thieves.

Flash Lingo. The canting or ſlang language.

Flash Man. A bully to a bawdy houſe.

Flat. A bubble, gull, or ſilly fellow.

Flat Cock. A female.

Flawd. Drunk.

Flaybottomist. A bum bruſher, or ſchoolmaſter.

To Flay, or Flea, the Fox. To vomit.

Flea Bite. A trifling injury. To ſend any one away with a flea in his ear; to give any one a hearty ſcolding.

To Fleece. To rob, cheat, or plunder.

Flemish Account. A loſing, or bad account.

Flesh Broker. A match maker, a bawd.

Flibu stiers. Weſt India pirates, buccanneers, or free booters.

Flicker. A drinking glaſs. *Cant.*

Flickering. Grinning or laughing in a man's face.

Flicking. Cutting. Flick me ſome panam and caffan; cut me ſome bread and cheeſe. Flick the peter; cut off the cloak bag or portmanteau.

To Fling. To trick or cheat. He flung me fairly out of it; he cheated me out of it.

Flints. Journeymen taylors, who on a late occaſion refuſed to work for the wages ſettled by law. Thoſe who ſubmitted, were, by the mutineers, ſtyled dungs, i. e. dunghills.

Flip. Small beer, brandy, and ſugar: this mixture, with the addition of a lemon, was, by ſailors, formerly called Sir Cloudſly, in memory of Sir Cloudſly Shovel, who uſed frequently to regale himſelf with it.

Floating Academy. See Campbell's Academy.

To Flog. To whip.

Flogger. A horse-whip. Cant.

Flogging Cully. A debilitated letcher (commonly an old one), whose virgin powers require stimulating by flagellation.

Flogging Cove. The beadle, or whipper, in Bridewell.

Flogging Stake. The whipping post.

Floggish. A wench that has been towzed and ruffled.

Floggish. To take a floggish; to enjoy a woman in a hasty manner, to take a flyer. See Flyer.

To Flout. To jeer, to ridicule.

Flummery. Oatmeal and water boiled to a jelly; milk compliments; neither of which are over nourishing.

Flush in the Pocket. Full of money. The cull is flush in the fob; the fellow is full of money.

Flusterer. Drunk.

Flutter. The recorder of a corporation; a recorder, from an ancient mistaken notion.

To Fluze. To chase, catch, or overtake; also to fatigue. To fluze a wife; to get it up in cant, and bolster.

Fly. A waggon. Cant.

Fly-by-Night. Fine old fly-by-nights, an ancient term of reproach to an old woman, signifying that she was a witch, and alluding to the nocturnal excursions attributed to witches, who were supposed to fly abroad to their meetings, mounted on brooms.

Fly Sculders. Disregarded men, from their falling on horseback, under an arch, where they are frequently observed to drive away flies with their hands.

Flyer. To take a flyer; to enjoy a woman with her clothes on, or without going to bed.

Flyers. Shoes.

Fly-Flappers. Wings in the flocks, or at the cart's tail.

Fly-Flakes. Beggars playing to a body at funerals.

Flying Bridges. Turnpike gates.

Flying Horses. A look in wrestling, by which he who uses it throws his adversary over his head.

Flying Footers. Cheats who obtain money by pretending to prophesy, with more brazen lately, indeed, that they

may

To Flare. To blaze, shine, or glare.

Flash. A penny. Rum flash, a fine long wig. Queer flash; a miserable weather-beaten cassock.

To Flash. To show ostentatiously. To flash one's ivory; to laugh and show one's teeth. Don't flash your ivory, but shut your potatoe trap, and keep your gum warm; the Devil loves hot pipes.

To Flash the Flash. To vomit. Cant.

Flash Kiev. A bawdy house that harbours thieves.

Flash Lingo. The cant or flaty language.

Flash Mam. A bully to a bawdy house.

Flat. A dabbin, gull, or silly fellow.

Flat Cocky. A female.

Flawp. Drunk.

Flayed rommer. A dam brother, or schoolmaster.

To Flay, or Flea the Fox. To vomit.

Flea Bite. A trifling injury. To fend any one away with a flea in his ear; to give any one a bogey fuddling.

To Fleece. To rob, cheat or plunder.

Fleeced Account. A losing, or bad account.

Flesh Broker. A match maker, a bawd.

Flibbertigibbets. West India pirates, horsecoursers, or free boaters.

Flicker. A drinking glass. Cant.

Flickering. Grinning or laughing in a man's face.

Flicking. Cutting. Flick me fade prime ken, a flash; get me some bread and cheese. Flick the peter, cut off the clock bag or portmanteau.

To Fling. To kick or cheat. He flung me fairly out of it; he cheated me out of it.

Flints. Journeymen tailors, who on a late occasion refused to work for the wages fixed by law. Those who submitted, were, by the mutineers, styled dungs, i. e. dunghills.

Flip. Small beer, brandy, and sugar; this mixture, with the addition of a toasted egg, by sailors, frequently called Sir Cloudly, in memory of Sir Cloudy Rowel, who used frequently to regale himself with it.

Flipping Academy. See Cheapside's Academy.

To Flog. To whip.

Flogger. A horſewhip. *Cant.*

Flogging Cully. A debilitated letcher (commonly an old one), whoſe torpid powers require ſtimulating by flagellation.

Flogging Cove. The beadle, or whipper, in Bridewell.

Flogging Stake. The whipping poſt.

Florence. A wench that has been towzed and ruffled.

Flourish. To take a flouriſh; to enjoy a woman in a haſty manner, to take a flyer. See Flyer.

To Flout. To jeer, to ridicule.

Flummery. Oatmeal and water boiled to a jelly; alſo compliments; neither of which are over nouriſhing.

Flush in the Pocket. Full of money. The cull is fluſh in the fob; the fellow is full of money.

Flustered. Drunk.

Flute. The recorder of a corporation: a recorder was an ancient muſical inſtrument.

To Flux. To cheat, cozen, or over-reach; alſo to ſalivate. To flux a wig; to put it up in curl, and bake it.

Fly. A waggon. *Cant.*

Fly-by-Night. You old fly-by-night; an ancient term of reproach to an old woman, ſignifying that ſhe was a witch, and alluding to the nocturnal excurſions attributed to witches, who were ſuppoſed to fly abroad to their meetings, mounted on brooms.

Fly Slicers. Life-guard men, from their ſitting on horſeback, under an arch, where they are frequently obſerved to drive away flies with their ſwords.

Flyer. To take a flyer; to enjoy a woman with her clothes on, or without going to bed.

Flyers. Shoes.

Fly-flapped. Whipt in the ſtocks, or at the cart's tail.

Flying Camps. Beggars plying in a body at funerals.

Flying Giggers. Turn-pike gates.

Flying Horse. A lock in wreſtling, by which he who uſes it throws his adverſary over his head.

Flying Porters. Cheats who obtain money by pretending to perſons, who have been lately robbed, that they

come from a place or party where, and from whom, they may receive information respecting the goods stolen from them, and demand payment as porters.

FOB. A cheat, trick, or contrivance. I will not be fobbed off so; I will not be thus deceived with false pretences. The fob is also a small breeches pocket for holding a watch.

FOG. Smoke. *Cant.*

FOGEY. Old fogey; a nick name for an invalid soldier: derived from the French word *fougeux*, fierce or fiery.

FOGRAM. An old fogram; a fusty old fellow.

FOGUS. Tobacco. Tip me a gage of fogus; give me a pipe of tobacco. *Cant.*

FOOL. A fool at the end of a stick; a fool at one end, and a maggot at the other: gibes on an angler.

FOOLISH. An expression among impures, signifying the cully who pays, in opposition to a flash man. Is he foolish or flash?

FOOT PADS, or LOW PADS. Rogues who rob on foot.

FOOT WABBLER. A contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry.

FOOTMAN'S MAWND. An artificial sore, made with unslacked lime, soap, and the rust of old iron, on the back of a beggar's hand, as if hurt by the bite or kick of a horse.

FOOTY DESPICABLE. A footy fellow, a despicable fellow: from the French *foutüe*.

FORE FOOT, or PAW. Give us your fore foot; give us your hand.

FOREMAN OF THE JURY. One who engrosses all the talk to himself, or speaks for the rest of the company.

FORK. A pickpocket. Let us fork him; let us pick his pocket.—'The newest and most dextrous way, which is, to 'thrust the fingers strait, stiff, open, and very quick, into 'the pocket, and so closing them, hook what can be held 'between them.' N. B. This was taken from a book written many years ago: doubtless the art of picking pockets, like all others, must have been much improved since that time.

FORLORN HOPE. A gamester's last stake.

F.

Fortune's Journeys. Indirect ways, failing to enrich themselves by accepting a windfall of fortune.

Fortune Teller, or Cheiromancer, Mark. A judge, who tells every prisoner his fortune, for or against. To go before the fortune teller, to undergo trial, or conjures; to be tried or examined. See Learned Mark.

Foul-weather. Angelic.

Foundling. A child dropped in the streets, and found, and educated at the parish expense.

Fox. A sharp, cunning rascal. Also an old term for a forged, probably a rusty coin, or else from its being dyed red, with blood: some say this name alluded to certain forged, or remarkable good copper, or metal, marked with the figure of a fox, probably the fign, or arms, of the maker.

Fox's Paw. The vulgar pronunciation of the French words *feux-feu*. He made a confounded fox's paw.

Foxed. Intoxicated.

Foyst. A pickpocket, thief, or rogue. See Wor'ms Gang.

To Foyst. To pick a pocket.

Foyster'ng. Words or phrases surreptitiously interpolated, or inserted into a book or writing.

Frater'ny. Vagabonds, who hug with them peasants, as friends, for botanizing, fires, jest-books, &c.

Fare. Term of familiar call; a frying or one who cannot see his wife with child.

Free Booters. Lawless robbers and plunderers originally soldiers who served without pay, for the privilege of plundering the enemy.

Freemen's. Hangers, who accompanies him to the alehouse.

Freeze. A fine, fuell, hard cyder, much used by drunkards and coopers (or perhaps rather, since, to lower the price of rum, and to advance their gain). A freezing manner; a drinker who boldly plays the man.

French Leave. Stealing; to called by the old adage and dorkers often drank in their tea.

French Disease. The venereal disease, and a lye from impaired

come from a place or party where, and from whom, they may receive information respecting the goods taken from them, and demand payment or porters.

Fox. A short trick, or knavery. I will not be fobbed off so; I will not be thus deceived with false pretences. The fob is also a small leather pocket for holding a watch.

Foot. Soldier. *Gear.*

Foots. Old fogey; a nickname for an invalid soldier; derived from the French word *foutre*, force or fury.

Footman. An old fogeyish or fusty old fellow.

Footy. Tobacco. Tip me a gage of footy; give me a pipe of tobacco. *Tary.*

Fopt. A fop at the end of a fork; a fop at one end, and a nincompoop at the other; gibbet on an angle.

Footing. An expression among jockeys, signifying the bully who pays, in opposition to a flash man. Is he footing or flash?

Foot Pads, or Low Fadd. Rogues who rob on foot.

Foot Warrant. A contemptuous appellation for a foot soldier, commonly used by the cavalry.

Forrigan's Resource. An artificial face, made with unclipped Kent *fogs*, and the rim of old iron, on the back of a beggar's hand, as if torn by the bite or kick of a horse.

Fore-Thoughts. A fast fellow, a dispatchy fellow; from the French *fadet*.

Fore Foot, or Paw. Give me your fore foot; give me your hand.

Foreman of the Jury. One who buffets all the bulk to himself, as spoiler for the rest of the company.

Fork. A pickpocket. Lay an arch hand, or to pick his pocket. The pouch and cash, or money, which he is searching the pocket out, the open, and very quick, into the pocket and bearing them, some what can be held [illegible] The [illegible] from a book [illegible] the art of picking [illegible] have been much improved [illegible] of late years.

[illegible]

FORTUNE HUNTERS. Indigent men, ſeeking to enrich themſelves by marrying a woman of fortune.

FORTUNE TELLER, or CUNNING MAN. A judge, who tells every priſoner his fortune, lot, or doom. To go before the fortune teller, lambſkin men, or conjurer; to be tried at an aſſize. See LAMBSKIN MEN.

FOUL-MOUTHED. Abuſive.

FOUNDLING. A child dropped in the ſtreets, and found, and educated at the pariſh expence.

FOX. A ſharp, cunning fellow. Alſo an old term for a ſword, probably a ruſty one, or elſe from its being dyed red with blood: ſome ſay this name alluded to certain ſwords, of remarkable good temper, or metal, marked with the figure of a fox, probably the ſign, or rebus, of the maker.

FOX'S PAW. The vulgar pronunciation of the French words *faux pâs*. He made a confounded fox's paw.

FOXED. Intoxicated.

FOYST. A pickpocket, cheat, or rogue. See WOTTON'S GANG.

TO FOYST. To pick a pocket.

FOYSTED IN. Words or paſſages ſurreptitiouſly interpolated or inſerted into a book or writing.

FRATERS. Vagabonds who beg with ſham patents, or briefs, for hoſpitals, fires, inundations, &c.

FREE. Free of fumblers hall; a ſaying of one who cannot get his wife with child.

FREE BOOTERS. Lawleſs robbers and plunderers: originally ſoldiers who ſerved without pay, for the privilege of plundering the enemy.

FREEHOLDER. He whoſe wife accompanies him to the alehouſe.

FREEZE. A thin, ſmall, hard cyder, much uſed by vintners and coopers in parting their wines, to lower the price of them, and to advance their gain. A freezing vintner; a vintner who balderdaſhes his wine.

FRENCH CREAM. Brandy: ſo called by the old tabbys and dowagers when drank in their tea.

FRENCH DISEASE. The venereal diſeaſe, ſaid to have been

imported from France. French gout; the ſame. He ſuffered by a blow over the ſnout with a French faggot ſtick; i. e. he loſt his noſe by the pox.

FRENCH LEAVE. To take French leave; to go off without taking leave of the company: a ſaying frequently applied to perſons who have run away from their creditors.

FRENCHIFIED. Infected with the venereal diſeaſe. The mort is Frenchified; the wench is infected.

FRESHMAN. One juſt entered a member of the univerſity.

FRIBBLE. An effeminate fop: a name borrowed from a celebrated character of that kind, in the farce of Miſs in her Teens, written by Mr. Garrick.

FRIDAY FACE. A diſmal countenance. Before, and even long after the Reformation, Friday was a day of abſtinence, or *jour maigre*. Immediately after the reſtoration of king Charles II. a proclamation was iſſued, prohibiting all publicans from dreſſing any ſuppers on a Friday.

TO FRIG. To be guilty of the crime of ſelf pollution. Frigging is alſo figuratively uſed for trifling.

FRIG PIG. A trifling, fiddle-faddle fellow.

FRIGATE. A well-rigged frigate; a well-dreſſed wench.

FRISK. To dance the Paddington friſk; to be hanged.

TO FRIZ, or FRISK. Uſed by thieves to ſignify ſearching a perſon whom they have robbed. Blaſt his eyes! friz, or friſk him.

FROE, or VROE. A woman, wife, or miſtreſs. Bruſh to your froe, or bloſs, and wheedle for crop; run to your miſtreſs, and ſoothe and coax her out of ſome money. *Dutch.*

FROGLANDER. A Dutchman.

FROSTY FACE. One pitted with the ſmall pox.

FRUMMAGEMMED. Choaked, ſtrangled, or hanged. *Cant.*

FUBSEY. Plump. A fubſey wench; a plump, healthy wench.

TO F—k. To copulate.

F—K BEGGAR. See BUSS BEGGAR.

FUDDLE. Drink. This is rum fuddle; this is excellent tipple, or drink. Fuddled; drunk. Fuddle cap; a drunkard.

FOGRAMS. Loaded dice are called high and *fograms*, or high and low fograms, by Ben Jonson and other writers of his time; either because they were made at Fulham, or from that place being the resort of sharpers.

TO FOLLY. To use an unfair motion of the hand in plumping at dice. *Oxford boy's term.*

FOGGY OF SHITTINGS. Jocular term for dupery.

FOGRAM. An old or impotent man. To fumble, also meant to go awkwardly about any work, or manual operation.

FUN. A cheat, or trick. Do you think to fun me out of it? do you think to cheat me?—Also the branch, perhaps from being the abbreviation of foolscap. I'll kick your fun. *Cant.*

FUNK. To choke; figuratively, to smoke or think through fear. Fun in a curled *funk*. To *funk* the cobler; a school-boy's trick, performed with affafetida and cotton, which are fitted into a pipe—the cotton being lighted, and the bowl of the pipe covered with a coarse handkerchief, the smoke is blown out at the small end, through the crannies of a cobler's stall.

FUNKER. Alderman.

FUNKIFY, or FUNKIFY. Wheat boiled up to a jelly. To simper like a furmity kettle; to smile, or look merry about the gills.

FUSS. A confusion, a hurry, an unnecessary to do about trifles.

FUSSOCK. A lazy fat woman. An old fuffock; a frowzy old woman.

FUSTIAN. Bombast language. Red fustian; port wine.

FUSTY LUGGS. A heavy, flouncy, woman.

TO FUZZ. To shuffle cards minutely; also, to change the pack.

imported from France. French gout; the fame. He fuffered by a blow over the head with a French ragout flick; i. e. he loft his nofe by the pox.

FRENCH LEAVE. To take French leave; to go off without taking leave of the company: a faying fomewhat applied to perfons who have run away from their creditors.

FRENCHIFIED. Infected with the venereal difeafe. The man is frenchified; the wench is infected.

FRESHMAN. One juft entered a member of the univerfity.

FRIBBLE. An effeminate fop: a name borrowed from a celebrated character of that kind, in the farce of Miffin her Tooth, written by Mr. Foote.

FRIDAY FACE. A difmal countenance. Before, and even long after the Reformation, Friday was a day of abftinence, or *faw-mangre*. Immediately after the reftoration of king Charles II. a proclamation was iffued, prohibiting all publicans from dreffing any fappers on a Friday.

TO FRIG. To be guilty of the crime of felf pollution. Frigging is alfo fpeakingly ufed for trifling.

FRIG PIG. A trifling, fiddle-faddle fellow.

FRIGATE. A well-rigged frigate; a well-drefed wench.

FRIZE. To dance the Paddington ftiff; to be hanged.

TO FRIS, or FRISK. Ufed by thieves to fignify fearching a perfon whom they have robbed. Rifle his cyes! fris, or frifk him.

FROG, or VAGG. A woman, wife, or miftrefs. Frefh to your frog, or blofs, and wheedle for cyng; rub to your miftrefs, and footh and coax her out of fome money. *Dank.*

FROGGANDER. A Dutchman.

FROGGY FACE. One pitted with the fmall pox.

FRUMMAGEMMED. Choked, ftrangled, or hanged. *Cant.*

FUBSY. Plump. A fubfy wench; a plump, healthy wench.

TO F—K. To copulate.

F—K BROGAN. See BOG BROGAN.

FUDGE. Drink. This is rum fudge; this is excellent ruffle, or drink. *Lanthorn.* Drunk. Fuddle-cap; a drunkard.

FULHAMS. Loaded dice are called high and lowmen, or high and low fulhams, by Ben Jonſon and other writers of his time; either becauſe they were made at Fulham, or from that place being the reſort of ſharpers.

To FULK. To uſe an unfair motion of the hand in plumping at taw. *School boys term.*

FULL OF EMPTINESS. Jocular term for empty.

FUMBLER. An old or impotent man. To fumble, alſo means to go aukwardly about any work, or manual operation.

FUN. A cheat, or trick. Do you think to fun me out of it? do you think to cheat me?—Alſo the breech, perhaps from being the abbreviation of fundament. I'll kick your fun. *Cant.*

FUNK. To ſmoke: figuratively, to ſmoke or ſtink through fear. I was in a curſed funk. To funk the cobler; a ſchool boy's trick, performed with aſſafœtida and cotton, which are ſtuffed into a pipe: the cotton being lighted, and the bowl of the pipe covered with a coarſe handkerchief, the ſmoke is blown out at the ſmall end, through the crannies of a cobler's ſtall.

FURMEN. Aldermen.

FURMITY, or FROMENTY. Wheat boiled up to a jelly. To ſimper like a furmity kettle; to ſmile, or look merry about the gills.

FUSS. A confuſion, a hurry, an unneceſſary to do about trifles.

FUSSOCK. A lazy fat woman. An old fuſſock; a frowzy old woman.

FUSTIAN. Bombaſt language. Red fuſtian; port wine.

FUSTY LUGGS. A beaſtly, ſluttiſh woman.

To FUZZ. To ſhuffle cards minutely; alſo, to change the pack.

G.

G A L

GAB, or GOB. The mouth. Gift of the gab; a facility of ſpeech, nimble-tongued eloquence. To blow the gab; to confeſs, or peach.

GAB, or GOB, STRING. A bridle.

GAD-SO. An exclamation ſaid to be derived from the Italian word *cazzo*.

GAG. An inſtrument uſed chiefly by houſe-breakers and thieves, for propping open the mouth of a perſon robbed, thereby to prevent his calling out for aſſiſtance.

GAGE. A quart pot, or a pint; alſo a pipe. *Cant.*

GAGE OF FOGUS. A pipe of tobacco.

GAGGERS, High and Low. Cheats, who by ſham pretences, and wonderful ſtories of their ſufferings, impoſe on the credulity of well-meaning people. See RUM GAGGER.

GALIMAUFREY. A hodge-podge made up of the remnants and ſcraps of the larder.

GALL. His gall is not yet broken; a ſaying uſed in priſons of a man juſt brought in, who appears dejected.

GALLEY. Building the galley; a game formerly uſed at ſea, in order to put a trick upon a landſman, or freſh water ſailor. It being agreed to play at that game, one ſailor perſonates the builder, and another the merchant or contractor: the builder firſt begins by laying the keel, which conſiſts of a number of men laid all along on their backs, one after another, that is, head to foot; he next puts in the ribs or knees, by making a number of men ſit feet to feet, at right angles to, and on each ſide of, the keel: he now fixing on the perſon intended to be the object of the joke, obſerves he is a fierce-looking fellow, and fit for the lion; he accordingly places him at the head, his arms being held or locked in by the two perſons next to him, repreſenting the ribs. After ſeveral other diſpoſitions, the builder delivers over the galley to the contractor as complete: but he, among other faults and objections, obſerves the lion is not gilt; on which the builder, or one of his aſſiſtants, runs to the head, and dipping a mop in the excrement, thruſts it into the face of the lion.

GALLEY-FOIST. A city barge, and formerly the state barge of the Lord Mayor, which he was wont to go in to Westminster.

GALLIARD. Hurried, vexed, and fatigued, perhaps like a galley slave.

GALLIGASKINS. Breeches.

GALLIPOT. A nick-name for an apothecary.

GALLOPER, or GOLOSH. Plenty.

GALLOWS BIRD. A thief, or pickpocket; also one that associates with them.

GAMA. Thin, ill-shaped legs; a corruption of the French word *jambe*.

GAMBADOES. Leather cases of Sir Walter, used in Devonshire instead of boots; they are fastened to the saddle, and admit the leg, foot and all; the name was at first jocularly given.

GAMBADO. A charper, or cheating gamester.

GAME. Bubbles or pigeons drawn in to be cheated. *Alas, poor lousy bodies, lewd people. Mother, have you any game rather, have you any gold? To die game*, to suffer at the gallows without shewing any signs of fear or repentance. *Game pullet*, a young whore, or forward girl in the way of becoming one.

GAMES AND PASTIMES. Common-place talk of any profession; as the gamesome parts of a nurse, dancer, tailor, &c.

GAP. The mouth or lips. *Cant.*

GAPING MOUTH. That mouth in which a cow's wife lies in; wherefore, during that time, midwives plead a vote of privilege, so much regard of gallantry.

GARD. A company of men, a body of rabble, a knot of thieves, pickpockets, &c. A gang of many, literally the flock or herd of a sheep.

GAR GRIPPER. A pickpocket.

GARNISH. Sight; *I am sick to the garnish*, I am come almost to a little gain.

GARRETEER. An old name for a thief, by the old prisoners of our jail, remarkable to gaol.

GARRET, or UPPER STORY. The head; *Bilgarrets*, or upper story, is empty, or unfurnished; i. e. has no brains, he is a fool.

GARRET-BRACKETS. Instead of garrets, perhaps

G.

G A B.

GAB, or GOSS. The mouth. Gift of the gab, a facility of speech, simple-hearted eloquence. To blow the gab, to confess, to peach.

GAB, or GOSS, *verbs*. A mouth.

GABELLE. A revenue-station family, or derived from the Italian word *gabella*.

GAG. An instrument used chiefly by house-breakers and thieves, for propping open the mouth of a person robbed, thereby to prevent his calling out for assistance.

GAGE. A vessel, or a pewter ale-pipe. Cant.

GAGE OF FOOTE. A pipe of tobacco.

GAGGERS. High and Low. Cheats, who by fine pretences, and wonderful flories of their sufferings, imp se on the credulity of well-meaning people. See Rogue Gaggers.

GAIMWARTRAY. A hodgepodge, made up of the remnants and scraps of the larder.

GAIOL. His gall is not yet broken; a saying when a prisoner of a new gaol brought in, who appears dejected.

GAILLET. Building the gallies; a game formerly used at fairs, in order to put a wight upon a handicap, or half crown fairly. It being agreed on, prior to their game, one fellow personates the builder, and another the shipwright or contractor: the builder first begins by laying the keel, which goes first a number of men lying all along on their backs, one after another, that is, head to tail: he next lays in the ribs or knees, by making a number of men lie down flat, at right angles to the keel on each side of the keel: he next lays on the garboards, or the planks intended to be the bottom of the ship, whereon he is a hearty long fellow, and lie for the floor: he accordingly places himself on head, his arms being held as locked in by the two persons next to him, representing the ribs. After several other disputes, the shipwright delivers over the galley to the captain as completed: but he, among other faults and objections, observes the floor is not tight, on which the builder, assisted by his assistants, runs to the head, and drawing a step in the second room, forcibly turns the last up on the floor.

GAILLET.

GALLEY FOIST. A city barge, uſed formerly on the lord mayor's day, when he was ſworn in at Weſtminſter.

GALLIED. Hurried, vexed, over-fatigued, perhaps like a galley ſlave.

GALLIGASKINS. Breeches.

GALLIPOT. A nick name for an apothecary.

GALLORE, or GOLORE. Plenty.

GALLOWS BIRD. A thief, or pickpocket; alſo one that aſſociates with them.

GAMBS. Thin, ill-ſhaped legs: a corruption of the French word *jambes*.

GAMBADOES. Leathern caſes of ſtiff leather, uſed in Devonſhire inſtead of boots; they are faſtened to the ſaddle, and admit the leg, ſhoe and all: the name was at firſt jocularly given.

GAMBLER. A ſharper, a tricking gameſter.

GAME. Bubbles or pigeons drawn in to be cheated. Alſo, at bawdy houſes, lewd women. Mother, have you any game? mother, have you any girls? To die game; to ſuffer at the gallows without ſhewing any ſigns of fear or repentance. Game pullet; a young whore, or forward girl in the way of becoming one.

GAMON AND PATTER. Common-place talk of any profeſſion; as the gamonand patter of a horſe dealer, ſailor, &c.

GAN. The mouth or lips. *Cant.*

GANDER MONTH. That month in which a man's wife lies in: wherefore, during that time, huſbands plead a ſort of indulgence in matters of gallantry.

GANG. A company of men, a body of ſailors, a knot of thieves, pickpockets, &c. A gang of ſheep trotters; the four feet of a ſheep.

GAP STOPPER. A whoremaſter.

GAPESEED. Sights; any thing to feed the eye. I am come abroad for a little gape ſeed.

GARNISH. An entrance fee demanded by the old priſoners of one juſt committed to gaol.

GARRET, or UPPER STORY. The head. His garret, or upper ſtory, is empty, or unfurniſhed; i. e. has no brains, he is a fool.

GARRET ELECTION. A ludicrous ceremony, practiſed every

every new parliament: it consists of a mock election of two members to represent the borough of Garret (a few straggling cottages near Wandsworth in Surry); the qualification of a voter is, having enjoyed a woman in the open air within that district: the candidates are commonly fellows of low humour, who dress themselves up in a ridiculous manner. As this brings a prodigious concourse of people to Wandsworth, the publicans of that place jointly contribute to the expence, which is sometimes considerable.

GAWKEY. A tall, thin, aukward young man or woman.

GAZEBO. An elevated observatory or summer house.

GEE. It won't gee; it won't hit or do, it does not suit or fit.

GELDING. An eunuch.

GELT. Money, *German.*—Also, castrated.

GENTLE CRAFT. The art of shoemaking. One of the gentle craft; a shoemaker: so called because once practised by St. Crispin.

GENTLEMAN COMMONER. An empty bottle: an university joke, gentlemen commoners not being deemed overfull of learning.

GENTLEMAN'S COMPANION. A louse.

GENTLEMAN'S MASTER. A highway robber, because he makes a gentleman obey his commands, i. e. stand and deliver.

GENTLEMAN OF THREE INNS. In debt, in gaol, and in danger of remaining there for life; or, in gaol, indicted, and in danger of being hanged in chains.

GENTLEMAN OF THREE OUTS. That is, without money, without wit, and without manners; some add another out, i. e. without credit.

GENTRY COVE. A gentleman. *Cant.*

GENTRY COVE KEN. A gentleman's house. *Cant.*

GENTRY MORT. A gentlewoman.

GEORGE. A half-crown piece. Yellow George; a guinea. Brown George; an ammunition loaf.

GEORGES. The brethren of the honourable society of Royal Georges; a society which met at the St. Luke's Head and Eight Bells, Smithfield.

GERMAN DUCK. Half a sheep's head boiled with onions.

GET. One of his get; one of his offspring, or begetting.

Gib Cat. A northern name for a he cat, those commonly called Gilbert. As melancholy as a gib cat: as melancholy as a he cat who has been entertwaulling, whence they always return lean, ruffled, hungry, and out of humour. Aristotle says, *Omne animal post coitum est tristis*; to which an anonymous author has given the following exception, *præter gallum, gallinam, et fœmellam grati furentem.*

Gibberish. The cant language of gipsies and gypsies, called Pedlars French, and St. Giles's Greek: see St. Giles's Canting. Also the mystic language of Gebet, used by colliers. Gibberish likewise means a sort of unlicked language, formed by inserting any consonant between each syllable of an English word; in which case it is called the gibberish of the letter inserted: if F, it is the F gibberish; if G, the G gibberish, as in the sentence, How do you do? Hoop dog, grey dog.

Giblets. To join giblets, said of a man and woman who cohabit as husband and wife, without being married; also to copulate.

Gibson, or Sir John Gibson. A two-legged stool, used to support the body of a much chilled drinking.

Gifts. Small white specks under the nails, said to portend gifts or presents. A flashy man is said to be as full of his gifts as a Spanish horse of his tricks.

Gift of the Gab. A facility of speech.

Gigg. A note. Smuggled gigg; slip his note. Grandfather's gigg; a hog's front. Gigg is also a high one-horse chaise, and a woman's petticoat. To gigg a Smithfield hank; to hamstring an ox-drove or, vulgarly called, a mad bull-back.

Giggers. A hand, or claw. Rub the gigger; open the door. Gigger-cubber; the turnkey of a gaol.

To Giggle. To laugh a laugh. Giggle; wanton woman.

Giles's, or St. Giles's Breed. For ragged and tancy's New-court and Dyer-street, the grand head-quarters of most of the thieves and pickpockets about London, are in St. Giles's parish. St. Giles's Greek; the cant language called also Slang, Pedlars French and Flash.

every new parliament.—It consists of a mock election of two members to represent the borough of Garrat (a few straggling cottages near Wandsworth in Surrey); the qualification of a voter is, having quarrelled a woman in the open air within that district: the candidates are commonly fellows of low humour, who dress themselves up in a ridiculous manner. At this bringing a prodigious concourse of people to Wandsworth, the publicans get their share, having contribute to the expence, which is sometimes considerable.

Gawney. A silly, idle, awkward young man, a woman.

Gazebo. An elevated observatory or lookingglass.

Gay. It rectifying, it can't hit or do, it does not fit or fit.

Gelidus. As cold.

Gelt. Money. *Germ.* Alto, coin.

Gentle Craft. The art of Shoemaking. One of the gentle craft, a shoemaker, so called because once practised by St. Crispin.

Gentlemen Commoners. An empty bottle; an university joke, gentlemen commoners not being remarkable for fill of learning.

Gentlemen's Companions. A louse.

Gentlemen's Master. A highway robber, because he makes a gentleman stay by his command, i. e. stand and deliver.

Gentlemen of Tyburn Lake. In debt, in gaol, and in danger of remaining there for life; or, in gaol, indicted, and in danger of being hanged in chains.

Gentlemen of Three Outs. That is without money, without credit and without manners, four and another cast, i. e. without credit.

Gentry Cove. A gentleman. *Cant.*

Gentry-Cove Ken. A gentleman's house. *Cant.*

Gentry Moll. A gentlewoman.

George. A half-crown piece. Yellow George; a guinea. Brown George; an assignation leaf.

Georges. The brethren of the honourable fraternity of Royal Georges, a society which met at the St. Luke's Head and Eagle Bell, Smithfield.

German Cock. Half a beast's head boiled with onions.

Get. One of his get; one of his offspring, or begotten.

GIB CAT. A northern name for a he cat, there commonly called Gilbert. As melancholy as a gib cat; as melancholy as a he cat who has been catterwauling, whence they always return ſcratched, hungry, and out of ſpirits. Ariſtotle ſays, *Omne animal poſt coitum eſt triſte*; to which an anonymous author has given the following exception: *preter gallum, gallinaceum, et ſacerdotem gratis fornicantem.*

GIBBERISH. The cant language of thieves and gypſies, called Pedlars French, and St. Giles's Greek: ſee ST. GILES'S GREEK. Alſo the myſtic language of Geber, uſed by chymiſts. Gibberiſh likewiſe means a ſort of diſguiſed language, formed by inſerting any conſonant between each ſyllable of an Engliſh word; in which caſe it is called the gibberiſh of the letter inſerted: if F, it is the F gibberiſh; if G, the G gibberiſh; as in the ſentence, How do you do? Howg dog youg dog.

GIBLETS. To join giblets; ſaid of a man and woman who cohabit as huſband and wife, without being married; alſo to copulate.

GIBSON, or SIR JOHN GIBSON. A two-legged ſtool, uſed to ſupport the body of a coach whilſt finiſhing.

GIFTS. Small white ſpecks under the finger nails, ſaid to portend gifts or preſents. A ſtingy man is ſaid to be as full of his gifts as a brazen horſe of his farts.

GIFT OF THE GAB. A facility of ſpeech.

GIGG. A noſe. Snitchel his gigg; fillip his noſe. Grunter's gigg; a hog's ſnout. Gigg is alſo a high one-horſe chaiſe, and a woman's privities. To gigg a Smithfield hank; to hamſtring an over-drove ox, vulgarly called a mad bullock.

GIGGER. A latch, or door. Dub the gigger; open the door. Gigger dubber; the turnkey of a gaol.

TO GIGGLE. To ſuppreſs a laugh. Gigglers; wanton women.

GILES'S, or ST. GILES'S, BREED. Fat, ragged, and ſaucy: Newton and Dyot ſtreets, the grand head-quarters of moſt of the thieves and pickpockets about London, are in St. Giles's pariſh. St. Giles's Greek; the cant language, called alſo Slang, Pedlars French and Flaſh.

GILFLURT. A proud minks, a vain capricious woman.

GILL. The abbrevation of Gillian, figuratively uſed for woman. Every jack has his gill; i. e. every jack has his gillian, or female mate.

GILLS. The cheeks. To look roſy about the gills; to have a freſh complexion. To look merry about the gills; to appear cheerful.

GILLY GAUPUS. A Scotch term for a tall, aukward fellow.

GILT, or RUM DUBBER. A thief who picks locks, ſo called from the gilt or pick-lock key: many of them are ſo expert, that, from the lock of a church door to that of the ſmalleſt cabinet, they will find means to open it: theſe go into reputable public houſes, where, pretending buſineſs, they contrive to get into private rooms, up ſtairs, where they open any bureaus or trunks they happen to find there.

GIMBLET-EYED. Squinting, either in man or woman.

GIMCRACK, or JIMCRACK. A ſpruce wench; a gimcrack alſo means a perſon who has a turn for mechanical contrivances.

GIN SPINNER. A diſtiller.

GINGAMBOBS. Toys, bawbles; alſo a man's teſticles. See THINGAMBOBS.

GINGER-PATED, or GINGER-HACKLED. Red-haired: a term borrowed from the cockpit, where red cocks are called gingers.

GINGERBREAD. A cake made of treacle, flour, and grated ginger; alſo money. He has the gingerbread; he is rich.

GINGERBREAD WORK. Gilding and carving: theſe terms are particularly applied by ſeamen on board Newcaſtle colliers, to the decorations of the ſterns and quarters of Weſt-India-men, which they have the greateſt joy in defacing.

GINGERLY. Softly, gently, tenderly. To go gingerly to work; to attempt a thing gently, or cautiouſly.

GINNY. An inſtrument to lift up a grate, in order to ſteal what is in the window. *Cant.*

GIRDS.

G O

GILLIGAPER. A proud minx, a vain capricious woman.

GILL. The abbreviation of Gillian, figuratively used for woman. Every jack has his gill; i. e. every jack has his gillian, or female mate.

GILLS. The cheeks. To look gay about the gills: to have a fresh complexion. To look merry about the gills: to appear cheerful.

GILLY GAVERS. A Scotch term for a stiff, cold and foolish.

GILT, or KEY DRAKES. A thief who picks locks, so called from the gilt or pick-lock key: many of them are in expert, e. g. from the lock of a church door to that of the fashion cabinet, they will find means to open it. Thefe go into reputable public houses, where, pretending business, they contrive to get into private rooms, up stairs, where they open any bureau or trunks they happen to find there.

GIMBLET-EYED. Squinting, either in man or woman.

GIMCRACK, or JIMCRACK. A fpruce wench; a pimpreck; alfo means a perfon who has a turn for mechanical contrivances.

GIN-SPINNER. A diftiller.

GINGAWINGS. Toys, baubles, alias nick-knacks. See TRINKAM-TRAM.

GINGER-CAKES, or GINGER-NACKERS. Shillings: a term borrowed from the cock-pit, where red cocks are called gingers.

GINGERBREAD. A cake made of treacle, flour, and ginger, or more alfo money. He has the gingerbread; he is rich.

GINGERBREAD-WORK. Gilding and carving, fo terms are phrafically applied by fcamps on health feverally collective to the decorations of the dreffes and quarters of wealthy men, which they have the greateft eye in detecting.

GINGERLY. Softly, gently, tenderly. To go gingerly to work: to attempt a thing foftly, or cautiously.

GINGER. An intimate fellow; a mate, or crony; to deal, what we call, tender.

GIRDS. Quips, taunts, ſevere or biting reflections.

GIZZARD. To grumble in the gizzard; to be ſecretly diſpleaſed.

GLASS EYES. A nick name for one wearing ſpectacles.

GLAYMORE. A Highland broad ſword: from the Erſe *glay*, or *glaive*, a ſword; and *more*, great.

GLAZE. A window. *Cant.*

GLAZIER. One who breaks windows and ſhew glaſſes, to ſteal goods expoſed for ſale. Glaziers; eyes. *Cant.*—Is your father a glazier? a queſtion aſked to a lad or young man, who ſtands between the ſpeaker and the candle, or fire. If it is anſwered in the negative, the rejoinder is—I wiſh he was, that he might make a window through your body, to enable us to ſee the fire or light.

GLIB. Smooth, ſlippery. Glib-tongued; talkative.

GLIM. A candle, or dark lanthorn, uſed in houſebreaking; alſo fire. To glim; to burn in the hand. *Cant.*

GLIMFENDERS. Andirons. *Cant.*

GLIMFLASHY. Angry, or in a paſſion. *Cant.*

GLIMJACK. A link boy. *Cant.*

GLIMMER. Fire. *Cant.*

GLIMMERERS. Perſons begging with ſham licences, pretending loſſes by fire.

GLIMSTICK. A candleſtick. *Cant.*

GLOBE. Pewter. *Cant.*

GLOVES. To give any one a pair of gloves; to make them a preſent or bribe. To win a pair of gloves; to kiſs a man whilſt he ſleeps: for this a pair of gloves is due to any lady who will thus earn them.

GLUEPOT. A parſon: from joining men and women together in matrimony.

GLUM. Sullen.

GLYBE. A writing. *Cant.*

GO BETWEEN. A pimp or bawd.

GO BY THE GROUND. A little ſhort perſon, man or woman.

GO SHOP. The Queen's Head in Duke's court, Bow ſtreet, Covent garden; frequented by the under players: where gin and water is ſold in three-halfpenny bowls, called

Goes; the gin is called Arrack. The go; the fashion: as, large hats are all the go.

GOADS. Those who wheedle in chapmen for horse dealers.

GOALER'S COACH. A hurdle: traitors being usually conveyed from the goal, to the place of execution, on a hurdle or sledge.

GOAT. A lascivious person. Goats gigg; making the beast with two backs, copulation.

GOB. The mouth; also a bit or morsel: whence gobbets. Gift of the gob; wide-mouthed, or one who speaks fluently, or sings well.

GOB STRING. A bridle.

GOBBLE P—K. A rampant, lustful woman.

GOBBLER. A turkey cock.

GOD PERMIT. A stage coach: from that affectation of piety, frequently to be met with in advertisements of stage coaches or waggons, where most of their undertakings are premised with, "if God permit;" or, "God willing."

GODFATHER. He who pays the reckoning, or answers for the rest of the company: as, Will you stand godfather, and we will take care of the brat; i. e. repay you another time. Jurymen are also called godfathers, because they name the crime the prisoner before them has been guilty of, whether felony, petit larceny, &c.

GOG. All-a-gog; impatient, anxious or desirous of a thing.

GOG AND MAGOG. Two giants, whose effigies stand on each side of the clock in Guildhall, London; of whom there is a tradition, that, when they hear the clock strike one, on the first of April, they will walk down from their places.

GOGGLES. Eyes: see OGLES. Goggle eyes; large prominent eyes. To goggle; to stare.

GOING UPON THE DUB. Going out to break open, or pick the locks of, houses.

GOLD DROPPERS. Sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they pick up in the presence of some unexperienced person, for whom the trap is laid; this they pretend to have found, and, as he saw them pick it up, they invite him

him to a public house to partake of it; when they, two or three of their companions drop in, as if by accident, and propose cards, or some other game, which they seldom fail of bringing their prey.

Gold Finder. One whose employment is to empty necessary houses; called also a tub and man, and night man, the latter, from that business being always performed in the night.

Golden Fleece. The knighthood of this ancient and honourable order, were a foolery about the year 1700.

Goldenchick. One who has commonly a purse full of gold. Goldenchick, pilmen.

Golgotha, or the Place of Scull. Part of the Theatre at Oxford, where the heads of hodies for those gentlemen-beings, by the wits of the university, called beetle, Goldenpenny. A farthing. Cheap fellow.

Goldsmith, i. e. Goldieb's [illegible]. Large leathern clogs, worn by housewives over their ordinary shoes.

Good Man. A word of various import, according to the place where it is spoken: in the city it means a rich man; at Hockley in the Hole, or St. Giles's, an upper dower; as a tapster in Covent Garden, a vigorous formidable; as an alehouse or tavern, one who loves his pot or bottle; and sometimes, though but rarely, a virtuous man.

Good Woman. A (nondescript) represented on a hackney figure in St. Giles's, in the form of a comely woman; but without a head.

Goodyer's Pig. Like Goodyer's pig; never well but when in mischief.

Goose. A tailor's goose; a frowning iron, used to press down the seams, for which purpose it must be heated; hence it is a jocular saying, that a tailor, be he ever so poor, is always sure to have a goose at his fire. He cannot say bobbi as a goose, a saying of a bobbish or thoughtless fellow.

Goose Riding. A goose, whose neck is greased, being suspended by the legs to a cord tied to two trees or high poles, a number of men on horseback, riding full speed, attempt to pull off the head, which if they effect, the goose is their [illegible]

Goes; the gig is called Ayrack. The go; the fashion; as, large hats are all the go.

Goaby. Those who wheedle in chapmen for horse dealers.

Graham's Coach. A hurdle: malefactors being usually conveyed from the gaol, to the place of execution, on a hurdle or sledge.

Goat. A lascivious person. Goats gigg; leaving the twell with two backs, copulation.

Gob. The mouth; also a bit or morsel: whence gobbets. Gift of the gob; wide-mouthed, or one who speaks clearly, or fluently.

Gob Strings. A bridle.

Gobbler P—r. A rampant, lustful woman.

Gobbler. A turkey cock.

God Prosper. A flage catch: from that affectation of piety, frequently to be met with in advertisements of flage coaches or waggons, where most of their undertakings are premised with, "if God permit;" or, "God willing."

Godfather. He who pays the reckoning, or answers for the rest of the company: as, Will you handgodfather, and we will take care of the urse; i. e. repay you another time. Jurymen are also called godfathers, because they name the crime the prisoner before them has been guilty of, whether felony, petit larceny, &c.

Gog. All-a-gog; impatient, anxious or desirous of a thing.

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Goggles. Eyes; see Ogles. Goggle eyes; large prominent eyes. To goggle; to stare.

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Gold Dropperas. Sharpers who drop a piece of gold, which they pick up in the presence of some inexperienced person, for whom the trap is laid; this they pretend to have found, and, if he saw them pick it up, they invite him

him to a public houſe to partake of it: when there, two or three of their comrogues drop in, as if by accident, and propoſe cards, or ſome other game, when they ſeldom fail of ſtripping their prey.

GOLD FINDER. One whoſe employment is to empty neceſſary houſes; called alſo a tom turd man, and night man: the latter, from that buſineſs being always performed in the night.

GOLDEN FLEECE. The knights of this ancient and honourable order, were a ſociety about the year 1749.

GOLDFINCH. One who has commonly a purſe full of gold. Goldfinches; guineas.

GOLGOTHA, OR THE PLACE OF SCULLS. Part of the Theatre at Oxford, where the heads of houſes ſit; thoſe gentlemen being, by the wits of the univerſity, called Sculls.

GOLLUMPUS. A large, clumſy fellow.

GOLOSHES, i. e. Goliah's ſhoes. Large leathern clogs, worn by invalids over their ordinary ſhoes.

GOOD MAN. A word of various imports, according to the place where it is ſpoken: in the city it means a rich man; at Hockley in the Hole, or St. Giles's, an expert boxer; at a bagnio in Covent Garden, a vigorous fornicator; at an alehouſe or tavern, one who loves his pot or bottle; and ſometimes, though but rarely, a virtuous man.

GOOD WOMAN. A nondeſcript, repreſented on a famous ſign in St. Giles's, in the form of a common woman, but without a head.

GOODYER'S PIG. Like Goodyer's pig; never well but when in miſchief.

GOOSE. A taylor's gooſe; a ſmoothing iron uſed to preſs down the ſeams, for which purpoſe it muſt be heated: hence it is a jocular ſaying, that a taylor, be he ever ſo poor, is always ſure to have a gooſe at his fire. He cannot ſay boh! to a gooſe; a ſaying of a baſhful or ſheepiſh fellow.

GOOSE RIDING. A gooſe, whoſe neck is greaſed, being ſuſpended by the legs to a cord tied to two trees or high poſts, a number of men on horſeback, riding full ſpeed, attempt to pull off the head; which if they effect, the gooſe is their

prize.

prize. This has been practiſed in Derbyſhire within the memory of perſons now living.

GOOSEBERRY. He played up old gooſeberry among them; ſaid of a perſon who, by force or threats, ſuddenly puts an end to a riot or diſturbance.

GOOSEBERRY-EYED. One with dull grey eyes, like boiled gooſeberries.

GOOSEBERRY WIG. A large frizzled wig: perhaps, from a ſuppoſed likeneſs to a gooſeberry buſh.

GOOSECAP. A ſilly fellow, or woman.

GOREE. Money, chiefly gold: perhaps from the traffick carried on at that place, which is chiefly for gold duſt. *Cant.*

GORMAGON. A monſter with ſix eyes, three mouths, four arms, eight legs, five on one ſide and three on the other, three arſes, two tarſes, and a **** upon its back; a man on horſeback, with a woman behind him.

GOTCH-GUTTED. Pot-bellied: a gotch in Norfolk ſignifying a pitcher, or large round jug.

To GOUGE. To ſqueeze out a man's eye with the thumb: a cruel practice uſed by the Boſtonians in America.

To GRABBLE. To ſeize. To grabble the bit; to ſeize any one's money. *Cant.*

GRAFTED. Cuckolded, i. e. having horns grafted on his head.

GRANNAM. Corn.

GRANNUM'S GOLD. Hoarded money: ſuppoſed to have belonged to the grandmother of the poſſeſſor.

GRANNY. An abbrevation of grandmother; alſo the name of an ideot, famous for licking her eye, who died Nov. 14, 1719. Go teach your granny to ſuck eggs; ſaid to ſuch as would inſtruct any one in a matter he knows better than themſelves.

GRAPPLE THE RAILS. A cant name uſed in Ireland for whiſkey.

GRAVE DIGGER. Like a grave digger; up to the a-ſe in buſineſs, and don't know which way to turn.

GRAVY-EYED. Blear-eyed, one whoſe eyes have a running humour.

To Grease. To bribe. To grease a man in the fist; to bribe him. To grease a fat sow in the arse; to give a rich man. Greasy chin; a treat given to parish officers as part of compensation by a bastard; called also, Easing a child.

Grand Jocker. A forger. Cant.

Gaffery Guts. A voracious or veracious person.

Green Gill. Gilbert Gretty; the flang lingo, cant, or gibberish.

Green. Doctor Green; i. e. grass: a physician, or rather medicine, found very successful in curing most disorders to which horses are liable. My uncle is not well, I shall send him to Doctor Green.

Green Bag. An attorney: those gentlemen carry their clients deeds in a green bag; and, it is said, when they have no deeds to carry, frequently fill them with an old pair of breeches, or any other trumpery, to give themselves the appearance of business.

Green Gown. To give a girl a green gown; to tumble her on the grass.

Green Sickness. The disease of maids occasioned by tallowy.

Greenhead. An inexperienced young man.

Greenhorn. A novice in the town, an undebauched young fellow, just initiated into the society of bucks and blowers.

Greenwich Barrackers. Pensioners, so called from the place at which they reside; perhaps, also, they are styled Barrackers, from their soldiers having the land tanks.

Greenwich Cross. A pensioner of Greenwich Hospital.

Gregory's Tales. The gallows; so named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finder of the law, in whom, Sir William Segar, garter king of arms (being also, by Brooke, a herald), granted a coat of arms.

Grey Boxes. Farthing tokens formerly used in public houses for drawing wine, ale, and the figure of a man with a large beard stamped on them; whence many, as they took their journey for Brentford, Hounslow, Turnham Green, &c. &c. Dutch courage (rum), also for drinking gin.

price. This has been practised in Derbyshire within the memory of persons now living.

Gooseberry. He played up old gooseberry among them; said of a person who, by force or threats, suddenly puts an end to a riot or disturbance.

Gooseberry-eyes. One with dull grey eyes, like boiled gooseberries.

Gooseberry Wig. A large frizzled wig, perhaps from a supposed fit made to a gooseberry bush.

Goosecap. A silly fellow, or woman.

Gorgeous. Money, chiefly gold; perhaps from the trade carried on at that place, which is chiefly for gold dust. *Cant.*

Gormagon. A monster with five eyes, three mouths, four arms, eight legs, five on one side and three on the other, three sides, two tails, and a face upon its back; a man on horseback, with a woman behind him.

Gotch-country. Pot-bellied; a gotch in Norfolk signifying a pitcher, or large mouth'd jug.

To Gouge. To gouge out a man's eye with the thumb: a great practice used by the Indians in America.

To Grabble. To filch. To grabble the bit, to filch any one's money. *Cant.*

Grabbed. Cuckolded, i.e. horns grafted on his head.

Graham. Cash.

Grandfather's Money. Hoarded money, supposed to have belonged to the grandmother of the possessor.

Granny. An abbreviation of grandmother; also the name of an idiot, famous for [illegible] eat, who died Nov. 14, 1820. Go thy ways, granny, to fetch eggs! but to fetch as would be worth any one's money, he knows more than thousands.

Grapple the Bottle. A [illegible] used in France for whiskey.

Grave-digger. Like a grave digger; so to the [illegible] pickaxe, and don't [illegible] on him.

Grave-eyed. Sheep-faced; one whose eyes have a [illegible] looking demeanor.

To Grease. To bribe. To greaſe a man in the fiſt; to bribe him. To greaſe a fat ſow in the a-ſe; to give to a rich man. Greaſy chin; a treat given to pariſh officers in part of commutation for a baſtard; called alſo, Eating a child.

Great Joseph. A ſurtout. *Cant.*

Greedy Guts. A covetous or voracious perſon.

Greek. St. Giles's Greek; the ſlang lingo, cant, or gibberiſh.

Green. Doctor Green; i. e. graſs: a phyſician, or rather medicine, found very ſucceſsful in curing moſt diſorders to which horſes are liable. My horſe is not well, I ſhall ſend him to Doctor Green.

Green Bag. An attorney: thoſe gentlemen carry their clients deeds in a green bag; and, it is ſaid, when they have no deeds to carry, frequently fill them with an old pair of breeches, or any other trumpery, to give themſelves the appearance of buſineſs.

Green Gown. To give a girl a green gown; to tumble her on the graſs.

Green Sickness. The diſeaſe of maids occaſioned by celibacy.

Greenhead. An inexperienced young man.

Greenhorn. A novice on the town, an undebauched young fellow, juſt initiated into the ſociety of bucks and bloods.

Greenwich Barbers. Retailers of ſand from the pits at and about Greenwich in Kent: perhaps they are ſtyled Barbers, from their conſtant ſhaving the ſand banks.

Greenwich Goose. A penſioner of Greenwich Hoſpital.

Gregorian Tree. The gallows: ſo named from Gregory Brandon, a famous finiſher of the law; to whom Sir William Segar, garter king of arms (being impoſed on by Brooke, a herald), granted a coat of arms.

Grey Beard. Earthen juggs formerly uſed in public houſes for drawing ale: they had the figure of a man with a large beard ſtamped on them; whence probably they took their name: ſee *Ben Jonſon's Plays, Bartholomew Fair, &c. &c.* Dutch earthen juggs, uſed for ſmuggling

gin

gin on the coaſts of Eſſex and Suffolk, are at this time called grey beards.

GREY MARE. The grey mare is the better horſe; ſaid of a woman who governs her huſband.

GREY PARSON. A farmer who rents the tythes of the rector or vicar.

GRIG. A farthing. A merry grig; a fellow as merry as a grig: an alluſion to the apparent livelineſs of a grig, or young eel.

GRIM. Old Mr. Grim; death.

GRIMALKIN. A cat: mawkin ſignifies a hare in Scotland.

GRIN. To grin in a glaſs caſe; to be anatomized for murder: the ſkeletons of many criminals are preſerved in glaſs caſes, at ſurgeons hall.

GRINAGOG, THE CAT'S UNCLE. A fooliſh grinning fellow, one who grins without reaſon.

GRINDERS. Teeth. Gooſeberry grinder; the breech. Aſk bogey, the gooſeberry grinder; aſk mine a-ſe.

GROATS. To ſave his groats; to come off handſomely: at the univerſities, nine groats are depoſited in the hands of an academic officer, by every perſon ſtanding for a degree; which if the depoſitor obtains with honour, the groats are returned to him.

GROG. Rum and water. Grog was firſt introduced into the navy, about the year 1740, by Admiral Vernon, to prevent the ſailors intoxicating themſelves with their allowance of rum or ſpirits. Groggy, or grogified; drunk.

GROGGED. A grogged horſe; a foundered horſe.

GROGHAM. A horſe. *Cant.*

GROPERS. Blind men; alſo midwives.

GROUND SWEAT. A grave.

GRUB. Victuals. To grub; to dine. To ride grub; to be ſullen, or out of temper.

GRUB STREET. A ſtreet near Moorfields, formerly the ſuppoſed habitation of many perſons who wrote for the bookſellers: hence a Grub-ſtreet writer, means a hackney author, who manufactures books for the bookſellers.

GRUB STREET NEWS. Lying intelligence.

To

To Gabbamite. To make fool of drip.

Gabbing. To grumble in the guard; to murmur or repine. He grumbled like a bear with a sore ear.

Gabbleretchian. A disappointed person, and who is always railing at the times, or ministry.

Grunter. A hog; also a shilling. To grunt, to groan, or complain of sickness.

Grunter's Ear. A Tipperary hog's face.

Grunting Piece. Pork, bacon, or any kind of hog's flesh.

Gudgeon. One easily imposed on. To gudgeon, to deceive the hair, or fall into a trap; from the fish of that name, which is easily taken.

Gull. A simple credulous fellow, easily cheated.

Gulled. Deceived, cheated, imposed on.

Gullocracy. Usurers who lend money on the gamblers.

Gum. Abusive language. Come, let us have no more of your gum.

Gumby. Clumsy; particularly applied to the backs of men or women, and the legs of horses.

Gumption, or Rum Gumption. Dexterity, comprehension, capacity.

Gun. He's in the gun, he is drunk; perhaps from an antiquated vessel called a gun, used for alarming the neighbours.

Gunnagog. A fat, gouty fellow.

Gunner's Daughter. To kill the gunner's daughter; to be tied to a gun and flogged on the posterior; a mode of punishing boys on board a man-of-war.

Gutscowrer. An old woman. Cider.

Guts. My great guts are ready to eat my back bone; my guts begin to think my throat's cut; my guts curse my teeth; all expressions signifying the party is extremely hungry.

Guts and Garters. A very fat man or woman. Also gut-bin bellied; a filly-fallow.

Gutsgalloper. Exceeding hungry.

Gut scraper, or Tailor's or Catgut. A fiddler.

Gutter Lane. The throat, the foulpipe, the red lane, the river Jordan.

Guy. A Guy Fawkes. Perhaps an allusion to the image of that

gin on the coast of Essex and Suffolk, are at this time called gut-boats.

Grey Mare. The grey mare is the better horse; said of a woman who governs her husband.

Grey Parson. A farmer who rents the rectory or the rector or vicar.

Grig. A cricket. A merry grig, a lively fellow; to carry as a grig; an allusion to the apparent liveliness of the grig, or young eel.

Grim. Old Mr. Grim; death.

Grimalkin. A cant nickname applied to a lady in Scotland.

Grin. To grin in a glass case, to be condemned for murder; the features of many criminals are preserved in glass cases, at Strasbourg.

Grinagog, the Devil's Usher. A foolish grinning fellow; one who grins without reason.

Grinders. Teeth. Gouffered grinders, the teeth. Ale-toddy, the gooseberry grinder; ale mixed with gin.

Groats. To have his groats; to come off handsomely; to get well out of a difficulty; nine groats are deposited in the hands of an academic officer, by every junior undergraduate, for a degree; which if the aspirant obtains with honour, the groats are returned to him.

Grog. Rum and water. Grog was first introduced into the navy, about the year 1740, by Admiral Vernon, to prevent the sailors intoxicating themselves with their allowance of rum or brandy. Groggy, so grogged; drunk.

Groggers. A grogged horse; a foundered horse.

Groggins. A lark. Cant.

Groggins. Blind man's; ale-tasting.

Groggy-Shop. A grog.

Grub. V. Slang. To grub; to dine. To rise grub; to be fellow, or out of temper.

Grub-Street. A street near Moorfields, formerly the supposed habitation of many persons who wrote for the booksellers; hence a Grub-Street writer, meaning a hackney scribbler, who sold his pen for the bookseller.

Gruff. Angry, sour. Indian intelligence.

To GRUBSHITE. To make foul or dirty.

GRUMBLE. To grumble in the gizzard; to murmur or repine. He grumbled like a bear with a ſore ear.

GRUMBLETONIAN. A diſcontented perſon; one who is always railing at the times, or miniſtry.

GRUNTER. A hog; alſo a ſhilling. To grunt; to groan, or complain of ſickneſs.

GRUNTER'S GIG. A ſmoaked hog's face.

GRUNTING PECK. Pork, bacon, or any kind of hog's fleſh.

GUDGEON. One eaſily impoſed on. To gudgeon; to ſwallow the bait, or fall into a trap: from the fiſh of that name, which is eaſily taken.

GULL. A ſimple credulous fellow, eaſily cheated.

GULLED. Deceived, cheated, impoſed on.

GULLGROPERS. Uſurers who lend money to the gameſters.

GUM. Abuſive language. Come, let us have no more of your gum.

GUMMY. Clumſy: particularly applied to the ancles of men or women, and the legs of horſes.

GUMPTION, or RUM GUMPTION. Docility, comprehenſion, capacity.

GUN. He is in the gun; he is drunk: perhaps from an alluſion to a veſſel called a gun, uſed for ale in the univerſities.

GUNDIGUTS. A fat, purſy fellow.

GUNNER'S DAUGHTER. To kiſs the gunner's daughter; to be tied to a gun and flogged on the poſteriors: a mode of puniſhing boys on board a ſhip of war.

GUNPOWDER. An old woman. *Cant.*

GUTS. My great guts are ready to eat my little ones; my guts begin to think my throat's cut; my guts curſe my teeth: all expreſſions ſignifying the party is extremely hungry.

GUTS AND GARBAGE. A very fat man or woman. More guts than brains; a ſilly fellow.

GUTFOUNDERED. Exceeding hungry.

GUT SCRAPER, or TORMENTOR OF CATGUT. A fidler.

GUTTER LANE. The throat, the ſwallow, the red lane. See RED LANE.

GUTTING A QUART POT. Taking out the lining of it;

i. e. drinking it off. Gutting an oyſter; eating it. Gutting a houſe; clearing it of its furniture.

GUZZLE. Liquor. To guzzle; to drink greedily.

GUZZLE GUTS. One greedy of liquor.

GYBE, or JYBE. Any writing or paſs with a ſeal.

GYBING. Jeering or ridiculing.

GYLES, or GILES. Hopping Giles; a nick name for a lame perſon: St. Giles was the tutelar ſaint of cripples.

GYPSIES. A ſet of vagrants, who, to the great diſgrace of our police, are ſuffered to wander about the country. They pretend that they derive their origin from the ancient Egyptians, who were famous for their knowledge in aſtronomy, and other ſciences; and, under the pretence of fortune telling, find means to rob or defraud the ignorant and ſuperſtitious. To colour their impoſtures, they artificially diſcolour their faces, and ſpeak a kind of gibberiſh peculiar to themſelves. They rove up and down the country in great companies, to the great terrour of the farmers, from whoſe geeſe, turkeys, and fowls, they take very conſiderable contributions.

When a freſh recruit is admitted into the fraternity, he is to take the following oath, adminiſtered by the principal maunder, after going through the annexed forms:

Firſt a new name is given him, by which he is ever after to be called; then ſtanding up in the middle of the aſſembly, and directing his face to the dimber damber, or principal man of the gang, he repeats the following oath, which is dictated to him by ſome experienced member of the fraternity:

I, Crank Cuffin, do ſwear to be a true brother, and that I will in all things obey the commands of the great tawney prince, and keep his counſel, and not divulge the ſecrets of my brethren.

I will never leave nor forſake the company, but obſerve and keep all the times of appointment, either by day or by night, in every place whatever.

I will not teach any one to cant, nor will I diſcloſe any of our myſteries to them.

I will take my prince's part againſt all that ſhall oppoſe him,

or

or any of us, according to the utmost of my ability; for
will I father him, or any one belonging to us, to be abused
by any Bengal abrams, tuffers, bankers, pailliards, fend-
diers, Irish toylers, footmen, whip jacks, jarkmen, bawdy
baskets, doxies, clapper dogeons, pedlers, or curi-
tals; but will defend him, or them, as much as I can,
against all other cutters whatever. I will not conceal
any I win out of Illskion or from the rattmaer, but will
preserve it for the use of the company. Lastly, I will
leave to my doxy wap fitly, and will bring her duds,
margery prancers, gobbers, grunting cheats, or jibs of the
buttery, or any thing else I can come at, as winnings for
her wapping.

The canters have, it seems, a tradition, that from the three
first orders of this cant, the first founders of a certain
beastful, wordpiel fraternity (who pretend to derive their
origin from the earliest times) borrowed both the plan
and form of their establishment; and that their pretended
derivation from the first Adam is a forgery, it being only
from the first *Adam Tiler*, the Ancient Tinker. At the
admission of a new brother, a general book is opened for
booze, or drink, to make themselves merry on the occasion.
As for package, or eatables, they can procure it without
money; for while some are sent to break the sullmans,
or woods and bushes, for firing, others are detached to
fetch geese, chickens, hens, ducks (or mallards), and
pigs. Their cooks are their butchers, who presently make
bloody work with what living things are brought them;
and having made holes in the ground, under some convenient
hedge in an unknown place, they make a fire, and boil or
roast their food; and, when it is enough, fall to work
cram and spill, and, having eaten more like beasts than
men, they sleep more like swine than human creatures,
entertaining one another all the time with songs in the
cantings dialect.

As they live, so they die, ignorant, profane, and know
not how to utter a prayer, either in their gammon or cull-
ducs; and, as general interest lies, them were friends no
more, lest all their rags were twitched in a tuzzy, to

i. e. drinking it off. Gutting an oyster; eating it. Gutting a house; clearing it of its furniture.

Guzzle. Liquor. To guzzle; to drink greedily.

Guzzle Guts. One greedy of liquor.

Gybe, or Jibe. Any wagging or gibe with a fool.

Gybing. Jeering or ridiculing.

Gyles, or Giles. Hopping Giles; a nick name for a lame person: St. Giles was the tutelar saint of cripples.

Gypsies. A set of vagrants, who, to the great disgrace of our police, are suffered to wander about the country. They pretend that they derive their origin from the ancient Egyptians, who were famous for their knowledge in astronomy, and other sciences; and, under the pretence of fortune telling, find means to rob or defraud the ignorant and superstitious. To colour their impostures, they artificially discolour their faces, and speak a kind of gibberish peculiar to themselves. They rove up and down like country in great companies, to the great terror of the farmers, from whom geese, turkeys, and fowls, they take very considerable contributions.

When a fresh recruit is admitted into the fraternity, he is to take the following oath, administered by the principal maunder, after going through the subsequent forms:

First a new name is given him, by which he is ever after to be called; then handing up in the middle of the assembly, and directing his face to the timber darkman, or principal man of the gang, he repeats the following oath, which is dictated to him by some experienced hand of the fraternity:

I, Frank Duffin, do swear to be a true brother, obedient I will in all things, obey the commands of the great tawney prince, and keep his counsel, and not divulge the secrets of my brethren.

I will never leave nor forsake the company, but observe and keep all the times of appointment, either by day or by night, in every place whatever.

I will not wrong any one in cash, nor will I suffer any to wrong myself or to them.

I will take my prince's part against all that shall oppose him.

or any of us, according to the utmoſt of my ability; nor will I ſuffer him, or any one belonging to us, to be abuſed by any ſtrange abrams, ruffiers, hookers, pailliards, ſwaddlers, Iriſh toyles, ſwigmen, whip jacks, jarkmen, bawdy baſkets, dommerars, clapper dogeons, patricoes, or curtals; but will defend him, or them, as much as I can, againſt all other outliers whatever. I will not conceal aught I win out of libkins or from the ruffmans, but will preſerve it for the uſe of the company. Laſtly, I will cleave to my doxy wap ſtiffly, and will bring her duds, margery praters, goblers, grunting cheats, or tibs of the buttery, or any thing elſe I can come at, as winnings for her wappings.

The canters have, it ſeems, a tradition, that from the three firſt articles of this oath, the firſt founders of a certain boaſtful, worſhipful fraternity (who pretend to derive their origin from the earlieſt times) borrowed both the hint and form of their eſtabliſhment; and that their pretended derivation from the firſt *Adam* is a forgery, it being only from the firſt *Adam Tiler*: ſee ADAM TILER. At the admiſſion of a new brother, a general ſtock is raiſed for booze, or drink, to make themſelves merry on the occaſion. As for peckage, or eatables, they can procure it without money; for while ſome are ſent to break the ruffmans, or woods and buſhes, for firing, others are detached to filch geeſe, chickens, hens, ducks (or mallards), and pigs. Their morts are their butchers, who preſently make bloody work with what living things are brought them; and having made holes in the ground, under ſome remote hedge in an obſcure place, they make a fire, and boil or broil their food; and, when it is enough, fall to work tooth and nail: and having eaten more like beaſts than men, they drink more like ſwine than human creatures, entertaining one another all the time with ſongs in the canting dialect.

As they live, ſo they lie, together promiſcuouſly, and know not how to claim a property either in their goods or children; and this general intereſt ties them more firmly together, than if all their rags were twiſted into ropes, to

bind them indiſſolubly from a ſeparation; which deteſtable union is farther conſolidated by the above oath.

They ſtroll up and down all ſummer time in droves, and dextrouſly pick pockets, while they are telling of fortunes; and the money, rings, ſilver thimbles, &c. which they get, are inſtantly conveyed from one hand to another, till the remoteſt perſon of the gang (who is not ſuſpected becauſe they come not near the perſon robbed) gets poſſeſſion of it; ſo that, in the ſtricteſt ſearch, it is almoſt impoſſible to recover it: while the wretches with imprecations, oaths, and proteſtations, diſclaim the thievery.

That by which they are ſaid to get the moſt money, is, when young gentlewomen of good families and reputation have happened to be with child before marriage, a round ſum is often beſtowed among the gypſies, for ſome one mort to take the child; and as that is never heard of more by the true mother and family, ſo the diſgrace is kept concealed from the world; and, if the child lives, it never knows its parents.

GYP. A college runner or errand boy at Cambridge, called at Oxford a ſcout. See SCOUT.

H.

HABERDASHER OF PRONOUNS. A ſchoolmaſter, or uſher.

HACKNEY WRITER. One who writes for attornies or bookſellers.

HACKUM. Captain Hackum; a bravo, a flaſher.

HAD 'EM. He has been at Had 'em, and come home by Clapham; ſaid of one who has caught the venereal diſeaſe.

HALBERT. A weapon carried by a sergeant of foot. To get a halbert; to be appointed a sergeant. To be brought to the halberts; to be flogged. As soldiers of the infantry, when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them. He carries the halbert in his face; a saying of one promoted from a soldier to a commission officer.

HALFER HOG. Sixpence.

HALF-A-CROWN. Half a crown: formerly estimated at a crown, or five dollars, an ounce.

HALF-HORSE. Sixpence. *Cant.*

HALF-SEAS OVER. Almost drunk.

HALFNEW. It was quite a fallow thing; i. e. a certainty, or crowded infantry.

HALFPENNY. A high coffable. *Cant.*

HAMS, or HAMCASES. Breeches.

HAND. A sailor. His left hand; we lost a sailor. Bear a hand; make haste. Hand to fist; opposite: the face or side a type, or cheek by jowl.

HAND AND POCKET SHOP. An eating house where ready money is paid for what is called for.

HAND BASKET FORTUNE. A woman whose husband, received frequent presents from her father, or family, is said to have a hand basket portion.

HANDLE. To know how to handle one's fists; to be skilful in the art of boxing.

HANDSOME. He is a handsome-bodied man in the face; a jeering commendation of an ugly fellow. Handsome is that handsome does; a proverb frequently used by ugly women.

HANDSOME REWARD. Thin, in advertisements, means a horse-whipping.

TO HANG AN ARSE. To hang back, to hesitate.

HANG GALLOWS LANE. A wretch of villainous appearance.

HANGING CHAINS. A silly, dispirited fellow. Persons guilty of murder, or other atrocious crimes, are frequently, after execution, hanged in a gibbet, in which they are fastened by iron hoops: the gibbet is commonly placed

bind them indifolably from a separation; which detestable action is farther confirmed by the above oath.

They stroll up and down all summer time in droves, and dextrously pick pockets, while they are telling of fortunes; and the money, rings, silver thimbles, &c. which they get, are instantly conveyed from one hand to another, till the remotest person of the gang (who is not suspected because they come not near the person robbed) gets possession of it; so that, in the utmost search, it is almost impossible to recover it; which the wretches with imprecations, oaths, and protestations, deny the theft.

That by which they are said to get the most money, is, when young gentlewomen of good families and reputation have happened to be with child before marriage, a round sum is often bestowed among the gypsies, for some one most to take the child; and as that is never heard of more by the true mother and family, so the disgrace is kept concealed from the world; and, if the child lives, it never knows its parents.

Gyp. A college *yeoman* or errand boy at Cambridge, called at Oxford a *scout*. See SCOUT.

H.

HAD

HABERDASHER OF PRONOUNS. A *whosoever*, or *other*.

HACKNEY-WRITER. One who writes for attorneys or booksellers.

HACKUM. Captain Hackum, a brave, a bullyer.

HAD'EM. He has been at Had'em, and come home by Clapham; said of one who has caught the venereal disease.

HALLEKT.

HALBERT. A weapon carried by a ſerjeant of foot. To get a halbert; to be appointed a ſerjeant. To be brought to the halberts; to be flogged *a la militaire:* ſoldiers of the infantry, when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, ſet up in a triangle, with a fourth faſtened acroſs them. He carries the halbert in his face; a ſaying of one promoted from a ſerjeant to a commiſſion officer.

HALF A HOG. Sixpence.

HALF AN OUNCE. Half a crown: ſilver being formerly eſtimated at a crown, or five ſhillings, an ounce.

HALF BORD. Sixpence. *Cant.*

HALF SEAS OVER. Almoſt drunk.

HALLOW. It was quite a hallow thing; i. e. a certainty, or decided buſineſs.

HAMLET. A high conſtable. *Cant.*

HAMS, or HAMCASES. Breeches.

HAND. A ſailor. We loſt a hand; we loſt a ſailor. Bear a hand; make haſte. Hand to fiſt; oppoſite: the ſame as tête a tête, or cheek by jowl.

HAND AND POCKET SHOP. An eating houſe where ready money is paid for what is called for.

HAND BASKET PORTION. A woman whoſe huſband receives frequent preſents from her father, or family, is ſaid to have a hand baſket portion.

HANDLE. To know how to handle one's fiſts; to be ſkilful in the art of boxing.

HANDSOME. He is a handſome-bodied man in the face; a jeering commendation of an ugly fellow. Handſome is that handſome does; a proverb frequently cited by ugly women.

HANDSOME REWARD. This, in advertiſements, means a horſe-whipping.

TO HANG AN ARSE. To hang back, to heſitate.

HANG GALLOWS LOOK. A thievish or villainous appearance.

HANG IN CHAINS. A vile, deſperate fellow. Perſons guilty of murder, or other atrocious crimes, are frequently, after execution, hanged on a gibbet, to which they are faſtened by iron bandages: the gibbet is commonly placed

placed on or near the place where the crime was committed.

HANG IT UP. Score it up: ſpeaking of a reckoning.

HANGER ON. A dependant.

HANGMAN'S WAGES. Thirteen pence halfpenny; which, according to the vulgar tradition, was thus allotted: one ſhilling for the execution, and three halfpence for the rope. N. B. This refers to former times; the hangmen of the preſent day having, like other artificers, raiſed their prices. The true ſtate of this matter is, that a Scottiſh mark was the fee allowed for an execution, and the value of that piece was ſettled by a proclamation of James I. at thirteen pence halfpenny.

HANK. He has a hank on him; i. e. an aſcendancy over him, or a hold upon him. A Smithfield hank; an ox rendered furious by over-driving and barbarous treatment.

HANKER. To hanker after any thing; to have a longing after or for it.

HANKTELO. A ſilly fellow.

HANS IN KELDER. Jack in the cellar, i. e. the child in the womb: a health frequently drank to breeding women, or their huſhands.

HAP WORTH A COPERAS. A vulgar pronunciation of habeas corpus.

HARD. Stale beer, nearly ſour, is ſaid to be hard. Hard alſo means ſevere; as, hard fate, a hard maſter.

HARD AT HIS A-SE. Cloſe after him.

HARE. He has ſwallowed a hare; he is drunk: more probably a *hair*, which requires waſhing down.

HARK-YE-ING. Whiſpering on one ſide to borrow money.

HARMAN. A conſtable. *Cant.*

HARMAN BECK. A beadle. *Cant.*

HARMANS. The ſtocks. *Cant.*

HARP. To harp upon; to dwell upon a ſubject. Have among you, my blind harpers; an expreſſion uſed in throwing or ſhooting at random among a crowd. Harp is alſo the Iriſh expreſſion for woman, or tail, uſed in toſſing up in Ireland: from Hibernia being repreſented with a harp on the reverſe of the copper coins of that country; for

for which reason it is, in hoisting the copper, i. e. toffing up, sometimes likewise called mokin.

HACKIDAW. A begged old woman; a miserable, ferrage, worn-out harlot, it is take her lawful degree, derived from the French word *rucidelle*, a worn-out jade of a horse or mare.

HAGGE. A country fellow. *Gaw.*—Old Harry; the Devil.

HAGGUNCARUM. He was running hardon forum; had or any one running or walking carelessly, and in a hurry, either they know not what.

HAIN. To flash the hain; to vomit. *Cant.*

HAGGY. Precipitate, passionate. He is none of the Hastings forty; a saying of a slow, loitering fellow; an allusion to the Hastings pea, which is the first in season.

HASTY PUDDING. Flour and milk boiled to a moderate thickness, and eaten with sugar and butter. Figuratively, a wet, muddy road; as, The way through Wandsworth is quite a hasty pudding. To eat hot hasty pudding for a laced hat, or some other prize, is a common bet at races and fairs.

HAT. Old hat; a woman's privities: because frequently felt.

HATCHES. Under the hatches; in trouble, distress, or debt.

HATCHET FACE. A long thin face.

HAVIL. A sheep. *Cant.*

HAVY CAVY. Wavering, doubtful, shilly shally.

HAWK. Were hawk; the word to look sharp, a eye cried when a bailiff appears. Hawk also signifies a sharper, in opposition to pigeon. See PIGEON.

HAWKERS. Licensed itinerant retailers of different commodities, called *ally-sellers*; likewise the sellers of news papers. Hawking; an effort to get on the thick phlegm, called *spitter*; whence it is wit upon record, to ask the *spitter* to doing whether he has a licence; a pleasing allusion to the Act of hawkers and pedlers.

TO HAWKS GRUB. To beat any one with a hazle stick.

HEAD COLLEY OF THE FAST OF PASSAGE TROOP. The officer of that gang throughout the whole army, who dis-

placed on or near the place where the crime was committed.

HANGING OFF. Score it up: speaking of a reckoning.

HANGMAN. A dependant.

HANGMAN'S WAGES. Thirteen pence halfpenny; which, according to the vulgar tradition, was thus allotted, one shilling for the execution, and three halfpence for the rope. N. B. This refers to former times; the hangman of the present day having, like other artificers, raised their prices. The true fact of this matter is, that a fourth mark was the fee allowed for an execution, and the value of that piece was settled by a proclamation of James I. at thirteen pence halfpenny.

HANK. He has a hank on him; i. e. an ascendancy over him, or a hold upon him. A Smithfield hank, also considered furious by beer-drivers and barbarous treatment.

HANKER. To hanker after any thing; to have a longing after or for it.

HANKEYPOO. A silly fellow.

HANS IN KELDER. Jack in the cellar, i. e. the child in the womb; a health frequently drank to breeding women, or their husbands.

HAP WHERE A CORPUS. A vulgar pronunciation of habeas corpus.

HARD. Which has, nearly four, is still to be hard. Hard also means severe; as, hard fare, a hard master.

HARD AT THE HEELS. Close after him.

HARE. He has swallowed a hare; he is drunk: more probably a *bear*, which requires washing down.

HARE-YARPING. Whispering on one's face to borrow money.

HARMAN. A constable. *Cant.*

HARMAN BECK. A beadle. *Cant.*

HARMANS. The stocks. *Cant.*

HARP. To harp upon; to dwell upon a subject. Harp, money you, my blind harpers; an expression used in throwing or dealing at random among a crowd. Harp is also the trade-profession for women, as well, used in taking up in Ireland; from female heads represented with a harp on the reverse of the copper coins of that country.

for which reaſon it is, in hoiſting the copper, i. e. toſſing up, ſometimes likewiſe called muſic.

HARRIDAN. A hagged old woman; a miſerable, ſcraggy, worn-out harlot, fit to take her bawd's degree: derived from the French word *haridelle*, a worn-out jade of a horſe or mare.

HARRY. A country fellow. *Cant.*—Old Harry; the Devil.

HARUM SCARUM. He was running harum ſcarum; ſaid of any one running or walking careleſsly, and in a hurry, after they know not what.

HASH. To flaſh the haſh; to vomit. *Cant.*

HASTY. Precipitate, paſſionate. He is none of the Haſtings ſort; a ſaying of a ſlow, loitering fellow: an alluſion to the Haſtings pea, which is the firſt in ſeaſon.

HASTY PUDDING. Flour and milk boiled to a moderate thickneſs, and eaten with ſugar and butter. Figuratively, a wet, muddy road: as, The way through Wandſworth is quite a haſty pudding. To eat hot haſty pudding for a laced hat, or ſome other prize, is a common feat at wakes and fairs.

HAT. Old hat; a woman's privities: becauſe frequently felt.

HATCHES. Under the hatches; in trouble, diſtreſs, or debt.

HATCHET FACE. A long thin face.

HAVIL. A ſheep. *Cant.*

HAVY CAVY. Wavering, doubtful, ſhilly ſhally.

HAWK. Ware hawk; the word to look ſharp, a bye word when a bailiff paſſes. Hawk alſo ſignifies a ſharper, in oppoſition to pigeon. See PIGEON.

HAWKERS. Licenſed itinerant retailers of different commodities, called alſo pedlars; likewiſe the ſellers of news papers. Hawking; an effort to ſpit up the thick phlegm, called *oyſters:* whence it is wit upon record, to aſk the perſon ſo doing whether he has a licence; a punning alluſion to the Act of hawkers and pedlars.

TO HAZLE GILD. To beat any one with a hazle ſtick.

HEAD CULLY OF THE PASS or PASSAGE BANK. The top tilter of that gang throughout the whole army, who demands

mands and receives contribution from all the paſs banks in the camp.

HEAD RAILS. Teeth. *Sea phraſe.*

HEARING CHEATS. Ears. *Cant.*

HEART'S EASE. A twenty ſhilling piece; alſo one of the names for gin.

HEARTY CHOAK. He will have a hearty choak and caper ſauce for breakfaſt; i. e. he will be hanged.

HEATHEN PHILOSOPHER. One whoſe breech may be ſeen through his pocket hole: this ſaying aroſe from the old philoſophers, many of whom deſpiſed the vanity of dreſs to ſuch a point, as often to fall into the exceſs complained of.

TO HEAVE. To rob. To heave a caſe; to rob a houſe. To heave a bough; to rob a booth. *Cant.*

HEAVER. The breaſt. *Cant.*

HEAVERS. Thieves who make it their buſineſs to ſteal tradeſmen's ſhop books. *Cant.*

HECTOR. A bully, a ſwaggering coward. To hector; to bully: probably from ſuch perſons affecting the valour of Hector, the Trojan hero.

HEDGE. To make a hedge; to ſecure a bet, or wager, laid on one ſide, by taking the odds on the other, ſo that, let what will happen, a certain gain is ſecured, or hedged in, by the perſon who takes this precaution; who is then ſaid to be on velvet.

HEDGE ALEHOUSE. A ſmall obſcure alehouſe.

HEDGE CREEPER. A robber of hedges.

HEDGE PRIEST. An illiterate unbeniſiced curate, a patrico.

HEDGE WHORE. An itinerant harlot, who bilks the bagnios and bawdy houſes, by diſpoſing of her favours on the way ſide, under a hedge; a low beggarly proſtitute.

HEELS. To be laid by the heels; to be confined, or put in priſon. Out at heels; worn, or diminiſhed: his eſtate or affairs are out at heels.

HEEL TAP. A peg in the heel of a ſhoe, taken out when it is finiſhed. A perſon leaving any liquor in his glaſs, is frequently called upon by the toaſt maſter to take off his heel tap.

H I C

HELL. A taylor's repository for his stolen goods, called cabbage; see CABBAGE. Little hell; a small dark covered passage, leading from London Wall to Bell Alley.

HELL-BORN BEAR. A lewd graceless youth, one naturally of a wicked disposition.

HELL CAT. A termagant, a vixen; a fractious scolding woman. See TERMAGANT and VIXEN.

HELL HOUND. A wicked abandoned fellow.

HELTER SKELTER. An distance of order, compounded of the Cumberland words, *helter*, to hotter or hang; and *skelter*, or *skilter*, order or condition; i. e. hang order; as *sa fey*, hang sorrow, &c.

HEMP. Young hemp; an appellation for a graceless boy.

HEMPEN FEVER. A man who was hanged is said to have died of a hempen fever; and, in Dorsetshire, to have been stabbed with a Bridport dagger; Bridport being a place famous for manufacturing hemp into cords.

HEMPEN WIDOW. One whose husband was hanged.

HEN-HEARTED. Cowardly.

HEN HOUSE. A house where the woman rules; called also *a she house*, and *her house*; the latter a sea phrase, originally applied to a *ship*; the captain of which had his wife on board, expected to command him.

HENPECKED. A husband governed by his wife, is said to be henpecked.

HERB AND TIMBERMAN. One who has no fixed place of residence.

HERRING. The devil a herring the better herring; all equally good.

HERRING-SPEWER. Thus, as a fatten herring.

HERRING POND. The sea. To cross the herring pond at the king's expence, to be transported.

HEARTY AND HEARTY KINDNESS. Drinking twice to the same person.

HIGGINITES. The brethren of this droll society and lewd order, hold their general court, Dec. 5, 1755, at the Sun tavern, Fish-street hill.

HICK. A country lubber; an illiterate fellow. Cop.

HICKERY. A spicy quaff, Ale-posset.

minds and receives contribution from all the pass-banks in the camp.

HEAD RAKES. Teeth. *See grinders.*

HEARING CHEATS. Ears. *Cant.*

HEART'S EASE. A twenty shilling piece; also one of the names for gin.

HEARTY CHOKE. He will have a hearty choke and caper sauce for breakfast; i. e. he will be hanged.

HEARTY PHILOSOPHER. One whose breech may be seen through his pocket hole: this saying arose from the old philosophers, many of whom despised the vanity of dress to such a point, as often to fall into the excess complained of.

TO HEAVE. To rob. To heave a cafe, to rob a house. To heave a bough; to rob a bunk. *Cant.*

HEAVER. The breast. *Cant.*

HEAVENS. Thieves who make it their business to steal tradesmen's shop books. *Cant.*

HECTOR. A bully, a swaggering coward. To hector; to bully; probably from such persons affecting the valour of Hector, the Trojan hero.

HEDGE. To make a hedge; to secure a bet, or wager, laid on one side, by taking the odds on the other, so that, let what will happen, a certain gain is secured, or hedged in, by the person who takes this precaution; who is then said to be en velvet.

HEDGE ALEHOUSE. A small ale-house.

HEDGE CREEPER. A robber of hedges.

HEDGE PRIEST. An illiterate unbeneficed curate, parson.

HEDGE WHORE. An illiterate harlot, who pilfers the bagnio, and bawdy houses, by dilpiding of her favours, on the way side, under a hedge; a low beggarly prostitute.

HEELS. To be laid by the heels, to be confined, or put in prison. Out at heels: worn, or diminished: his cloaths or affairs are out at heels.

HEEL TAP. A peg in the heel of a shoe, taken out when it is finished. A person having any liquor in his glass, is frequently called upon by the toast-master to drink off his heel tap.

HELL. A taylor's repoſitory for his ſtolen goods, called cabbage: ſee CABBAGE. Little hell; a ſmall dark covered paſſage, leading from London Wall to Bell Alley.

HELL-BORN BABE. A lewd graceleſs youth, one naturally of a wicked diſpoſition.

HELL CAT. A termagant, a vixen, a furious ſcolding woman. See TERMAGANT and VIXEN.

HELL HOUND. A wicked abandoned fellow.

HELTER SKELTER. In defiance of order: compoſed of the Cumberland words, *helter*, to halter or hang; and *ſkelter*, or *kelter*, order or condition; i. e. hang order; as we ſay, hang ſorrow, &c.

HEMP. Young hemp; an appellation for a graceleſs boy.

HEMPEN FEVER. A man who was hanged is ſaid to have died of a hempen fever; and, in Dorſetſhire, to have been ſtabbed with a Bridport dagger; Bridport being a place famous for manufacturing hemp into cords.

HEMPEN WIDOW. One whoſe huſband was hanged.

HEN-HEARTED. Cowardly.

HEN HOUSE. A houſe where the woman rules; called alſo a *ſhe houſe*, and *hen frigate*: the latter a ſea phraſe, originally applied to a ſhip; the captain of which had his wife on board, ſuppoſed to command him.

HENPECKED. A huſband governed by his wife, is ſaid to be henpecked.

HERE AND THEREIAN. One who has no ſettled place of reſidence.

HERRING. The devil a barrel the better herring; all equally bad.

HERRING-GUTTED. Thin, as a ſhotten herring.

HERRING POND. The ſea. To croſs the herring pond at the king's expence; to be tranſported.

HERTFORDSHIRE KINDNESS. Drinking twice to the ſame perſon.

HICCOBITES. The brethren of this moſt ancient and joyous order, held their general court, Dec. 5, 1750, at the Sun tavern, Fiſh-ſtreet hill.

HICK. A country hick; an ignorant clown. *Cant.*

HICKEY. Tipſey quaſi, hickuping.

HICKSIUS DOXIUS. Drunk.

HIDE AND SEEK. A childiſh game. He plays at hide and ſeek; a ſaying of one who is in fear of being arreſted for debt, or apprehended for ſome crime, and therefore does not chuſe to appear in public, but ſecretly ſkulks up and down. See SKULK.

HIDEBOUND. Stingy, hard of delivery: a poet poor in invention, is ſaid to have a hidebound muſe.

HIGGLEDY PIGGLEDY. Confuſedly mixed.

HIGH EATING. To eat ſkylarks in a garret.

HIGH FLYERS. Tories, Jacobites.

HIGH JINKS. A gambler at dice, who, having a ſtrong head, drinks to intoxicate his adverſary, or pigeon.

HIGH LIVING. To lodge in a garret, or cockloft.

HIGH PAD. A highwayman. *Cant.*

HIGH ROPES. To be on the high ropes; to be in a paſſion.

HIGH SHOON, or CLOUTED SHOON. A country clown.

HIGH WATER. It is high water with him; he is full of money.

HIGHGATE. Sworn at Highgate—a ridiculous cuſtom formerly prevailed at the public houſes in Highgate, to adminiſter a ludicrous oath to all travellers of the middling rank who ſtopped there. The party was ſworn on a pair of horns, faſtened on a ſtick: the ſubſtance of the oath was, never to kiſs the maid when he could kiſs the miſtreſs, never to drink ſmall beer when he could get ſtrong, with many other injunctions of the like kind; to all which was added the ſaving clauſe of, "unleſs you like it "beſt." The perſon adminiſtering the oath was always to be called Father by the juror; and he, in return, was to ſtyle him Son, under the penalty of a bottle.

HIKE. To hike off; to run away. *Cant.*

HIND LEG. To kick out a hind leg; to make a ruſtic bow.

HINNEY, MY HONEY. A north country hinney, particularly a Northumbrian: in that county, hinney is the general term of endearment.

HISTORY OF THE FOUR KINGS, OR CHILD'S BEST GUIDE TO THE GALLOWS. A pack of cards. He ſtudies the

hiſtory

hillary of the four kings stupendy; he plays much at cards.

Hobbling. Entering, ridiculing. Hobbing a gaby, jobing an old fellow. *Hobbyly*, soft.

Hob, or Hobbinol. A clown.

Hob or Nob. Will you hob or nob with me? a question formerly in fashion at polite tables, signifying a request or challenge to drink a glass of wine with the proposer; if the party challenged answered Hob, they were to drink whether white or red. This foolish fashion is said to have originated in the days of good Queen Bess, thus: When great chimnies were in fashion, there was at each corner of the hearth, or grate, a small elevated projection, called the hob; and behind it a fire. In winter time the beer was placed on the hob to warm; and the cold beer was set on a small table, said to have been called the nobs. So that the question, Will you have hob or nob? seems only to have meant, Will you have warm or cold beer? i. e. *hot from the hob, or near from the nob.*

Hobbledehoy. Half a man and half a boy; a lad between both.

Hobbled. Impeded, interrupted, puzzled. To hobble, to walk lamely.

Hobbledyhoy. A pace between a walk and a run, a dog-trot.

Hobby. Sir Pottlebone's hobby; one place or whimsical in his clothes.

Hobby Horse. A man's favourite amusement, or hobby, is called his hobby-horse. It also means a particular kind of small Irish horse; and also a wooden one, such as is given to children.

Hobbyhorsical. A man who is a great keeper of rules, or who hates, one that is apt to be strongly stamped in the opinion of others.

Hobgobbin. A country clodhopper; from the boors of country farmers and clergymen being commonly seen full of hob nails, and often shoeing, or tipping with iron. The devil ran over his face with hob nails in his mouth, full of one pitted with the small pox.

HIGGINS'S DOXOLOGY. Drunk.

HIGH ALL-SAUCE. A childish game. He plays at hide and seek; a flying at one who is in fear of being arrested for debt, or apprehended for some crime, and therefore does not chuse to appear in public, but secretly skulks up and down. See SAUCE.

HIGHBOURS. Stingy, hard of delivery; a poet poor in invention, or fond to have a blindfolded music.

HIGGLEDY PIGGLEDY. Confusedly mixed.

HIGH EATING. To eat daylight in a garret.

HIGH FLYERS. Tables, fandangos.

HIGH JINKS. A gambler at dice, who, having a strong head, drinks to intoxicate his adversary, or pigeon.

HIGH LIVING. To lodge in a garret, or cockloft.

HIGH PAD. A highwayman. *Cant.*

HIGH ROPES. To be on the high ropes; to be in a passion.

HIGH SHOES, OR CLOUTED SHOES. A country clown.

HIGH WATER. It is high water with him; he is full of money.

HIGHGATE. Swear at Highgate—a ridiculous custom formerly prevailed at the public houses in Highgate, to administer a ludicrous oath to all travellers of the middling rank who stopped there. The party was sworn on a pair of horns, fastened on a stick; the tenaciousness of the oath was, never to kiss the maid when he could kiss the mistress, never to drink small beer when he could get strong, with many other injunctions of the like kind, to all which was added the saving clause of, "or unless you like it as well." The person administering the oath was always called Father by the pump, and he to whom it was given, Sir Sam, or Mr. the property of a bottle.

HIGG. To higg off, to run away. *Cant.*

HIGH LOW. To kick out a hind leg, to make a rude bow.

HINNEY, OR HINEY. A north-country nickney, particularly a Northumbrian, in that country, hinney is the general term of endearment.

HISTORY OF THE FOUR KINGS, OR CHARLES'S WAIN. Guinea-a-all (Jackstraws). A pack of cards. He knows the history

hiſtory of the four kings aſſiduouſly; he plays much at cards.

HOAXING. Bantering, ridiculing. Hoaxing a quiz; joking an odd fellow. *Univerſity wit.*

HOB, or HOBBINOL. A clown.

HOB OR NOB. Will you hob or nob with me? a queſtion formerly in faſhion at polite tables, ſignifying a requeſt or challenge to drink a glaſs of wine with the propoſer; if the party challenged anſwered Nob, they were to chuſe whether white or red. This fooliſh cuſtom is ſaid to have originated in the days of good Queen Beſs, thus: When great chimnies were in faſhion, there was at each corner of the hearth, or grate, a ſmall elevated projection, called the hob; and behind it a ſeat. In winter time the beer was placed on the hob to warm; and the cold beer was ſet on a ſmall table, ſaid to have been called the nob: ſo that the queſtion, Will you have hob or nob? ſeems only to have meant, Will you have warm or cold beer? i. e. beer from the hob, or beer from the nob.

HOBBERDEHOY. Half a man and half a boy; a lad between both.

HOBBLED. Impeded, interrupted, puzzled. To hobble; to walk lamely.

HOBBLEDYGEE. A pace between a walk and a run, a dog-trot.

HOBBY. Sir Poſthumous's hobby; one nice or whimſical in his clothes.

HOBBY HORSE. A man's favourite amuſement, or ſtudy, is called his hobby horſe. It alſo means a particular kind of ſmall Iriſh horſe; and alſo a wooden one, ſuch as is given to children.

HOBBY-HORSICAL. A man who is a great keeper or rider of hobby horſes; one that is apt to be ſtrongly attached to his ſyſtems of amuſement.

HOBNAIL. A country clodhopper: from the ſhoes of country farmers and ploughmen being commonly ſtuck full of hob nails, and even often clouted, or tipped with iron. The Devil ran over his face with hob nails in his ſhoes; ſaid of one pitted with the ſmall pox.

HOBSON'S CHOICE. That or none: from old Hobſon, a famous carrier of Cambridge, who uſed to let horſes to the ſtudents; but never permitted them to chuſe, always allotting each man the horſe he thought propereſt for his manner of riding and treatment.

HOCKS. A vulgar appellation for the feet. You have left the marks of your dirty hocks on my clean ſtairs; a frequent complaint from a mop-ſqueezer to a footman.

HOCKEY. Drunk with ſtrong ſtale beer, called old hock. See HICKSIUS DOXIUS, and HICKEY.

HOCKING, or HOUGHING. A piece of cruelty practiſed by the butchers of Dublin, on ſoldiers, by cutting the tendon of Achilles: this has been by law made felony.

HOCUS POCUS. Nonſenſical words uſed by jugglers, previous to their deceptions, as a kind of charm, or incantation. A celebrated writer ſuppoſes it to be a ludicrous corruption of the words, *hoc eſt corpus*, uſed by the popiſh prieſts in conſecrating the hoſt. Hocus is alſo uſed to expreſs drunkenneſs: as, he is quite hocus; he is quite drunk.

HOD. Brother Hod; a familiar name for a bricklayer's labourer: from the hod which is uſed for carrying bricks and mortar.

HODDY DODDY, ALL A-SE AND NO BODY. A ſhort clumſy perſon, either male or female.

HODGE. An abbreviation of Roger: a general name for a country booby.

HODGE PODGE, or HOTCH POT. A mixture.

HODMANDODS. Snails in their ſhells.

HOG. A ſhilling. To drive one's hogs; to ſnore: the noiſe made by ſome perſons in ſnoring, being not much unlike the notes of that animal. He has brought his hogs to a fine market; a ſaying of any one who has been remarkably ſucceſsful in his affairs, and is ſpoken ironically to ſignify the contrary. A hog in armour; an aukward or mean looking man or woman, finely dreſſed, is ſaid to look like a hog in armour. To hog a horſe's mane; to cut it ſhort, ſo that the ends of the hair ſtand up like hogs briſtles. Jonian hogs; an appellation given to the members of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Hob Gravers. A mean-spirit fellow.

Hoosier. Rude, uncourteously, sinky.

Hoss. Corruption of Hog-pepper, high taste, or flavour; commonly spoken of flesh somewhat tainted. It has a confounded hoss; it stinks horrendously.

Hoist. To go upon the hoist, to get into windows accidentally left open: this is done by the assistance of an accomplice, called the hoist, who leans his head against the wall, making his back a kind of step or ladder.

Horsing. A ludicrous ceremony formerly performed on every soldier, the first time he appeared in the field after being entitled; it was thus managed: As soon as the regiment, or company, had grounded their arms to rest a while, three or four men of the same company to which the bridegroom belonged, seized upon him, and putting a couple of bayonets out of the two corners of his hat, to represent horns, it was placed on his head, the back part foremost. He was then hoisted on the shoulders of two strong fellows, and carried round the arms, a drum and fife beating and playing the pioneers call, named Round Heads and Cuckolds, but on this occasion played the Cuckold's March; in passing the colours, he was to take off his hat; this, in some regiments, was practised by the officers as their brethren. Hoisting, among pickpockets, is, setting a man on his head, that his money, watch, &c. may fall out of his pockets; these they pick up, and hold to be no robbery. See Rewarkap.

Horry-Corry. A hoity toity wench; a giddy, thoughtless, romping girl.

Horses (Det.). To ride backwards up Holborn hill; to go the cripple's the way to Tyburn, the place of execution for criminals conducted to London, will up that hill. Criminals going to suffer, always ride backwards; as some conceive, to thwart the jubilation, but more probably to prevent their being shocked with a distant view of the gallows; as, in supposition, surprised at the indignities with which they are about to depart. The 14th reception at Tyburn, and contemptuously of the procession,

Hobson's Choice. That or none; from old Hobson, a famous carrier of Cambridge, who used to let horses to the students; but never permitted them to choose, always allotting each man the horse he thought properest for his manner of riding and treatment.

Hocks. A vulgar appellation for the feet. "You have left the marks of your dirty hocks on my clean floor," a frequent complaint from a mop-faced wife to a footman.

Hockey. Drink with strong hops in it, called old hock. See Hungarian Drinks, and Hocks.

Hocking, or Houghing. A piece of cruelty practised by the butchers of Dublin, on holidays, by cutting the sinews of Achilles; this has been by law made felony.

Hocus pocus. Nonsensical words used by jugglers, perhaps to their deceptions, as a kind of charm, or incantation. A celebrated writer supposes it to be a ludicrous corruption of the words, *hoc est corpus*, used by the popish priests in consecrating the host. Hocus is also used for captain drunkenness: as, he is quite hocus; he is quite drunk.

Hod. Brother Hod; a familiar name for a bricklayer's labourer; from the hod which is used for carrying bricks and mortar.

Hoddy Doddy, all A-ss and no Body. A flat dull-fy person, either male or female.

Hodge. An abbreviation of Roger: a general name for a country booby.

Hodge Podge, or Hotch Pot. A mixture.

Hodmandods. Snails in their shells.

Hog. A shilling. To drive one's hogs, to snore: the noise made by some persons in snoring, being not much unlike the noise of that animal. He has brought his hogs to a fine market: a saying of any one who has been remarkably careful to his affairs, and improved ironically to signify the contrary. A hog in armour; an awkward or mean looking man or woman, badly dressed, is said to look like a hog in armour. To hog a horse's mane; to cut it short, so that the ends of the hair stand up like hogs' bristles. Jonian hogs; an appellation given to the members of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Hog Grubber. A mean ſtingy fellow.

Hoggish. Rude, unmannerly, filthy.

Hogo. Corruption of *haut gouſt*, high taſte, or flavour; commonly ſaid of fleſh ſomewhat tainted. It has a confounded hogo; it ſtinks confoundedly.

Hoist. To go upon the hoiſt; to get into windows accidentally left open: this is done by the aſſiſtance of a confederate, called the hoiſt, who leans his head againſt the wall, making his back a kind of ſtep or aſcent.

Hoisting. A ludicrous ceremony formerly performed on every ſoldier, the firſt time he appeared in the field after being married; it was thus managed: As ſoon as the regiment, or company, had grounded their arms to reſt a while, three or four men of the ſame company to which the bridegroom belonged, ſeized upon him, and putting a couple of bayonets out of the two corners of his hat, to repreſent horns, it was placed on his head, the back part foremoſt. He was then hoiſted on the ſhoulders of two ſtrong fellows, and carried round the arms, a drum and fife beating and playing the pioneers call, named Round Heads and Cuckolds, but on this occaſion ſtyled the Cuckold's March; in paſſing the colours, he was to take off his hat: this, in ſome regiments, was practiſed by the officers on their brethren. Hoiſting, among pickpockets, is, ſetting a man on his head, that his money, watch, &c. may fall out of his pockets; theſe they pick up, and hold to be no robbery. See Reversed.

Hoity-toity. A hoity-toity wench; a giddy, thoughtleſs, romping girl.

Holborn Hill. To ride backwards up Holborn hill; to go the gallows: the way to Tyburn, the place of execution for criminals condemned in London, was up that hill. Criminals going to ſuffer, always ride backwards; as ſome conceive, to increaſe the ignominy, but more probably to prevent their being ſhocked with a diſtant view of the gallows; as, in amputations, ſurgeons conceal the inſtruments with which they are going to operate. The laſt execution at Tyburn, and conſequently of this proceſſion,

was

was in the year 1784, ſince which the criminals have been executed near Newgate.

HOLIDAY. A holiday bowler; a bad bowler. Blind man's holiday; darkneſs, night. A holiday is any part of a ſhip's bottom, left uncovered in paying it. *Sea term.* It is all holiday: ſee ALL HOLIDAY.

HOLY FATHER. A butcher's boy of St. Patrick's Market, Dublin, or other Iriſh blackguard; among whom the exclamation, or oath, By the Holy Father (meaning the Pope), is common.

HOLY LAMB. A thorough-paced villain. *Iriſh.*

HOLY WATER. He loves him as the Devil loves holy water; i. e. hates him mortally. Holy water, according to the Roman Catholics, having the virtue to chaſe away the Devil and his imps.

HONEST MAN. A term frequently uſed by ſuperiors to inferiors. As honeſt a man as any in the cards when all the kings are out; i. e. a knave. I dare not call thee rogue for fear of the law, ſaid a Quaker to an attorney; but I will give thee five pounds, if thou canſt find any creditable perſon who will ſay thou art an honeſt man.

HONEST WOMAN. To marry a woman with whom one has cohabited as a miſtreſs, is termed, making an honeſt woman of her.

HONEY MOON. The firſt month after marriage. A poor honey; a harmleſs, fooliſh, good-natured fellow. It is all honey or all t—d with them; ſaid of perſons who are either in the extremity of friendſhip or enmity, either kiſſing or fighting.

HOOD-WINKED. Blindfolded by a handkerchief, or other ligature, bound over the eyes.

HOOF. To beat the hoof; to travel on foot. He hoofed it, or beat the hoof, every ſtep of the way from Cheſter to London.

HOOK AND SNIVEY, WITH NIX THE BUFFER. This rig conſiſts in feeding a man and a dog for nothing, and is carried on thus: Three men, one of whom pretends to be ſick and unable to eat, go to a public houſe; the two well

men

and make a bargain with the landlord for their dinner, and, when he is out of sight, feed their pretended fellow-companion and dog gratis.

Hookeed. Over-reached, tricked, caught; a fowler taken from fishing. **** hooked; forgot.

Hookers. See Anglers.

Hoop. To run the hoop; an ancient martial custom. Four or more boys having thus left hands tied fast to an iron hoop, and each of them a rope, called a settle, in their right, being naked to the skin, wait the figurant's begin; this being made by a stroke with a cat of nine tails, given by the boatswain to one of the boys, he strikes the boy before him, and every one does the same: at first the blows are but gently administered; but each inflamed by the strokes from the boy behind him, at length lays it on in earnest. This was anciently practised when a ship was wind-bound.

To Hoop. To beat. I'll well hoop his or her back; I'll beat him or her soundly.

To Hop the Twig. To run away. Cant.

Hop Merchant. A dancing master. See Cards Merchant.

Hop-o-my-thumb. A diminutive person, man or woman. She was such a hop-o-my-thumb that a pigeon, sitting on her shoulder, might pick a pea out of her wife.

Hopkins. Mr. Hopkins; a ludicrous address to a lame or limping man, being a pun on the word hop.

Horning Gilles. A jeering appellation given to any person who limps, or is lame: St. Giles was the patron of cripples, lepers, &c. Churches dedicated to that saint commonly stand out of town, many of them having been chapels to lepers. See Lepers.

Hoppers-grass. Having large projecting pastures; from their resemblance to a small hopper, called a hopper, or hopper, worn by bolting-mills, for conveying meal into the sieve, when they fan the land.

Horns. To draw in one's horns; to retract an assertion through fear: metaphor borrowed from a snail, which, on

up to the year 1784, since which the executions have been executed near Newgate.

Holiday. A holiday loader; a bad bowler. Blind man's holiday; darkness, night. A holiday is any part of a ship's bottom, left uncoppered to paying it. *Sea term.* It is all holiday: to All Holiday.

Holy Father. A butcher's boy of St. Patrick's Market, Dublin, or other Irish blackguard; among whom the exclamation, or oath, By the Holy Father (meaning the Pope), is common.

Holy Lamb. A thorough-paced villain. *Irish.*

Holy Water. Holy-water him as the Devil loves holy water; i. e. have him mortally. Holy water, according to the Roman Catholics, having the virtue to chase away the Devil and his imps.

Honest Man. A term frequently used by superiors to inferiors. As honest a man as say in the cards when all the kings are out; i. e. a knave. I dare not call thee rogue for fear of the law, said a Quaker to an attorney; but I will give thee five pounds, if thou canst find any creditable person who will say thou art an honest man.

Honest Woman. To whom a woman with whom one has cohabited as a mistress, is termed, *in jest*, an honest woman of her.

Honey Moon. The first month after marriage. A poor honey; a harmless, foolish, good-natured fellow. It is all honey or all b—d with them; said of persons who are either in the extremity of friendship or enmity, either kissing or fighting.

Hoodwinked. Blindfolded by a handkerchief, or other figure, bound over the eyes.

Hoof. To hear the hoof; to travel on foot. He hoofed it, or beat the hoof, every step of the way from Chester to London.

Hoot Ane Shoes, Hoot Nae Tae Boots. Talk big; boast of holding a horse and a dog for nothing, and is entered on those. Those men, out of whom gentlemen or citizens and people of fashion go to a public house, the one will

men make a bargain with the landlord for their dinner, and, when he is out of ſight, feed their pretended ſick companion and dog gratis.

HOOKED. Over-reached, tricked, caught: a ſimile taken from fiſhing. **** hooks; fingers.

HOOKERS. See ANGLERS.

HOOP. To run the hoop; an ancient marine cuſtom. Four or more boys having their left hands tied faſt to an iron hoop, and each of them a rope, called a nettle, in their right, being naked to the waiſt, wait the ſignal to begin; this being made by a ſtroke with a cat of nine tails, given by the boatſwain to one of the boys, he ſtrikes the boy before him, and every one does the ſame: at firſt the blows are but gently adminiſtered; but each irritated by the ſtrokes from the boy behind him, at length lays it on in earneſt. This was anciently practiſed when a ſhip was wind-bound.

To HOOP. To beat. I'll well hoop his or her barrel; I'll beat him or her ſoundly.

To HOP THE TWIG. To run away. *Cant.*

HOP MERCHANT. A dancing maſter. See CAPER MERCHANT.

HOP-O-MY-THUMB. A diminutive perſon, man or woman. She was ſuch a hop-o-my-thumb, that a pigeon, ſitting on her ſhoulder, might pick a pea out of her a-ſe.

HOPKINS. Mr. Hopkins; a ludicrous addreſs to a lame or limping man, being a pun on the word *hop*.

HOPPING GILES. A jeering appellation given to any perſon who limps, or is lame: St. Giles was the patron of cripples, lepers, &c. Churches dedicated to that ſaint commonly ſtand out of town, many of them having been chapels to hoſpitals. See GYLES.

HOPPER-ARSED. Having large projecting buttocks: from their reſemblance to a ſmall baſket, called a hopper, or hoppet, worn by huſbandmen for containing ſeed corn, when they ſow the land.

HORNS. To draw in one's horns; to retract an aſſertion through fear: metaphor borrowed from a ſnail, who, on

the

the apprehenſion of danger, draws in his horns, and retires to his ſhell.

HORN CHOLICK. A temporary priapiſm.

HORN FAIR. An annual fair held at Charlton, in Kent, on St. Luke's day, the 18th of October. It conſiſts of a riotous mob, who, after a printed ſummons diſperſed through the adjacent towns, meet at Cuckolds Point, near Deptford, and march from thence in proceſſion, through that town and Greenwich, to Charlton, with horns of different kinds upon their heads; and at the fair there are ſold rams horns, and every ſort of toy made of horn; even the gingerbread figures have horns. The vulgar tradition gives the following hiſtory of the origin of this fair: King John, or ſome other of our ancient kings, being at the palace of Eltham, in this neighbourhood, and having been out a hunting one day, rambled from his company to this place, then a mean hamlet; when entering a cottage to enquire his way, he was ſtruck with the beauty of the miſtreſs, whom he found alone; and having prevailed over her modeſty, the huſband returning ſuddenly, ſurpriſed them together; and threatening to kill them both, the king was obliged to diſcover himſelf, and to compound for his ſafety by a purſe of gold, and a grant of the land from this place to Cuckolds Point, beſides making the huſband maſter of the hamlet. It is added that, in memory of this grant, and the occaſion of it, this fair was eſtabliſhed, for the ſale of horns, and all ſorts of goods made with that material. A ſermon is preached at Charlton church on the fair day.

HORN MAD. A perſon extremely jealous of his wife, is ſaid to be horn mad. Alſo a cuckold, who does not cut or breed his horns eaſily.

HORN WORK. Cuckold making.

HORNIFIED. Cuckolded.

HORSE BUSS. A kiſs with a loud ſmack; alſo a bite.

HORSE COSER. A dealer in horſes: vulgarly and corruptly pronounced *horſe courſer*. The verb *to coſe* was uſed by the Scots, in the ſenſe of bartering or exchanging.

Horse Godmother. A large masculine woman, a gentlemanlike kind of a lady.

Horse Laugh. A piece of Wiltshire wit, which consists in sending some raw lad, or simpleton, to a neighbouring farm house, to borrow a horse ladder, in order to get up the horse, to saddle a hay cock.

Horse's Meal. A meal without drinking.

Hostelar, i. e. out dealer. Hostler was originally the name for an inn-keeper; from being in old English styled hostels, from the French signifying the same.

Hot Pot. Ale and bread, mixed hot.

Hot Stomach. He has so hot a stomach, that he burnt off the clothes off his back; said of one who pawns his clothes to purchase liquor.

Hours, or Testament, to let. A widow's weeds; also an achievement marking the death of a husband, set up on the outside of the mansion; both supposed to indicate that the dolorous widow wants a little comforter.

Hovels. A coalpit.

Hubble-bubble. Confusion. A hobbledehoy fellow; a man of confused ideas, or one thick of speech, whose words sound like water bubbling out of a bottle. Also an instrument used for smoking through water in the East Indies, called hubble-bubble, a talioon, and hookah.

Huddle and Shuffle. Confusedly. To fuddle the head; to fuddle quick and irregularly. *Old military term.*

Hullabaloo. A noise, riot, or disturbance.

Hulcher my Buff. Beer, egg, and brandy, made hot.

Hugger-mugger. Disorder; scramble of prevailing. He is in hucklers hands; he is in a bad way.

To Hug. To hold. The cove was hugged in the nubbin; the rogue was soundly lathed in bridewell. *Cant.*

To Hum. To repeat, or hold strong ale to blather, boozer, ding, or tosspot. A tippling huff; a noted bully. To stand the huff; to be answerable for the reckoning in a public house.

Hug. To hug brown bess; to carry a firelock, or serve as a private soldier. He hugs it as the Devil hugs a nutmeg; said of one who holds any thing as if he was afraid of losing it.

the apprehension of danger, draws in his horns, and retires to his shell.

Horn Choleric. A temporary principle.

Horn Fair. An annual fair held at Charlton, in Kent, on St. Luke's day, the 18th of October. It consists of a riotous mob, who, after a parade formerly dispersed throughout the adjacent towns, meet at Cuckold's Point, near Deptford, and march from thence in procession through that town and Greenwich, to Charlton, with horns of different kinds across their heads; and at the fair there are fold rams horns, and every sort of toy made of horn; even the gingerbread figures have horns. The vulgar tradition gives the following history of the origin of this fair: King John, or some other of our ancient kings, being at the palace of Eltham, in this neighbourhood, and having been out a hunting one day, rambled from his company to this place, then a mean hamlet; where, entering a cottage to enquire his way, he was struck with the beauty of the milkmaid, whom he found there; and having prevailed over her modesty, the husband returning suddenly, surprised them together; and threatening to kill them both, the king was obliged to discover himself, and to compound for his safety by a purse of gold, and a grant of the land from this place to Cuckold's Point, besides making the husband warden of the hamlet. It is added that, in memory of this grant, and the occasion of it, this fair was established for the sale of horns, and all sorts of goods made with that material. A sermon is preached at Charlton church on the fair day.

Horn Man. A person extremely jealous of his wife, is said to be horn mad. Also a cuckold, who does not cut or breed his horns easily.

Horn Work. Cuckold making.

Horned. Cuckolded.

Horse Nose. A nose with a long back, also a bore.

Horse Corse. A term in horses vulgarly and corruptly pronounced horse courses. The verb to ogle was used by the Scots, in the sense of bartering or exchanging.

HORSE GODMOTHER. A large mafculine woman, a gentlemanlike kind of a lady.

HORSE LADDER. A piece of Wiltfhire wit, which confifts in fending fome raw lad, or fimpleton, to a neighbouring farm houfe, to borrow a horfe ladder, in order to get up the horfes, to finifh a hay mow.

HORSE'S MEAL. A meal without drinking.

HOSTELER, i. e. oat ftealer. Hofteler was originally the name for an inn-keeper; inns being in old Englifh ftyled hoftels, from the French fignifying the fame.

HOT POT. Ale and brandy made hot.

HOT STOMACH. He has fo hot a ftomach, that he burns all the clothes off his back; faid of one who pawns his clothes to purchafe liquor.

HOUSE, or TENEMENT, TO LET. A widow's weeds; alfo an atchievement marking the death of a hufband, fet up on the outfide of the manfion: both fuppofed to indicate that the dolorous widow wants a male comforter.

HOYDON. A romping girl.

HUBBLE-BUBBLE. Confufion. A hubble-bubble fellow; a man of confufed ideas, or one thick of fpeech, whofe words found like water bubbling out of a bottle. Alfo an inftrument ufed for fmoaking through water in the Eaft Indies, called likewife a caloon, and hooker.

HUBBLE DE SHUFF. Confufedly. To fire hubble de fhuff; to fire quick and irregularly. *Old military term.*

HUBBUB. A noife, riot, or difturbance.

HUCKLE MY BUFF. Beer, egg, and brandy, made hot.

HUCKSTERS. Itinerant retailers of provifions. He is in hucksters hands; he is in a bad way.

TO HUE. To lafh. The cove was hued in the naskin; the rogue was foundly lafhed in bridewell. *Cant.*

TO HUFF. To reprove, or fcold at any one; alfo to blufter, bounce, ding, or fwagger. A captain huff; a noted bully. To ftand the huff; to be anfwerable for the reckoning in a public houfe.

HUG. To hug brown befs; to carry a firelock, or ferve as a private foldier. He hugs it as the Devil hugs a witch; faid of one who holds any thing as if he was afraid of lofing it.

HUGGER MUGGER. By ſtealth, privately, without making an appearance. They ſpent their money in a hugger mugger way.

HUGOTONTHEONBIQUIFFINARIANS. A ſociety exiſting in 1748.

HULKY, or HULKING. A great hulky fellow; an overgrown clumſy lout, or fellow.

HULVER-HEADED. Having a hard impenetrable head: hulver, in the Norfolk dialect, ſignifying holly, a hard and ſolid wood.

To HUM, or HUMBUG. To deceive, or impoſe on one by ſome ſtory or device. A humbug; a jocular impoſition, or deception. To hum and haw; to heſitate in ſpeech, alſo to delay, or be with difficulty brought to conſent to any matter or buſineſs.

HUMS. Perſons at church. There is a great number of hums in the autem; there is a great congregation in the church.

HUM BOX. A pulpit.

HUM CAP. Very old and ſtrong beer, called alſo ſtingo. See STINGO.

HUM DRUM. A hum drum fellow; a dull tedious narrator, a bore; alſo a ſet of gentlemen, who (Bailey ſays) uſed to meet near the Charter Houſe, or at the King's Head in St. John's Street, who had more of pleaſantry, and leſs of myſtery, than the Free Maſons.

HUM DURGEON. An imaginary illneſs. He has got the hum durgeon, the thickeſt part of his thigh is neareſt his a-ſe; i. e. nothing ails him except low ſpirits.

HUMBUGS. The brethren of the venerable ſociety of humbugs was held at brother Hallam's, in Goodman's Fields.

HUMMER. A great lye, a rapper. See RAPPER.

HUMMING LIQUOR. Double ale, ſtout pharaoh. See PHARAOH.

HUMMUMS. A bagnio, or bathing houſe.

HUMSTRUM. A muſical inſtrument made of a mopſtick, a bladder, and ſome packthread, thence alſo called bladder and ſtring, and hurdy gurdy; it is played on like a violin, which

which is sometimes ludicrously called a bumfreem: sometimes, instead of a bladder, a tin canister is used.

Hump. To hump; once a fashionable word for copulation.

Humpty Dumpty. A little humpy dumpy man or woman; a short clumsy person of either sex: also ale boiled with brandy.

To Hunch. To jostle, or thrust.

Hunch-backed. Hump-backed.

Hunks. A covetous miserable fellow, a miser; also the name of a famous bear, mentioned by Ben Jonson.

Hunt's Dog. He is like Hunt's dog, will neither go to church nor play at home. One Hunt, a laboring man at a small town in Shropshire, kept a mastiff, who on being shut up on Sundays, while his master went to church, howled so terribly as to disturb the whole village; wherefore his master refused to take him to church with him: but when he came to the church door, the dog having perhaps formerly been whipped out by the sexton, refused to enter: whereupon Hunt exclaimed loudly against his dog's obstinacy, who would neither go to church nor play at home. This shortly became a bye word for discontented and whimsical persons.

Hunting. Drawing in unwary persons to play or game. Cant.

Hunting the Squirrel. An amusement practised by post boys, and stage coachmen, which consists in following a one-horse chaise, and driving it before them, pushing chaise to it, so as to break the wheel, and by other means terrifying any woman or person that may be in it. A man whose turn comes for him to drink, before he has emptied his former glass, is said to be hunted.

Hunting. The resembling of hounds, founded on the French horn, or other instrument.

Huzzy Cousin. A kind of fiddle, made perhaps out of a gourd: at present it is confounded with the hundred. See Humstrum.

Huzzy Lucy. A rude, rude, fiddle, or violin.

Huzzy. Hath the cully, rouser the fellow.

Hugh Money. Money given to hush up or conceal a robbery.

HUGGER MUGGER. By stealth, privately, without making an appearance. They spent their money in a hugger mugger way.

HUGGETONTHEORESIQUIVINARIANS. A society existing in 1748.

HULKY, or HULKING. A great hulky fellow; an overgrown clumsy lout, or fellow.

HULVER-HEADED. Having a hard impenetrable head; halver, in the Norfolk dialect, signifying belly, a yard and solid wood.

To HUM, or HUMBUG. To deceive, or impose on one by some story or device. A humbug; a peculiar imposition, or deception. To hum and haw; to hesitate in speech, also to delay, or be with difficulty brought to consent to any matter or business.

HUMS. Persons at church. There is a great number of hums in the antem; there is a great congregation in the church.

HUM BOX. A pulpit.

HUM CAP. Very old and strong beer, called also stingo. See STINGO.

HUM DRUM. A hum drum fellow; a dull tedious narrator, a bore; also a set of gentlemen, who (Bailey says) used to meet near the Charter House, or at the King's Head in St. John's Street, who had more of pleasantry, and less of mystery, than the Free Masons.

HUM DUDGEON. An imaginary illness. He has got the hum dudgeon, the thickest part of his thigh is nearest his nose, i. e. nothing ails him, except low spirits.

HUMBUGS. The brethren of the venerable society of humbugs was held at brother Hallam's, in Goodman's Fields.

HUMMER. A great lye, a rapper. See RAPPER.

HUMMING LIQUOR. Double ale, strong purseth. See PURSETH.

HUMMUM. A bagnio, or bathing house.

HUMPHREY. A musical instrument made of a mopstick, a bladder, and some packthread, hence also called bladder and string, and hardy gardy; it is played on like a violin, which

which is ſometimes ludicrouſly called a humſtrum: ſometimes, inſtead of a bladder, a tin caniſter is uſed.

HUMP. To hump; once a faſhionable word for copulation.

HUMPTY DUMPTY. A little humpty dumpty man or woman; a ſhort clumſy perſon of either ſex: alſo ale boiled with brandy.

To HUNCH. To joſtle, or thruſt.

HUNCH-BACKED. Hump-backed.

HUNKS. A covetous miſerable fellow, a miſer; alſo the name of a famous bear, mentioned by Ben Jonſon.

HUNT'S DOG. He is like Hunt's dog, will neither go to church nor ſtay at home. One Hunt, a labouring man at a ſmall town in Shropſhire, kept a maſtiff, who on being ſhut up on Sundays, whilſt his maſter went to church, howled ſo terribly as to diſturb the whole village; wherefore his maſter reſolved to take him to church with him: but when he came to the church door, the dog having perhaps formerly been whipped out by the ſexton, refuſed to enter; whereupon Hunt exclaimed loudly againſt his dog's obſtinacy, who would neither go to church nor ſtay at home. This ſhortly became a bye word for diſcontented and whimſical perſons.

HUNTING. Drawing in unwary perſons to play or game. *Cant.*

HUNTING THE SQUIRREL. An amuſement practiſed by poſt boys, and ſtage coachmen, which conſiſts in following a one-horſe chaiſe, and driving it before them, paſſing cloſe to it, ſo as to bruſh the wheel, and by other means terrifying any woman or perſon that may be in it. A man whoſe turn comes for him to drink, before he has emptied his former glaſs, is ſaid to be hunted.

HUNTSUP. The reveillier of huntſmen, ſounded on the French horn, or other inſtrument.

HURDY GOURDY. A kind of fiddle, made perhaps out of a gourd: at preſent it is confounded with the humſtrum. See HUMSTRUM.

HURLY BURLY. A rout, riot, buſtle, or confuſion.

HUSH. Huſh the cull; murder the fellow.

HUSH MONEY. Money given to huſh up or conceal a rob-

bery, theft, or any other offence, or to take off the evidence from appearing against a criminal.

HUSKYLOUR. A guinea, or job. *Cant.*

HUSSAR-LEG ROLL UP. A meeting of a club so called, was advertised A. D. 1747.

HUSSY. An abbreviation of housewife, but now always used as a term of reproach; as, How now, hussy? or, She is a light hussy.

HUZZA. Said to have originally been the cry of the huzzars, or Hungarian light horse; but now the national shout of the English, both civil and military, in the sea phrase termed a cheer; to give three cheers being to huzza thrice.

HYP, or HIP. A mode of calling to one passing by. Hip, Michael, your head's on fire; a piece of vulgar wit to a red-haired man.

J.

J A C

JABBER. To talk thick and fast, as great praters usually do, to chatter like a magpye; also to speak a foreign language. He jabbered to me in his damned outlandish parlez vous, but I could not understand him; he chattered to me in French, or some other foreign language, but I could not understand him.

JACK. A farthing, a small bowl serving as the mark for bowlers, an instrument for pulling off boots.

JACK ADAMS. A fool. Jack Adams's parish; Clerkenwell.

JACK AT A PINCH. A poor hackney parson.

JACK IN A BOX. A sharper, or cheat.

JACK IN AN OFFICE. An insolent fellow in authority.

JACK KAREN. The sergeant: vide Dandrick and Karen.

JACK NAPPY PACK. A [illegible], signifying a common sailor.

JACK OF LAKE. A tall long-legged man; also a giant, said to be buried in Weston church, near Baldock, in Hertfordshire, where there are two stones fourteen feet asunder, said to be the head and foot stones of his grave. This giant, says Salmon, as some poet, lived in a wood here, and was a great robber, but a generous one, for he plundered the rich to feed the poor. He frequently took dinner for this purpose from the Baldock bakers, who catching him at an advantage, put out his eyes, and afterwards hanged him upon a knoll in Baldock field. At his death he made one request, which was, that he might have his bow and arrow put into his hand, and on shooting it out, where the arrow fell, they would bury him; which being granted, the arrow fell in Weston churchyard. About fourteen years ago, a very large thigh bone was taken out of the church there, where it had lain many years for a bone, and was lent by the clerk to Sir John Tradescin, who, it is said, put it up among the curities at Oxford.

JACK PUDDAN. The merry Andrew, zany, or jester to a mountebank.

JACK ROBINSON. Before one could say Jack Robinson, a saying to express a very short time, originating from a very volatile gentleman of that appellation, who would call on his neighbours, and be gone before his name could be announced.

JACK TAKEY. A dwarf, or diminutive fellow.

JACK TAR. A sailor.

JACK WRIGHT. A farmer.

JACK [illegible]. A large masculine country wench.

JACKANAPES. An ape; a pert, coxy, little fellow.

JACKER. Spaniel. A jacked hunter.

JACKMAN. See [illegible].

JACOB. A lodger; perhaps from Jacob's ladder. Grey.

Allo the common name for a jay. Jay being usually taught to say, Pope Jacob; a cup of ale or jacob.

bery, theft, or any other offence, or to take off the evidence from speaking against a criminal.

HORSE-COURSE. A prince, or job. *Cant.*

HUSSAR, THE 40TH, OR. A meeting of a club so called, was advertised A. D. 1747.

HUSSY. An abbreviation of housewife, but now always used as a term of reproach; as, How now, huzzy! or, She is a light huzzy.

HUZZA. Said to have originally been the cry of the hussars, or Hungarian light horse; but now the national phrase of the English both civil and military, as the French term, *A Vive*, to give three huzzas being to express choice.

HYP, or HYPO. A mode of calling to one passing by. Hip, Michael, your head's on fire; a piece of vulgar wit to a red haired man.

I.

I A C

IABBER. To talk thick and fast, as great orators usually do, to chatter like a magpie; also to speak a foreign language. His jabbered to me in the damned outlandish puzzles young, but I could not understand him; he chattered to me in French, or some other foreign language, but I could not understand him.

JACK. A farthing, a small knife serving as the mark for bowlers, an instrument for pulling off boots.

JACK ASHORE. A foal. Jack Ashore's parish, Clerkenwell.

JACK A DIRTY PRIEST. A post-chaise parson.

JACK OF A PLATE. A sharper, or cheat.

JACK IN AN OFFICE. An insolent fellow in authority.

JACK KETCH. The hangman: vide DERRICK and KETCH.

JACK NASTY FACE. A ſea term, ſignifying a common ſailor.

JACK OF LEGS. A tall long-legged man; alſo a giant, ſaid to be buried in Weſton church, near Baldock, in Hertfordſhire, where there are two ſtones fourteen feet diſtant, ſaid to be the head and feet ſtones of his grave. This giant, ſays Salmon, as fame goes, lived in a wood here, and was a great robber, but a generous one; for he plundered the rich to feed the poor: he frequently took bread for this purpoſe from the Baldock bakers, who catching him at an advantage, put out his eyes, and afterwards hanged him upon a knoll in Baldock field. At his death he made one requeſt, which was, that he might have his bow and arrow put into his hand, and on ſhooting it off, where the arrow fell, they would bury him; which being granted, the arrow fell in Weſton churchyard. About ſeventy years ago, a very large thigh bone was taken out of the church cheſt, where it had lain many years for a ſhow, and was ſold by the clerk to Sir John Tredeſkin, who, it is ſaid, put it up among the rarities of Oxford.

JACK PUDDEN. The merry andrew, zany, or jeſter to a mountebank.

JACK ROBINSON. Before one could ſay Jack Robinſon; a ſaying to expreſs a very ſhort time, originating from a very volatile gentleman of that appellation, who would call on his neighbours, and be gone before his name could be announced.

JACK SPRAT. A dwarf, or diminutive fellow.

JACK TAR. A ſailor.

JACK WEIGHT. A fat man.

JACK WHORE. A large maſculine overgrown wench.

JACKANAPES. An ape; a pert, ugly, little fellow.

JACKED. Spavined. A jacked horſe.

JACKMEN. See JARKMEN.

JACOB. A ladder: perhaps from Jacob's dream. *Cant.* Alſo the common name for a jay, jays being uſually taught to ſay, Poor Jacob! a cup of ſack for Jacob.

JACOBITES. Sham or collar ſhirts. Alſo partizans for the Stuart family: from the name of the abdicated king, i. e. James or Jacobus. It is ſaid by the whigs, that God changed Jacob's name to Iſrael, leaſt the deſcendants of that patriarch ſhould be called Jacobites.

JADE. A term of reproach to women.

JAGUE. A ditch: perhaps from jakes.

JAIL BIRDS. Priſoners.

JAKES. A houſe of office, a cacatorium.

JAMMED. Hanged. *Cant.*

JANIZARIES. The mob, ſometimes ſo called; alſo bailiffs, their ſetters, and followers.

JAPANNED. Ordained. To be japanned; to enter into holy orders, to become a clergyman, to put on the black cloth: from the colour of the japan ware, which is black.

JARK. A ſeal.

JARKMEN. Thoſe who fabricate counterfeit paſſes, licences, and certificates for beggars.

JASON'S FLEECE. A citizen cheated of his gold.

JAW. Speech, diſcourſe. Give us none of your jaw; let us have none of your diſcourſe. A jaw-me-dead; a talkative fellow. Jaw work; a cry uſed in fairs by the ſellers of nuts.

JAZEY. A bob wig.

IDEA POT. The knowledge box, the head. See KNOWLEDGE BOX.

JEHU. To drive jehu-like; to drive furiouſly: from a king of Iſrael of that name, who was a famous charioteer, and mentioned as ſuch in the Bible.

JEM. A gold ring. *Cant.*

JEMMY FELLOW. A ſmart ſpruce fellow.

JENNY. An inſtrument for lifting up the grate or top of a ſhow glaſs, in order to rob it. *Cant.*

JERRYCUMMUMBLE. To ſhake, towzle, or tumble about.

JERRY SNEAK. A henpecked huſband: from a celebrated character in one of Mr. Foote's plays, repreſenting a man governed by his wife.

JESSAMY. A ſmart jemmy fellow, a fopling.

JESUIT. See To Box the Jesuit.

JESUITICAL. Sly, evasive, equivocal. A jesuitical answer; an equivocal answer.

JET. A lawyer. Austen jet, a parson.

JEW. An over-reaching dealer, or hard, sharp fellow; an extortioner; the brokers behind St. Clement's church in the Strand, were formerly called Jews by their brethren the taylors.

JEW BAIL. Insufficient bail, commonly Jews, who for a sum of money will bail any action whatsoever, and justify, that is, swear to their sufficiency; but, when called on, are not to be found.

JEW'S EYE. That's worth a Jew's eye; a pleasant or agreeable sight: a saying taken from Shakespeare.

JIGGER THE KITCHEN. A method of deceiving seamen, by fixing a candle and lanthorn round the neck of a horse, one of whose fore feet is tied up; this at night has the appearance of a ship's light. Ships bearing towards it, run on shore, and being wrecked, are plundered by the inhabitants. This diabolical device is, it is said, practised by the inhabitants of our western coasts.

JIG. A trick. A pleasant jig; a witty arch trick. Also a lock or door.

JIGGER. A whipping post. *Cant.*

JILT. A pickling woman, who encourages the addresses of a man whom she means to deceive and abandon.

JILTED. Rejected by a woman who had encouraged one's advances.

JINGLE BOXES. Leathern jacks tipped with silver, and hung with bells, formerly in use among fiddle caps. *Cant.*

JINGLE SHAVE. A wild, thoughtless, rattling fellow.

JINGLERS. Horse coiers, frequenting country fairs. *Cant.*

JIN-PORTRAYER, or THE PRICKER AT INN-DOOR. A tippling-house.

JOBBER TOKENS. Women who attend the gaming tables, and lend money at great usurious.

JOBBERS STEALING. Cutting out the backs of coaches, and robbing the fools.

JOBS. A modern name for a lady of easy virtue.

JOCKEY.

JACOBITES. Sham or collar shirts. Also partizans for the Stuart family; from the name of the abdicated king, i. e. James or Jacobus. It is said by the whigs, that God changed Jacob's name to Israel, least the descendants of that patriarch should be called Jacobites.

JADE. A term of reproach to women.

JAGGER. A ditch: perhaps from jakes.

JAIL BIRDS. Prisoners.

JAKES. A house of office, a cacatorium.

JAMMED. Hanged. *Cant.*

JANIZARIES. The mob, sometimes so called; also bailiffs, their fetters, and followers.

JAPANNED. Ordained. To be japanned; to take to holy orders, to become a clergyman, to put on the black cloth: from the colour of the japan ware, which is black.

JARK. A seal.

JARKMEN. Those who fabricate counterfeit passes, licences, and certificates for beggars.

JASON'S FLEECE. A citizen cheated of his gold.

JAW. Speech, discourse. Give us none of your jaw; let us have none of your discourse. A jaw-me-dead; a talkative fellow. Jaw work; a cry used in fairs by the sellers of nuts.

JAZEY. A bob wig.

JEBA POT. The knowledge box, the head. See KNOWLEDGE BOX.

JEHU. To drive jehu-like; to drive furiously: from a king of Israel of that name, who was a famous charioteer, and mentioned in the Bible.

JEM. A gold ring. *Cant.*

JEMMY FERNEW. A smart spruce fellow.

JERKY. An instrument for lifting up the grate or top of a show glass, in order to rob it. *Cant.*

JERRICUMPENDAS. To frolic, sporte, or romple about.

JERRY SNEAK. A henpecked husband: from a celebrated character in one of Mr. Foote's plays, representing a man governed by his wife.

JESSAMY. A finest fopping fellow, a sopling.

JESUIT. See TO BOX THE JESUIT.

JESUITICAL. Sly, evaſive, equivocal. A jeſuitical anſwer; an equivocal anſwer.

JET. A lawyer. Autem jet; a parſon.

JEW. An over-reaching dealer, or hard, ſharp fellow; an extortioner: the brokers behind St. Clement's church in the Strand, were formerly called Jews by their brethren the taylors.

JEW BAIL. Inſufficient bail, commonly Jews, who for a ſum of money will bail any action whatſoever, and juſtify, that is, ſwear to their ſufficiency; but, when called on, are not to be found.

JEW'S EYE. That's worth a Jew's eye; a pleaſant or agreeable ſight: a ſaying taken from Shakeſpeare.

JIBBER THE KIBBER. A method of deceiving ſeamen, by fixing a candle and lanthorn round the neck of a horſe, one of whoſe fore feet is tied up; this at night has the appearance of a ſhip's light. Ships bearing towards it, run on ſhore, and being wrecked, are plundered by the inhabitants. This diabolical device is, it is ſaid, practiſed by the inhabitants of our weſtern coaſts.

JIG. A trick. A pleaſant jig; a witty arch trick. Alſo a lock or door.

JIGGER. A whipping poſt. *Cant.*

JILT. A tricking woman, who encourages the addreſſes of a man whom ſhe means to deceive and abandon.

JILTED. Rejected by a woman who has encouraged one's advances.

JINGLE BOXES. Leathern jacks tipped with ſilver, and hung with bells, formerly in uſe among fuddle caps. *Cant.*

JINGLE BRAINS. A wild, thoughtleſs, rattling fellow.

JINGLERS. Horſe coſers, frequenting country fairs. *Cant.*

ILL-FORTUNE, or THE PICTURE OF ILL-LUCK. A ninepenny piece.

IMPOST TAKERS. Uſurers who attend the gaming tables, and lend money at great premiums.

IMPUDENT STEALING. Cutting out the backs of coaches, and robbing the ſeats.

IMPURE. A modern term for a lady of eaſy virtue.

INCHING. Encroaching.

INDIES. Black Indies; Newcaſtle.

INDORSER. A ſodomite. To indorſe with a cudgel; to drub or beat a man over the back with a ſtick, to lay *cane* upon Abel.

INKLE WEAVERS. Suppoſed to be a very brotherly ſet of people; 'as great as two inkle weavers' being a proverbial ſaying.

INLAID. Well inlaid; in eaſy circumſtances, rich, or well to paſs.

INNOCENTS. One of the innocents; a weak or ſimple perſon, man or woman.

JOB. A guinea.

JOB'S COMFORT. Reproof inſtead of conſolation.

JOB'S COMFORTER. One who brings news of ſome additional misfortune.

JOB'S DOCK. He is laid up in Job's dock; i. e. in a ſalivation. The apartments for the foul or venereal patients in St. Bartholomew's hoſpital, are called Job's ward.

JOBATION. A reproof.

JOBBERNOLE. The head.

TO JOBE. To reprove or reprehend. *Cambridge term.*

JOCK, or CROWDY-HEADED JOCK. A jeering appellation for a north-country ſeaman, particularly a collier; Jock being a common name, and crowdy the chief food, of the lower order of the people in Northumberland.

TO JOCK, or JOCKUM CLOY. To enjoy a woman.

JOCKUM GAGE. A chamber pot, jordan, looking-glaſs, or member-mug. *Cant.*

JOGG-TROT. To keep on a jogg-trot; to get on with a ſlow but regular pace.

JOHNNY BUM. A he or jack aſs: ſo called by a lady that affected to be extremely polite and modeſt, who would not ſay Jack becauſe it was vulgar, nor aſs becauſe it was indecent.

JOINT. To hit a joint in carving, the operator muſt think of a cuckold. To put one's noſe out of joint; to rival one in the favour of a patron or miſtreſs.

JOLLY, or JOLLY NOB. The head. I'll lump your jolly nob for you; I'll give you a knock on the head.

JOLLY DOG. A merry facetious fellow; a fine servant, who never stirches from his glass, nor cries to go home to bed.

JOLTER HEAD. A large head; metaphorically, a stupid fellow.

JORDAIN. A great blow, or staff. I'll dip him a jordain if I come near him; i. e. I'll give him a blow with my staff, if I come near him. Grose.

JORDAN. A chamber pot.

JORUM. A jug, or large pitcher.

JOSEPH. A woman's great coat. Also, a simpleh bashful young fellow: an allusion to Joseph who fled from Potiphar's wife. You are Josephus, sir; you are jo-king, i. e. joking.

JOWL. The cheek. Cheek by jowl; close together, or cheek to cheek.

IRISH ARBITRATOR. Forfeiture. It is a common joke against the Irish vessels, as they are loaded with fruit and timber, that it, potatoes and cudgellicks. Irish affurance; a bold forward behaviour: as being dipt in the river Styx was formerly supposed to render persons invulnerable, so it is said that a dipping in the river Shannon totally annihilates bashfulness; whence arises the saying of an impudent Irishman, that he has been dipped in the Shannon.

IRISH EVIDENCE. A false witness.

IRISH RUG. Thick legs, jocularly styled the Irish army. It is said of the Irish women, that they have a dispensation from the Pope to wear the thick end of their legs downwards.

IRISH TOWNS. Thieves who carry about pins, laces, and other pedlars wares, and under the pretence of offering their goods to sale, lift, snatch, or pilfer any thing they can lay hold of.

IRON. Money in general. To polish the king's iron with one's eye brows; to look out of grated or prison windows, or, as the Irishman expressed them, the iron glass windows. Iron doubler; a prison. See GRONE DOUBLER.

IRONMONGER'S SHOP. To keep an ironmonger's shop by

INCHING. Encroaching.

INDIES. Black Indies: Newcastle.

INDORSER. A fortomare. To indorse with a nodgel, to drub or beat a man over the back with a stick, to lay cess upon Abel.

INKLE WEAVERS. Supposed to be a very brotherly set of people: 'as great as two inkle weavers' being a proverbial saying.

INLAID. Well inlaid, in easy circumstances, rich, or well to pass.

INNOCENTS. One of the innocents; a weak or simple person, man or woman.

JOB. A gorge.

JOB'S COMFORTS. Reproofs instead of comforters.

JOB'S COMFORTER. One who brings news of some additional misfortune.

JOB'S DOCK. He is laid up in Job's dock, i. e. in a salivation. The apartments for the foul or venereal patients in St. Bartholomew's hospital, are called Job's ward.

JOBATION. A reproof.

JOBBERNOLL. The head.

To JOBE. To reprove or reprehend. *Cambridge term.*

JOCK, OR CROWDY-HEADED JOCK. A jeering appellation for a north-country seaman, particularly a soldier; Jock being a common name, and crowdy, the chief food, of the lower order of the people in Northumberland.

To JOCK, or JOCKEY, CLOT. To enjoy a woman.

JOCKEY GAME. A chamber pot, jordan, looking glass, or member-snug. *Cant.*

JOGG-TROT. To keep on a jogg-trot, to get on with a slow but regular pace.

JOHNNY KEN. A beer jack so called by a lady that affected to be extremely polite and modest, who would not say jack because it was vulgar, nor ale, because it was indecent.

JOINT. To hit a joint in tenting, the operator must think of a cuckold. To put one's nose out of joint, to rival one in the favour of a patron or mistress.

JOLLY.

JOLLY, or JOLLY NOB. The head. I'll lump your jolly nob for you; I'll give you a knock on the head.

JOLLY DOG. A merry facetious fellow; a *bon vivant*, who never flinches from his glaſs, nor cries to go home to bed.

JOLTER HEAD. A large head; metaphorically, a ſtupid fellow.

JORDAIN. A great blow, or ſtaff. I'll tip him a jordain if I tranſnear; i. e. I'll give him a blow with my ſtaff, if I come near him. *Cant.*

JORDAN. A chamber pot.

JORUM. A jug, or large pitcher.

JOSEPH. A woman's great coat. Alſo, a ſheepiſh baſhful young fellow: an alluſion to Joſeph who fled from Potiphar's wife. You are Joſephus rex; you are jo-king, i. e. joking.

JOWL. The cheek. Cheek by jowl; cloſe together, or cheek to cheek.

IRISH APRICOTS. Potatoes. It is a common joke againſt the Iriſh veſſels, to ſay they are loaded with fruit and timber, that is, potatoes and broomſticks. Iriſh aſſurance; a bold forward behaviour: as being dipt in the river Styx was formerly ſuppoſed to render perſons invulnerable, ſo it is ſaid that a dipping in the river Shannon totally annihilates baſhfulneſs; whence ariſes the ſaying of an impudent Iriſhman, that he has been dipped in the Shannon.

IRISH EVIDENCE. A falſe witneſs.

IRISH LEGS. Thick legs, jocularly ſtyled the Iriſh arms. It is ſaid of the Iriſh women, that they have a diſpenſation from the Pope to wear the thick end of their legs downwards.

IRISH TOYLES. Thieves who carry about pins, laces, and other pedlars wares, and under the pretence of offering their goods to ſale, rob houſes, or pilfer any thing they can lay hold of.

IRON. Money in general. To poliſh the king's iron with one's eye brows; to look out of grated or priſon windows, or, as the Iriſhman expreſſed them, the iron glaſs windows. Iron doublet; a priſon. See STONE DOUBLET.

IRONMONGER'S SHOP. To keep an ironmonger's ſhop by

the ſide of a common, where the ſheriff ſets one up; to be hanged in chains. Iron-bound; laced. An iron-bound hat; a ſilver-laced hat.

ISLAND. He drank out of the bottle till he ſaw the iſland: the iſland is the riſing bottom of a wine bottle, which appears like an iſland in the center, before the bottle is quite empty.

ITCHLAND, or SCRATCHLAND. Scotland.

JUGG. See DOUBLE JUGG.

JUGLER'S BOX. The engine for burning culprits in the hand. *Cant.*

JUKRUM. A licence.

JUMBLEGUT LANE. A rough road or lane.

JUMP. The jump, or dining room jump; a ſpecies of robbery effected by aſcending a ladder placed by a ſham lamp-lighter, againſt the houſe intended to be robbed. It is ſo called, becauſe, ſhould the lamp-lighter be put to flight, the thief who aſcended the ladder has no means of eſcape but that of jumping down.

JUMPERS. Perſons who rob houſes by getting in at the windows. Alſo a ſect of Methodiſts eſtabliſhed in South Wales.

JUNIPER LECTURE. A round ſcolding bout.

JURY LEG. A wooden leg: alluſion to a jury maſt, which is a temporary ſubſtitute for a maſt carried away by a ſtorm, or any other accident. *Sea phraſe.*

JURY MAST. A *journiere* maſt; i. e. a maſt for the day or occaſion.

JUST-ASS. A punning appellation for a juſtice.

IVY BUSH. Like an owl in an ivy buſh; a ſimile for a meagre or weazle faced man, with a large wig, or very buſhy hair.

K.

K E Y.

KATE. A pickle. *This a rum kate*, it is a sloppy pickle. *Cant.*

KEEL BURRIER. Men employed to load and unload the coal vessels.

KEELHAULING. A punishment in use among the Dutch seamen, in which, for certain offences, the delinquent is drawn once, or oftener, under the ship's keel, ludicrously denoted, undergoing a great hard dip.

TO KEEP. *To inhabit. Lord, where do you keep? i. e. where are your rooms? Middleton's Ghost.*

TO KEEP WAY. *To prolong a debauch. We kept it up finely last night; neither stirred from the game at four-o'clock.*

KEEPING CUSTOM. One who keeps a mistress, as he supposes, for his own use, not really for that of the public.

KEEPER. A bailiff. *Wade.*

KELTER. Condition, order. Out of kelter; out of order.

KEMP'S MORRIS. William Kemp, said to have been the original Dogberry in Much ado about Nothing, danced a morris from London to Norwich in nine days; of which he printed the account. A. D. 1600, intitled, Kemp's Nine-Days Wonder, &c.

KEMP'S SHOES. *Would I had Kemp's shoes to throw after you. Ben Jonson.* Perhaps Kemp was a great remarkable for his good luck in fortune, throwing an old shoe, or slipper, after any one going on an important business, being by the vulgar deemed lucky.

KEN. A house. *A bob ken*, or a bowman ken; a well-furnished house, alias a house they harbour thieves. Biting the ken; robbing the house. *Cant.*

KEN MILLER, or KEN-CRACKER. A housebreaker. *Cant.*

KENT-STREET. Gravesend. *To run down the Kent-street road*, a method practised by the watermen in Kent-street, Southwark, which they consider as the shortest and most direct way.

the side of a column, where the thief has put up, to be hanged in chains. Iron-bound; laced. An iron-bound hat; a silver-laced hat.

Island. He drank out of the bottle till he saw the island. The island is the rising bottom of a wine bottle, which appears like an island in the center, before the bottle is quite empty.

Isle-land, or Sessarunnah. Scotland.

Jeoo. See Dousse juat.

Jugular's Box. The engine for burning culprits in the hand. *Cant.*

Jukaw. A Bounce.

Jumbuster Hard. A rough road or lane.

Jump. The jump, or dishing room jump, a species of robbery effected by ascending a ladder placed by a fresh lamp-lighter, against the house intended to be robbed. It is so called, because, should the lamp-lighter be put to flight, the thief who ascended the ladder has no means of escape but that of jumping down.

Jumpers. Persons who rob houses by getting in at the windows. Also a sect of Methodists established in South Wales.

Junkan Lryvan. A round dwelling house.

Jury Leg. A wooden leg; applied to a jury mast which is a temporary substitute for a mast carried away by a storm, or any other accident. *Sea phrase.*

Jury Mast. A temporary mast; i.e. a spar for the day of adversity.

Jo-ko-ko. A punning appellation for a jockey.

Ivy Bush. Like an owl in an ivy bush; a name for a meagre or weasle faced man, with a large nose, or very bushy hair.

K.

KEN

KATE. A picklock. 'Tis a rum kate; it is a clever picklock. *Cant.*

KEEL BULLIES. Men employed to load and unload the coal veſſels.

KEELHAULING. A puniſhment in uſe among the Dutch ſeamen, in which, for certain offences, the delinquent is drawn once, or oftener, under the ſhip's keel; ludicrouſly defined, undergoing a great hard-ſhip.

TO KEEP. To inhabit. Lord, where do you keep? i. e. where are your rooms? *Academical phraſe.*

TO KEEP IT UP. To prolong a debauch. We kept it up finely laſt night; metaphor drawn from the game at ſhuttlecock.

KEEPING CULLY. One who keeps a miſtreſs, as he ſuppoſes, for his own uſe, but really for that of the public.

KEFFEL. A horſe. *Welſh.*

KELTER. Condition, order. Out of kelter; out of order.

KEMP'S MORRIS. William Kemp, ſaid to have been the original Dogberry in Much ado about Nothing, danced a morris from London to Norwich in nine days; of which he printed the account, A. D. 1600, intitled, Kemp's Nine Days Wonder, &c.

KEMP'S SHOES. Would I had Kemp's ſhoes to throw after you. *Ben Jonſon.* Perhaps Kemp was a man remarkable for his good luck or fortune; throwing an old ſhoe, or ſhoes, after any one going on an important buſineſs, being by the vulgar deemed lucky.

KEN. A houſe. A bob ken, or a bowman ken; a well-furniſhed houſe, alſo a houſe that harbours thieves. Biting the ken; robbing the houſe. *Cant.*

KEN MILLER, or KEN CRACKER. A houſebreaker. *Cant.*

KENT-STREET EJECTMENT. To take away the ſtreet door: a method practiſed by the landlords in Kent-ſtreet, Southwark, when their tenants are above a fortnight's rent in arrear.

KERRY SECURITY. Bond, pledge, oath, and keep the money.

KETCH. Jack Ketch; a general name for the finiſhers of the law, or hangmen, ever ſince the year 1682, when the office was filled by a famous practitioner of that name, of whom his wife ſaid, that any bungler might put a man to death, but only her huſband knew how to make a gentleman die ſweetly. This officer is mentioned in Butler's Ghoſt, page 54, publiſhed about the year 1682, in the following lines:

Till Ketch obſerving he was chous'd,
And in his profits much abus'd,
In open hall the tribute dunn'd,
To do his office, or refund.

Mr. Ketch had not long been elevated to his office, for the name of his predeceſſor Dun occurs in the former part of this poem, page 29:

For you yourſelf to act ſquire Dun,
Such ignominy ne'er ſaw the ſun.

The addition of 'ſquire,' with which Mr. Dun is here dignified, is a mark that he had beheaded ſome ſtate criminal for high treaſon; an operation which, according to cuſtom for time out of mind, has always entitled the operator to that diſtinction. The predeceſſor of Dun was Gregory Brandon, from whom the gallows was called the Gregorian tree, by which name it is mentioned in the prologue to Mercurius Pragmaticus, a tragi-comedy acted at Paris, &c. 1641:

This trembles under the black rod, and he
Doth fear his fate from the Gregorian tree.

Gregory Brandon ſucceeded Derrick. See DERRICK.

KETTLE DRUMS. Cupid's kettle drums; a woman's breaſts, called by ſailors cheſt and bedding.

KETTLE OF FISH. When a perſon has perplexed his affairs in general, or any particular buſineſs, he is ſaid to have made a fine kettle of fiſh of it.

KHAJBAR. The worthy brethren of this order met, A. D. 1749, at the Nag's Head, Tothill-ſtreet, Weſtminſter.

KICKS. Breeches. A high kick; the top of the faſhion.

It is all the kick; it is the prime mode. Tip us your kicks, we'll have them as well as your hats; pull off your breeches, for we must have them as well as your money. A kick, a sixpence. Two and a kick; half-a-crown. A kick in the guts; a dram of gin, or any other spirituous liquor. A kick up; a disturbance, riot, a hoax or dance. An odd kick in one's gallop; a strange whim or peculiarity.

To Kick the Bucket. To die. He kicked the bucket one day; he died one day.

Kickerabob. Dead. *Negro word.*

Kickshaws. French dishes; corruption of *quelque chose.*

Kid. A child.

Kid Lay. Rogues who make it their business to defraud young apprentices, or young boys, of goods committed to their charge, by persuading or them to execute some trifling message, pretending to take care of their parcels till they come back; these are, in cant terms, said to be on the kid lay.

Kidder. A forestaller; see Crocker. Kidders are also persons employed by the gaudsmen to gather people.

Kidny Nipper. Tailors out of work, who cut off the waistcoat pockets of their brethren, when cross-legged on the board, thereby grabbing their bit. *Cant.*

Kidnapper. Originally one who stole or decoyed children or apprentices from their parents or masters, to send them to the colonies; called also spirituous; but now used for all recruiting crimps for the king's troops, or those of the East India company, and agents for indenting servants for the plantations, &c.

Kidney. Disposition, principles, humour. Of a similar kidney; of an odd or unaccountable humour. A man of a different kidney; a man of different principles.

Kilderkin. An old measure.

Kill Lady Club. The members of this club, dated also the Society of Sound Sense and Satisfaction, meet at their forum, the Coffee-house, in Paternoster-row.

Kill Devil. New gin, *Dutch rum.*

Kill Policy. Post office.

KEEP SECURITY. Bond, pledge, oath, and keep the money.

KETCH. Jack Ketch; a general name for the ministers of the law, or hangmen, ever since the year 1682, when the office was filled by a famous practitioner of that name, of whom his wife said, that any bungler might put a man to death, but only her husband knew how to make a gentleman die sweetly. This officer is mentioned in Butler's Ghost, page 54, published about the year 1682, in the following lines:

Till Ketch after long he was sheard,
And to his profit much alarm'd,
In spite shall the rebate disarm'd,
To do his office, or refund.

Mr. Ketch had not long been elevated to his office, for the name of his predecessor Dun occurs in the former part of this poem, page 29:

For yourselves to all Jesuits Dun,
Such ignominy as it saves the sun.

The addition of 'Jesuits,' with which Mr. Dun is here dignified, is a mark that he had beheaded some Jesuit criminal for high treason; an operation which, according to custom for time out of mind, has always entitled the operator to that distinction. The predecessor of Dun was Gregory Brandon, from whom the gallows was called the Gregorian tree, by which name it is mentioned in the prologue to Mercurius Pragmaticus, a tragi-comedy acted at Paris, 1641:

Yon crouches under the black rod, and he
Dare face his fate from the Gregorian tree.

Gregory Brandon succeeded Dugick. See DUGICK.

KETTLE DRUMS. Cupid's kettle drums; a wound; death; called by sailors chell and bullets.

KETTLE OF FISH. When a person has perplexed his affairs in general, or any particular business, he is said to have made a fine kettle of fish of it.

KNAPPAGE. The worthy landlord of this order inn, A. D. 1749, at the Nag's Head, Tottenham-Court, Westminster.

KICKSEY-WINSEYS. A high flown; the top of the fashion.

It is all the kick; it is the preſent mode. Tip us your kicks, we'll have them as well as your lour; pull off your breeches, for we muſt have them as well as your money. A kick; ſixpence. Two and a kick; half-a-crown. A kick in the guts; a dram of gin, or any other ſpirituous liquor. A kick up; a diſturbance, alſo a hop or dance. An odd kick in one's gallop; a ſtrange whim or peculiarity.

To Kick the Bucket. To die. He kicked the bucket one day; he died one day.

Kickerapoo. Dead. *Negro word.*

Kickshaws. French diſhes: corruption of *quelque choſe.*

Kid. A child.

Kid Lay. Rogues who make it their buſineſs to defraud young apprentices, or errand boys, of goods committed to their charge, by prevailing on them to execute ſome trifling meſſage, pretending to take care of their parcels till they come back; theſe are, in cant terms, ſaid to be on the kid lay.

Kidder. A foreſtaller: ſee Crocker. Kidders are alſo perſons employed by the gardeners to gather peaſe.

Kiddy Nippers. Taylors out of work, who cut off the waiſtcoat pockets of their brethren, when croſs-legged on the board, thereby grabbling their bit. *Cant.*

Kidnapper. Originally one who ſtole or decoyed children or apprentices from their parents or maſters, to ſend them to the colonies; called alſo ſpiriting: but now uſed for all recruiting crimps for the king's troops, or thoſe of the Eaſt India company, and agents for indenting ſervants for the plantations, &c.

Kidney. Diſpoſition, principles, humour. Of a ſtrange kidney; of an odd or unaccountable humour. A man of a different kidney; a man of different principles.

Kilkenny. An old frize coat.

Kill Care Club. The members of this club, ſtyled alſo the Sons of Sound Senſe and Satisfaction, met at their fortreſs, the Caſtle tavern, in Pater-noſter-row.

Kill Devil. New ſtill-burnt rum.

Kill Prieſt. Port wine.

To

To Kimbaw. To trick, cheat, or cozen; alſo to beat or to bully. Let's kimbaw the cull; let's bully the fellow. To ſet one's arms a-kimbaw, vulgarly pronounced a-kimbo, is to reſt one's hands on the hips, keeping the elbows ſquare, and ſticking out from the body; an inſolent bullying attitude. *Cant.*

Kinchin. A little child. Kinchin coes; orphan beggar boys, educated in thieving. Kinchin morts; young girls under the like circumſtances and training. Kinchin morts, or coes in ſlates; beggars children carried at their mothers backs in ſheets. Kinchin cove; a little man. *Cant.*

King's Bad Bargain. One of the king's bad bargains; a malingeror, or ſoldier who ſhirks his duty.

King's Head Inn, or Chequer Inn, in Newgate-ſtreet. The priſon of Newgate.

King John's Men. He is one of king John's men, eight ſcore to the hundred; a ſaying of a little underſized man.

King of the Gypsies. The captain, chief, or ringleader of the gang of miſrule; in the cant language called alſo the upright man.

King's Pictures. Coin, money.

Kingdom Come. He is gone to kingdom come; he is dead.

Kip. The ſkin of a large calf, in the language of the Exciſe Office.

Kiss mine A-se. An offer, as Fielding obſerves, very frequently made, but never, as he could learn, literally accepted. A kiſs mine a-ſe fellow; a ſycophant.

Kissing Crust. That part where the loaves have touched in the oven.

Kit. A dancing maſter: ſo called from his kit or cittern, a ſmall fiddle, which dancing maſters always carry about with them, to play to their ſcholars. The kit is likewiſe the whole of a ſoldier's neceſſaries, the contents of his knapſack: and is uſed alſo to expreſs the whole of different commodities; as, Here, take the whole kit; i. e. take all.

Kit-cat Club. A ſociety of gentlemen, eminent for wit and learning, who in the reign of Queen Anne and George I. met at a houſe kept by one Chriſtopher Cat.

The

The parents of most of the members of this society were colored by Sir Godfrey Kneller, at one time, thence the called the kit-cat club.

Kitchen Physic. Good meat roast or boiled. A single kitchen physic will fat him up; he has more need of a cook than a doctor.

Little Pickthankings. A peculiar method of hobbling or bothering a tender one-teller of long tales; it is done by contradicting some very immaterial circumstance in the beginning of the narration, the objections to which being settled, others are immediately started to some new particular of like consequence; thus impeding, or rather not suffering him to enter into the main story. Little pickthanking is often practiced in confederacy, one relieving the other, by which the design is rendered less obvious.

Knack Shop. A toy shop; a nick-nack-story.

Knapper's Post. A sheep's head. Cant.

Knave in Grain. A knave of the first rate; a phrase borrowed from the dyehouse, where certain colours are said to be in grain, to denote their superiority, as being dyed with cochineal, called grain. Knave in grain is likewise a pun applied to a corriector or miller.

Knight of the Blade. A bully.

Knight of the Post. A false evidence, one that is ready to swear any thing for hire.

Knight of the Rainbow. A footman; from the variety of colours in the livories and trimming of gentlemen on that cloak.

Knight of the Road. A highwayman.

Knight of the Shears. A taylor.

Knight of the Thimble, or Bodkin. A taylor or slop-maker.

Knight of the Trenchers. A great eater.

Knight and Barker. Pro, more hog than gentleman. A farling of any low pretender to gentility.

Knob. The head. See Nob.

Knock. To knock a woman, to have carnal knowledge of her. To knock off, to conclude; phrase borrowed from the blacksmith. To knock under: to submit.

Knock

K I T

To Kibbock. To kick, cheat, or cozen; also to beat or to bully. Let's kibbock the cully, let's bully the fellow.

To set one's arms akimbo, vulgarly pronounced akimbo, is to set one's hands on the hips, keeping the elbows square, and sticking out from the body; an insolent bullying attitude. *Cant.*

Kiddy. A little child. Kiddy also means orphan beggar boys, educated in thieving. Kiddy morts, young girls under the like circumstances and training. Kitchin morts, or cocs in flaes, beggars children carried at their mothers' backs in sheets. Kiddy cove, a little man. *Cant.*

King's Bad Bargain. One of the king's bad bargains; a malingerer, or soldier who shirks his duty.

King's Head Inn, or Cheapside Inn, in Newgate-street. The prison of Newgate.

King John's Men. He is one of King John's men, eight score to the hundred; a saying of a little undersized man.

King of the Gypsies. The captain, chief, or ringleader of the gang of mifuls; in the cant language called also the upright man.

King's Pictures. Coin, money.

Kingdom Come. He is gone to Kingdom come; he is dead.

Kip. The skin of a large calf, in the language of the Excise Office.

Kiss mine Arse. An offer, as Fielding observes, very frequently made, but never, as he could learn, literally accepted. A kiss mine arse fellow, a fawning sycophant.

Kissing Crust. That part where the loaves have touched in the oven.

Kit. A dancing master; so called from his kit or cittern, a small fiddle, which dancing masters always carry about with them, to play to their scholars. The kit is likewise the whole of a fiddler's necessaries, the contents of his knapsack; and is also used to express the whole of anything; as, take the whole kit; i. e. take all.

Kit-cat Club. A society of gentlemen, eminent for wit and learning, who, in the reigns of Queen Anne and George I., used to meet at Christopher Cat's, a pastry-cook's house in King-street, Westminster.

The portraits of moſt of the members of this ſociety were painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller, of one ſize; thence ſtill called the kit-cat ſize.

KITCHEN PHYSICK. Food, good meat roaſt or boiled. A little kitchen phyſic will ſet him up; he has more need of a cook than a doctor.

KITTLE PITCHERING. A jocular method of hobbling or bothering a troubleſome teller of long ſtories: this is done by contradicting ſome very immaterial circumſtance at the beginning of the narration, the objections to which being ſettled, others are immediately ſtarted to ſome new particular of like conſequence; thus impeding, or rather not ſuffering him to enter into, the main ſtory. Kittle pitchering is often practiſed in confederacy, one relieving the other, by which the deſign is rendered leſs obvious.

KNACK SHOP. A toy ſhop, a nick-nack-atory.

KNAPPER'S POLL. A ſheep's head. *Cant.*

KNAVE IN GRAIN. A knave of the firſt rate: a phraſe borrowed from the dyehouſe, where certain colours are ſaid to be in grain, to denote their ſuperiority, as being dyed with cochineal, called grain. Knave in grain is likewiſe a pun applied to a cornfactor or miller.

KNIGHT OF THE BLADE. A bully.

KNIGHT OF THE POST. A falſe evidence, one that is ready to ſwear any thing for hire.

KNIGHT OF THE RAINBOW. A footman: from the variety of colours in the liveries and trimming of gentlemen of that cloth.

KNIGHT OF THE ROAD. A highwayman.

KNIGHT of the SHEERS. A taylor.

KNIGHT OF THE THIMBLE, or NEEDLE. A taylor or ſtay maker.

KNIGHT OF THE TRENCHER. A great eater.

KNIGHT AND BARROW PIG, more hog than gentleman. A ſaying of any low pretender to precedency.

KNOB. The head. See NOB.

KNOCK. To knock a woman; to have carnal knowledge of her. To knock off; to conclude: phraſe borrowed from the blackſmith. To knock under; to ſubmit.

KNOCK ME DOWN. Strong ale or beer, ſtingo.

KNOT. A crew, gang, or fraternity. He has tied a knot with his tongue, that he cannot untie with his teeth; i. e. he is married.

KNOWING ONES. Sportſmen on the turf, who, from experience and an acquaintance with the jockies, are ſuppoſed to be in the ſecret, that is, to know the true merits or powers of each horſe; notwithſtanding which it often happens that the knowing ones are taken in.

KNOWLEDGE BOX. The head.

KNUCKLES. Pickpockets who attend the avenues to public places, to ſteal pocket books, watches, &c. a ſuperior kind of pickpockets. To knuckle to; to ſubmit.

KNUCKLEDABS, or KNUCKLE CONFOUNDERS. Ruffles.

L.

L A M

LACED MUTTON. A woman.

LACING. Beating. I'll lace your jacket handſomely.

LADDER. To go up the ladder to reſt; to be hanged.

LADY. A crooked or hump-backed woman.

LADY OF EASY VIRTUE. A woman of the town, an impure, a proſtitute.

LADYBIRDS. Light or lewd women.

TO LAG. To drop behind, to keep back. Lag laſt; the laſt of a company.

LAGE. Water. *Cant.*

LAGE OF DUDS. A buck of linen.

LAID ON THE SHELF, or LAID UP IN LAVENDER. Pawned.

TO LAMB, or LAMBASTE. To beat. Lamb pye; a beating: from *lambo*.

L A T

LAMB'S WOOL. Apple-roasted and put into flowing ale.

LAMBSKIN ALEY. The judges: from their robes lined and bordered with ermine.

LAND. How lies the land? how stands the reckoning? Who has any land in Applehoff? a question asked the man at whose door the glass stands long, or who does not circulate it in due time.

LAND LOPERS, or LAND LOUSERS. Vagabonds lurking about the country, with intent by pilfering.

LAND PIRATES. Highwaymen.

LANE-SLEEVE. The empty sleeve of a one-armed man. A fellow with a lank sleeve; a man who has lost an arm.

LANEPERSONS. One who has only two-pence in his pocket. Also a lance, or deputy corporal; that is, one doing the duty without the pay of a corporal. Formerly a lancier, or horseman, who being dismounted by the death of his horse, served on the foot, by the title of lanspriade, or *lancepiéfato*, a broken lance.

LANTERN-JAWED. Table-visaged: from their cheeks being almost transparent. Or else, lantern jawed *pipes*, having the jaws of one emaciated by a too rigid observation of Lent. Dark-lanthorn; a servant or agent at court, who receives a bribe for his principal or master.

LAP. Butter milk or whey. *Cant.*

LAPPOVERS FOR MEMORIES. An answer frequently given to children, or young people, as a rebuke for their impertinent curiosity, in enquiring what is contained in a box, bundle, or any other closed conveyance: perhaps from a lapover, or turnover; a kind of tart not baked in a pan, but made to contain the fruit by turning one end of the crust over the other. Medlar tarts were probably so made in former times.

LARK. A boat.

LARRY DUGAN'S EYE WATER. Blacking: Larry Dugan was a famous shoeblack at Dublin.

LATCH. Let go.

LATHY. Thin, slender. A lathy wench; a girl almost as slender as a lath.

Knock me Down. Strong ale or beer, flingo.

Knot. A crew, gang, or fraternity. He has tied a knot with his tongue, that he cannot untie with his teeth; i.e. he is married.

Knowing Cuts. Sportsmen on the turf, who, from experience and an acquaintance with the jockies, are supposed to be in the secret, that is, to know the true merits or powers of each horse; notwithstanding which it often happens that the knowing ones are taken in.

Knowledge Box. The head.

Knockers. Pickpockets who attend the avenues to public places, to steal pocket books, watches, &c. A superior kind of pickpockets. To knockle to; to submit.

Knuckledaze, or Knuckle Confounder. Bailiff.

L.

Laced Mutton. A woman.

Lacing. Beating. I'll lace your jacket handsomely.

Ladder. To go up the ladder to rest; to be hanged.

Lady. A crooked or hump-backed woman.

Lady of Easy Virtue. A woman of the town, an impure, a prostitute.

Lady's Birds. Light or lewd women.

To Lag. To drop behind, to keep back. Lag last; the last of a company.

Lagg. Water. Cant.

Lagg or Dung. A buck of linen.

Laid on the Shelf, or Laid up in Lavender. Pawned.

To Lamb, or Lambaste. To beat. Lamb pie; a beating: from *lambs*.

LAMB'S WOOL. Apples roaſted and put into ſtong ale.

LAMBSKIN MEN. The judges: from their robes lined and bordered with ermine.

LAND. How lies the land? how ſtands the reckoning? Who has any land in Appleby? a queſtion aſked the man at whoſe door the glaſs ſtands long, or who does not circulate it in due time.

LAND LOPERS, or LAND LUBBERS. Vagabonds lurking about the country, who ſubſiſt by pilfering.

LAND PIRATES. Highwaymen.

LANK SLEEVE. The empty ſleeve of a one-armed man. A fellow with a lank ſleeve; a man who has loſt an arm.

LANSPRISADO. One who has only two-pence in his pocket. Alſo a lance, or deputy corporal; that is, one doing the duty without the pay of a corporal. Formerly a lancier, or horſeman, who being diſmounted by the death of his horſe, ſerved in the foot, by the title of lanſpriſado, or *lancepeſſato*, a broken lance.

LANTHORN-JAWED. Thin-viſaged: from their cheeks being almoſt tranſparent. Or elſe, lenten jawed; i. e. having the jaws of one emaciated by a too rigid obſervation of Lent. Dark lanthorn; a ſervant or agent at court, who receives a bribe for his principal or maſter.

LAP. Butter milk or whey. *Cant.*

LAREOVERS FOR MEDLERS. An anſwer frequently given to children, or young people, as a rebuke for their impertinent curioſity, in enquiring what is contained in a box, bundle, or any other cloſed conveyance: perhaps from a layover, or turnover, a kind of tart not baked in a pan, but made to contain the fruit by turning one end of the cruſt over the other. Medlar tarts were probably ſo made in former times.

LARK. A boat.

LARRY DUGAN'S EYE WATER. Blacking: Larry Dugan was a famous ſhoeblack at Dublin.

LATCH. Let in.

LATHY. Thin, ſlender. A lathy wench; a girl almoſt as ſlender as a lath.

LATITAT. A nick-name for an attorney: from the name of a writ.

LAVENDER. Laid up in lavender; pawned.

LAUGH. To laugh on the wrong ſide of the mouth; to cry. I'll make him laugh on the wrong (or t'other) ſide of his mouth.

LAUNCH. The delivery, or labour, of a pregnant woman; a crying out or groaning.

LAW. To give law to a hare; a ſporting term, ſignifying to give the animal a chance of eſcaping, by not ſetting on the dogs till the hare is at ſome diſtance: it is alſo more figuratively uſed for giving any one a chance of ſucceeding in a ſcheme or project.

LAY. Enterpriſe, purſuit, or attempt: to be ſick of the lay. It alſo means a hazard, or chance: he ſtands a queer lay; i. e. he is in danger. *Cant.*

LAYSTALL. A dunghill about London, on which the ſoil brought from neceſſary houſes is emptied; or, in more technical terms, where the old gold collected at weddings by the Tom t—d man, is ſtored.

LAZY. As lazy as Ludlam's dog, who leaned againſt the wall to bark. As lazy as the tinker who laid down his budget to f—t.

LAZY MAN'S LOAD. Lazy people frequently take up more than they can ſafely carry, to ſave the trouble of coming a ſecond time.

LAZYBONES. An inſtrument like a pair of tongs, for old or very fat people to take any thing from the ground without ſtooping.

LEAF. To go off with the fall of the leaf; to be hanged: criminals in Dublin being turned off from the outſide of the priſon by the falling of a board, propped up, and moving on a hinge, like the leaf of a table. *Iriſh term.*

TO LEAK. To make water.

LEAKY. Apt to blab: one who cannot keep a ſecret is ſaid to be leaky.

LEAPING OVER THE SWORD. An ancient ceremonial ſaid to conſtitute a military marriage. A ſword being laid down on the ground, the parties to be married joined hands,

hands, when the corporal or serjeant of the company repeated these words:

Leap regue, and jump ridge,
And thus you are married for evermore.

Whereupon the happy couple jumped hand in hand over the sword, the drum beating a roulle; and the parties were ever after considered as man and wife.

Leaft in Sight. To play leaft in sight; to hide, keep out of the way, or make one's self scarce.

Leather. To lose leather; to be galled when riding on horseback, or, as the Scotch express it, to be saddle sick. To leather also means to beat, perhaps originally with a strap: I'll leather you to your heart's content. Leather-headed; stupid. Leather convenience; term used by quakers for a stage-coach.

Left-handed Wife. A concubine: an allusion to an ancient German custom, according to which, when a man married his concubine, or a woman greatly his inferior, he gave her his left hand.

Leg. To make a leg; to bow. To give leg bail and land security; to run away. To egge at the leg; to take unfair advantages: it being held unfair by back-sword players to strike at the leg. To break a leg; a woman who has had a bastard, is said to have broken a leg.

Leggers. Sham leggers; sharpers who pretend to sell smuggled goods, but in reality only deal in old shop-keepers or damaged goods.

Lenten Fare. Spare diet.

Levita. A priest or parson.

To Lie. To lie together. *Cant.*

Lighers. A bed. *Cant.*

Lizzer. A private dwelling house. *Cant.*

Locker. A house to lie in. *Cant.*

To Lick. To beat; also to wash, or to paint slightly over: I'll give you a good lick of the shoes; I'll give you a good stroke or blow on the face. Jack tumbled into a cow-yard, and soiled his best clothes, for which his father flapt up, and licked him nearly.—I'll lick your hide for you, to which is, If you lick me all over, you won't miss.

LAWYER. A nick-name for an attorney: from the name of a well.

LAVENDER. Laid up in lavender; pawned.

LAUGH. To laugh on the wrong side of the mouth; to cry. I'll make him laugh on the wrong (or crying) side of his mouth.

LAUNDRY. The delivery, or labour, of a pregnant woman; a crying out or groaning.

LAW. To give law to a hare; a sporting term, signifying to give the animal a chance of escaping, by not setting on the dogs till the hare is at some distance: it is also more figuratively used for giving any one a chance of succeeding in a scheme or project.

LAY. Enterprise, pursuit, or attempt: to be fick of the lay. It also means a hazard, or chance: he stands a queer lay, i. e. he is in danger. *Grose.*

LAYSTALL. A dunghill about London, on which the soil brought from necessary houses is emptied; or, in more technical terms, where the old gold collected at weddings by the Tout—d man, is fifted.

LAZY. As lazy as Lachan's dog, who leaned against the wall to bark. As lazy as the tinker who laid down his budget to f—t.

LAZY MAN'S LOAD. Lazy people frequently take up more than they can fafely carry, to fave the trouble of coming a fecond time.

LAZYBONES. An inftrument like a pair of tongs, for old or very fat people to take any thing from the ground without ftooping.

LEAF. To go off with the fall of the leaf; to be hanged: criminals in Dublin being turned off from the outfide of the prifon by the falling of a board, propped up, and moving on a hinge, like the leaf of a table. *Irish term.*

TO LEAK. To make water.

LEAKY. Apt to blab: one who cannot keep a fecret is faid to be leaky.

LEAPING OVER THE SWORD. An ancient ceremonial faid to confitute a military marriage. A fword being laid down on the ground, the parties to be married joined hands,

hands, when the corporal or ſerjeant of the company repeated theſe words:

Leap rogue, and jump whore,
And then you are married for evermore.

Whereupon the happy couple jumped hand in hand over the ſword, the drum beating a ruffle; and the parties were ever after conſidered as man and wife.

LEAST IN SIGHT. To play leaſt in ſight; to hide, keep out of the way, or make one's ſelf ſcarce.

LEATHER. To loſe leather; to be galled with riding on horſeback, or, as the Scotch expreſs it, to be ſaddle ſick: To leather alſo means to beat, perhaps originally with a ſtrap: I'll leather you to your heart's content. Leather-headed; ſtupid. Leathern conveniency; term uſed by quakers for a ſtage-coach.

LEFT-HANDED WIFE. A concubine: an alluſion to an ancient German cuſtom, according to which, when a man married his concubine, or a woman greatly his inferior, he gave her his left hand.

LEG. To make a leg; to bow. To give leg bail and land ſecurity; to run away. To fight at the leg; to take unfair advantages: it being held unfair by back-ſword players to ſtrike at the leg. To break a leg; a woman who has had a baſtard, is ſaid to have broken a leg.

LEGGERS. Sham leggers; cheats who pretend to ſell ſmuggled goods, but in reality only deal in old ſhop-keepers or damaged goods.

LENTEN FARE. Spare diet.

LEVITE. A prieſt or parſon.

TO LIB. To lie together. *Cant.*

LIBBEGE. A bed. *Cant.*

LIBBEN. A private dwelling houſe. *Cant.*

LIBKEN. A houſe to lie in. *Cant.*

TO LICK. To beat; alſo to waſh, or to paint ſlightly over. I'll give you a good lick o' the chops; I'll give you a good ſtroke or blow on the face. Jack tumbled into a cow-t—d, and naſtied his beſt clothes, for which his father ſtept up, and licked him neatly.—I'll lick you! the dovetail to which is, If you lick me all over, you won't miſs ———

LICKSPITTLE. A parasite, or talebearer.

LIFT. To give one a lift; to assist. A good hand at a dead lift; a good hand upon an emergency. To lift one's hand to one's head; to drink to excess, or to drink drams. To lift or raise one's elbow; the same.

LIFT. See SHOPLIFTER, &c.

LIFTER. A crutch.

LIG. A bed. See LIE.

LIGHT BOB. A soldier of the light infantry company.

LIGHT-FINGERED. Thievish, apt to pilfer.

LIGHT-HEELED. Swift in running. A light-heeled wench; one who is apt, by the flying up of her heels, to fall flat on her back, a willing wench.

LIGHTMANS. The day. *Cant.*

LILIPUTIAN. A diminutive man or woman: from Gulliver's Travels, written by Dean Swift, where an imaginary kingdom of dwarfs of that name is described.

LILY WHITE. A chimney sweeper.

LIMBS. Duke of limbs; a tall aukward fellow.

LIMB OF THE LAW. An inferior or pettyfogging attorney.

LIMBO. A prison, confinement.

TO LINE. A term for the act of coition between dog and bitch.

LINE OF THE OLD AUTHOR. A dram of brandy.

LINGO. Language. An outlandish lingo; a foreign tongue. The parlezvous lingo; the French language.

LINEN ARMOURERS. Taylors.

LION. To tip the lion; to squeeze the nose of the party tipped, flat to his face with the thumb. To shew the lions and tombs; to point out the particular curiosities of any place, to act the ciceroni: an allusion to Westminster Abbey, and the Tower, where the tombs and lions are shewn. A lion is also a name given by the gownsmen of Oxford to an inhabitant or visitor. It is a standing joke among the city wits to send boys and country folks, on the first of April, to the Tower Ditch, to see the lions washed.

LIQUOR. To liquor one's boots; to drink before a journey: among Roman Catholics, to administer the extreme unction.

LITTLE BANDARY. Weapon.

LITTLE BEAUCHAMP. A facetious appellation used to a little boy.

LITTLE CLERGYMAN. A young chimney-sweeper.

LITTLE EASE. A small dark cell in Guildhall, London, where disorderly apprentices are confined by the City Chamberlain: it is called Little Ease, from its being so low that a lad cannot stand upright in it.

LITTLE GENTLEMAN. A little boy who gets into a house through the back side, and then opens the door for his accomplices: he is so called, from writhing and twisting like a snake, in order to work himself through the narrow passage.

LIVE LOBSTER. A term used by sailors, to signify all landsmen on board their ships.

LIVE-STOCK. Lice or fleas.

LOAF. To be in bad loaf, to be in a disagreeable situation, or in trouble.

TO LOAF. To run away. He leaped down the dogcart; he ran down alley.

LOB. Going on the lob; going into a shop to get change for gold, and screening some of the change.

LOB'S POUND, or PRISON. Dr. Grey, in his notes on Hudibras, explains this allusion to one Doctor Lob, a dissenting preacher, who used to hold forth when conventicles were prohibited, and had made himself a retreat by means of a trap-door at the bottom of his pulpit. Once being pursued by the officers of justice, they followed him through divers subterraneous passages, till they got into a dark cell, from whence they could not find their way out, but nothing to some of their companions, from they had got into Lob's Pound.

LOBCOCK. A large relaxed penis; also a dull inanimate fellow.

LOBKIN. A hoax to lie in; also a lodging.

LOBSCOUSE BOY. A sick nurse for the surgeon's mate on board a man of war, concerning the surgeon himself: from the water gruel prescribed to the men, which is called lobscouse.

LICKSPITTLE. A parasite, or sycophant.

LIFT. To give one a lift; to assist. A good hand at a deed lift; a good hand upon an emergency. To lift one's hand to one's head; to drink to excess, or to drink drams. To lift or raise one's elbow; the same.

LIFT. See SHOVELTEETH, &c.

LIFTER. A crutch.

LIG. A bed. See LOG.

LIGHT BOX. A soldier of the light infantry company.

LIGHT-FINGERED. Thievish, apt to pilfer.

LIGHT-HEELED. Swift in running. A light-heeled wench; one who, is apt, by the flying up of her heels, to fall flat on her back, a willing wench.

LIKENESS. The day. Cant.

LILLIPUTIAN. An diminutive man or woman; from Gulliver's Travels, written by Dean Swift, where an imaginary kingdom of dwarfs of that name is described.

LILY WHITE. A chimney sweeper.

LIMB. Duke of limbs; a tall backward fellow.

LIMB OF THE LAW. An inferior or pettyfogging attorney.

LIMED. A fool, or idiot.

TO LIME. A term for the act of union between dog and bitch.

LIME OF THE OLD AUTHOR. A dram of brandy.

LINGO. Language. An outlandish lingo; a foreign tongue. The pickerooning lingo; the French language.

LINEN ARMOURER. Tailor.

LINK. To tip the link; to pinch the nose of the party tipped, or to hit him with the thumb. To drive the links and tombs; to point out the particular curiosities of any place, to act the cicerone; an allusion to Westminster Abbey, and the Tower, where the tombs and links are shewn. A link is also a name given by the gownsmen of Oxford to an intelligent or visitor. He is a standing joke among the city wits to lead boys and country folks, on the first of April, to the Tower Ditch, to see the lions washed.

LIQUOR. To liquor one's beak; to drink before a journey; among Roman Catholics, to administer the extreme unction.

LITTLE BARBARY. Wapping.

LITTLE BREECHES. A familiar appellation uſed to a little boy.

LITTLE CLERGYMAN. A young chimney-ſweeper.

LITTLE EASE. A ſmall dark cell in Guildhall, London, where diſorderly apprentices are confined by the City Chamberlain: it is called Little Eaſe, from its being ſo low that a lad cannot ſtand upright in it.

LITTLE SNAKESMAN. A little boy who gets into a houſe through the ſink hole, and then opens the door for his accomplices: he is ſo called, from writhing and twiſting like a ſnake, in order to work himſelf through the narrow paſſage.

LIVE LUMBER. A term uſed by ſailors, to ſignify all landſmen on board their ſhips.

LIVE STOCK. Lice or fleas.

LOAF. To be in bad loaf; to be in a diſagreeable ſituation, or in trouble.

TO LOAP. To run away. He loaped down the dancers; he ran down ſtairs.

LOB. Going on the lob; going into a ſhop to get change for gold, and ſecreting ſome of the change.

LOB'S POUND. A priſon. Dr. Grey, in his notes on Hudibras, explains it to allude to one Doctor Lob, a diſſenting preacher, who uſed to hold forth when conventicles were prohibited, and had made himſelf a retreat by means of a trap door at the bottom of his pulpit. Once being purſued by the officers of juſtice, they followed him through divers ſubterraneous paſſages, till they got into a dark cell, from whence they could not find their way out, but calling to ſome of their companions, ſwore they had got into Lob's Pound.

LOBCOCK. A large relaxed penis; alſo a dull inanimate fellow.

LOBKIN. A houſe to lie in; alſo a lodging.

LOBLOLLEY BOY. A nick name for the ſurgeon's ſervant on board a man of war, ſometimes for the ſurgeon himſelf: from the water gruel preſcribed to the ſick, which is called loblolley.

LOBONIAN SOCIETY. A ſociety which met at Lob Hall, at the King and Queen, Norton Falgate, by order of Lob the Great.

LOBSCOUSE. A diſh much eaten at ſea, compoſed of ſalt beef, biſcuit, and onions, well peppered and ſtewed together.

LOBSTER. A nick-name for a ſoldier: from the colour of his clothes. To boil one's lobſter; for a churchman to become a ſoldier: lobſters, which are of a bluiſh black, being made red by boiling. I will not make a lobſter kettle of my ****; a reply frequently made by the nymphs of the Point of Portſmouth, when requeſted by a ſoldier to grant him a favour.

LOCK. Character. He ſtood a queer lock; he bore but an indifferent character. A lock is alſo a buyer of ſtolen goods, as well as the receptacle for them.

LOCK HOSPITAL. An hoſpital for venereal patients.

LOCK UP HOUSE. A ſpunging houſe; a public houſe kept by ſheriffs officers, to which they convey the perſons they have arreſted, where they practiſe every ſpecies of impoſition and extortion with impunity. Alſo houſes kept by agents or crimps, who enliſt, or rather trepan, men to ſerve the Eaſt India or African Company as ſoldiers.

LOCKERAM-JAWED. Thin-faced, or lanthorn-jawed. See LANTHORN-JAWED.

LOCKSMITH'S DAUGHTER. A key.

LOGE. A watch. He filed a cloy of a loge, or ſcout; he picked a pocket of a watch. See SCOUT.

LOGGERHEAD. A blockhead, or ſtupid fellow. We three loggerheads be; a ſentence frequently written under two heads, and the reader by repeating it makes himſelf the third. A loggerhead is alſo a double-headed or bar ſhot of iron. To go to loggerheads; to fall to fighting.

LOLL. Mother's loll; a favourite child, the mother's darling.

LOLL TONGUE. He has been playing a game at loll tongue; he has been ſalivated.

LOLLIPOPS. Sweet lozenges purchaſed by children.

TO LOLLOP. To lean with one's elbows on a table.

L O R

LOBONIAN SOCIETY. A society which met at Lob Hall, at the King and Queen, Norton Folgate, by order of Lob the Great.

LOBSCOUSE. A dish much eaten at sea, composed of salt beef, biscuit, and onions, well peppered and stewed together.

LOBSTER. A nickname for a soldier from the colour of his clothes. To fall out's lobster, for a churchman to become a soldier: lobster, which dye of a bluish black, being made red by boiling. I will not make a lobster herself of my face, a reply frequently made by the nymphs of the Point of Portsmouth, when requested by a soldier to grant him a favour.

LOCK. Character. He lead a queer lock; he bore but an indifferent character. A lock is also a buyer of stolen goods, as well as the receptacle for them.

LOCK HOSPITAL. An hospital for venereal patients.

LOCK UP HOUSE. A lounging house, a public house kept by thieves, officers, to which they convey the persons they have arrested, where they practise every species of imposition and extortion, with impunity. Also houses kept by sponts or cheats, who enlist, or rather impose, men to take the King's bounty as soldiers.

LOGGERAN-JAWED. Thick-lipped, or blubber-jawed. See LANTHORN-JAWED.

LOGGERHEAD'S DAUGHTER. A key.

LOGGY. A wagon. He died a clog of a logg, or rogan; he picked a pocket of a watch. See SWIG.

LOGGERHEAD. A blockhead, or stupid fellow. As three loggerheads be, a proverb frequently written under two heads, and the reader by reckoning it makes himself the third. A loggerhead is also a double-headed or bar iron of fire. To go to loggerheads, to fall to fighting.

LOGY. Mother's lad: a favourite child, the mother's darling.

LOIT TONGUE. He has been playing a game at loit-tongue; he has been idling.

LOLLIPOPS. Sweet lozenges purchased by children.

TO LOLLOP. To play with one's elbows, as a rude

LOLLYPOP.

LOLLPOOP. A lazy, idle drone.

LOMBARD FEVER. Sick of a lombard fever; i. e. of the idles.

LONG. Great. A long price; a great price.

LONG GALLERY. Throwing, or rather trundling, the dice the whole length of the board.

LONG MEG. A jeering name for a very tall woman: from one famous in ſtory, called Long Meg of Weſtminſter.

LONG SHANKS. A long-legged perſon.

LONG SHILLING. This among hackney coachmen, before the alteration in the fares, was from the Royal Exchange to the eaſt corner of Catherine-ſtreet in the Strand.

LONG STOMACH. A voracious appetite.

LONG-TONGUED. Loquacious, not able to keep a ſecret. He is as long-tongued as Granny: Granny was an ideot who could lick her own eye. See GRANNY.

LONG-WINDED. A long-winded parſon; one who preaches long, tedious ſermons. A long-winded paymaſter; one who takes long credit.

LOO. For the good of the loo; for the benefit of the company or community.

LOOBY. An aukward, ignorant fellow.

LOOKING AS IF ONE COULD NOT HELP IT. Looking like a ſimpleton, or as if one could not ſay boh! to a gooſe.

LOOKING GLASS. A chamber pot, jordan, or member mug.

LOON, or LOUT. A country bumpkin, or clown.

LOONSLATE. Thirteen pence halfpenny.

LOOPHOLE. An opening, or means of eſcape. To find a loophole in an act of parliament; i. e. a method of evading it.

LOP-SIDED. Uneven, having one ſide larger or heavier than the other: boys paper kites are often ſaid to be lop-ſided.

LORD. A crooked or hump-backed man. Theſe unhappy people afford great ſcope for vulgar raillery; ſuch as, 'Did you come ſtraight from home? if ſo, you have got 'confoundedly bent by the way.' 'Don't abuſe the 'gemman,'

'gemman,' adds a by-ſtander, 'he has been groſsly in-'ſulted already; don't you ſee his back 's up?' Or ſome one aſks him if the ſhow is behind; 'becauſe I ſee,' adds he, 'you have the drum at your back.' Another piece of vulgar wit is let looſe on a deformed perſon: If met by a party of ſoldiers on the march, one of them obſerves that that gentleman is on his march too, for he has got his knapſack at his back. It is ſaid, in the Britiſh Apollo, that the title of Lord was firſt given to deformed perſons in the reign of Richard III. from ſeveral perſons labouring under that misfortune being created peers by him; but it is more probably derived from the Greek word λορδος, *crooked*.

LORD MANSFIELD'S TEETH. The chevaux de frize round the top of the wall of the King's Bench priſon.

LOVE-BEGOTTEN CHILD. A baſtard.

LOUNGE. A loitering place, or goſſiping ſhop.

LOUSE. A gentleman's companion. He will never louſe a grey head of his own; he will never live to be old.

LOUSE BAG. A black bag worn to the hair or wig.

LOUSE HOUSE. The round houſe, cage, or any other place of confinement.

LOUSE LADDER. A ſtitch fallen in a ſtocking.

LOUSE LAND. Scotland.

LOUSE TRAP. A ſmall-toothed comb.

LOUT. A clumſy ſtupid fellow.

LOW PAD. A footpad.

LOW TIDE, or LOW WATER. When there is no money in a man's pocket.

LOWRE. Money. *Cant.*

LUBBER. An aukward fellow: a name given by ſailors to landſmen.

LUCK, or GOOD LUCK. To tread in a ſirreverence, to be bewrayed: an alluſion to the proverb, Sh-tt-n luck is good luck.

LUD'S BULWARK. Ludgate priſon.

LUGS. Ears or wattles. See WATTLES.

LULLABY CHEAT. An infant. *Cant.*

LOLLIES. Wet linen. *Cant.*

LULLY PRIGGERS. Thieves who steal wet linen. *Cant.*

LUMS. Too much.

LUMBER. Live lumber; soldiers or passengers on board a ship are so called by the sailors.

LUMBER TROOP. A club or society of citizens of London.

TO LUMP. To beat; also to include a number of articles under one head.

TO LUMP THE LIGHTER. To be transported.

LUMPERS. Persons who contract to unload ships; also thieves who lurk about wharfs to pilfer goods from ships, lighters, &c.

LUMPING. Great. A lumping pennyworth; a great quantity for the money; a bargain. He has got a lumping pennyworth; frequently said of a man who marries a fat woman.

LUX. Harlequin.

LURCH. To be left in the lurch; to be abandoned by one's confederates or party, to be left in a scrape.

LURCHER. Those who lose a game of whist, without scoring five, are said to be lurched.

LURCHER. A lurcher of the law; a bum bailiff, or his setter.

LURRIES. Money, watches, rings, or other moveables.

LYE. Chamber lye; urine.

M.

M A C

MACCARONI. An Italian paste made of flour and eggs. Also a fop; which name arose from a club, called the Maccaroni Club, instituted by fops of the most freely

'gentleman,' adds a bystander, 'he has been grossly insulted already; don't you see his back 's up?' Or some one asks him if the show is behind; 'because I see,' adds he, 'you have the drum on your back.' Another piece of vulgar wit is let loose on a deformed person: If met by a party of soldiers on the march, one of them observes that that gentleman is on his march too, for he has got his knapsack at his back. It is said, in the British Apollo, that the title of Lord was first given to deformed persons in the reign of Richard III. from several persons labouring under that misfortune being created peers by him; but it is more probably derived from the Greek word λοξός, crooked.

Long Marshall's Teeth. Thevchevaux de frize round the top of the wall of the King's Bench prison.

Love-begotten Cards. A ballad.

Lounge. A loitering place, or gossiping shop.

Lovit. A gentleman's companion. He will never louse a grey head of his own; he will never live to be old.

Louse Bag. A black bag worn to the hair on wig.

Louse House. The round house, cage, or any other place of confinement.

Louse Larder. A flitch fallen in a flooking.

Louse Land. Scotland.

Louse Trap. A small-toothed comb.

Loot. A clumsy stupid fellow.

Low Pad. A footpad.

Low Tide, or Low Water. When there is no money in a man's pocket.

Lowre. Money. *Cant.*

Lubber. An awkward fellow: a name given by sailors to landsmen.

Lucky, or Good Luck. To tread in a firevence, to be hanged: an allusion to the proverb, Shoe-a luck is good luck.

Lud's Bulwark. Ludgate prison.

Luggs. Ears or wattles. See Wattles.

Lullaby Cheat. An infant. *Cant.*

LULLIES. Wet linen. *Cant.*

LULLY PRIGGERS. Thieves who ſteal wet linen. *Cant.*

LUMB. Too much.

LUMBER. Live lumber; ſoldiers or paſſengers on board a ſhip are ſo called by the ſailors.

LUMBER TROOP. A club or ſociety of citizens of London.

TO LUMP. To beat; alſo to include a number of articles under one head.

TO LUMP THE LIGHTER. To be tranſported.

LUMPERS. Perſons who contract to unload ſhips; alſo thieves who lurk about wharfs to pilfer goods from ſhips, lighters, &c.

LUMPING. Great. A lumping pennyworth; a great quantity for the money, a bargain. He has got a lumping pennyworth; frequently ſaid of a man who marries a fat woman.

LUN. Harlequin.

LURCH. To be left in the lurch; to be abandoned by one's confederates or party, to be left in a ſcrape.

LURCHED. Thoſe who loſe a game of whiſt, without ſcoring five, are ſaid to be lurched.

LURCHER. A lurcher of the law; a bum bailiff, or his ſetter.

LURRIES. Money, watches, rings, or other moveables.

LYE. Chamber lye; urine.

M.

M A C

MACCARONI. An Italian paſte made of flour and eggs. Alſo a fop: which name aroſe from a club, called the Maccaroni Club, inſtituted by ſome of the moſt dreſſy

travelled gentlemen about town, who led the fashions; whence a man foppishly dressed, was supposed a member of that club, and by contraction styled a Maccaroni.

MACE. The mace is a rogue assuming the character of a gentleman, or opulent tradesman, who under that appearance defrauds workmen, by borrowing a watch, or other piece of goods, till one that he bespeaks is done. *Cant.*

MACHINES. Mrs. Philips's ware. See CUNDUM.

MACKEREL. A bawd: from the French *maquerel.* Mackerel-backed; long-backed.

MAD TOM, or TOM OF BEDLAM, otherwise an Abram Man. A rogue that counterfeits madness. *Cant.*

MADAM. A kept madam; a kept mistress.

MADAM RAN. A whore. *Cant.*

MADE. Stolen. *Cant.*

MADGE. The private parts of a woman.

MADGE CULLS. Sodomites. *Cant.*

MAGGOT BOILER. A tallow-chandler.

MAGGOTTY. Whimsical, capricious.

MAHOMETAN GRUEL. Coffee: because formerly used chiefly by the Turks.

MAIDEN SESSIONS. A sessions where none of the prisoners are capitally convicted.

MAKE. A halfpenny. *Cant.*

MAKE WEIGHT. A small candle: a term applied to a little slender man.

MALINGEROR. A military term for one who, under pretence of sickness, evades his duty.

MALKIN, or MAULKIN. A general name for a cat; also a parcel of rags fastened to the end of a stick, to clean an oven; also a figure set up in a garden to scare the birds; likewise an aukward woman.

MALKINTRASH. One in a dismal garb.

MALMSEY NOSE. A red pimpled snout, rich in carbuncles and rubies.

MALTOUT. A nick-name for a marine, used by sailors and soldiers of other corps: probably a corruption of *matelot,* the French word for a sailor.

MAN OF THE TOWN. A rake, a debauchee.

Man of the Turf. A horse racer, or jockey.

Manœuvering the Accounts. Robbing Peter to pay Paul, i. e. borrowing of one man to pay another.

Man Trap. A woman's commodity.

Manufacture. Liquors prepared from materials of English growth.

Mare's-Nest. He has found a mare's nest, and is laughing at the eggs; said of one who laughs without any apparent cause.

Margery Prater. A hen. *Cant.*

Marinated. Transported to some foreign plantation.

Marine Officer. An empty bottle: marine officers being held useless by the seamen. *Sea cant.*

Marriage Music. The squalling and crying of children.

Married. Persons chained, or handcuffed together, in order to be conveyed to gaol, or on board the lighters for transportation, are in the cant language said to be married together.

Marrow Bones. The knees. To bring any one down on his marrow bones; to make him beg pardon on his knees: some derive this from Mary's bones, i. e. the bones bent in honour of the Virgin Mary; but this seems rather far-fetched. Marrow bones and cleavers; principal instruments in the band of rough music: these are generally performed on by butchers, on marriages, churchings, riding skimmington, and other public or joyous occasions.

Martinet. A military term for a strict disciplinarian: from the name of a French general, famous for restoring military discipline to the French army. He first disciplined the French infantry, and regulated their method of encampment: he was killed at the siege of Dochburg in the year 1672.

Mason's Marks. A shiner; a bruise the elbow, to counterfeit a broken arm by a fall from a scaffold.

Master of the Mint. A gamester.

Master of the Rolls. A baker.

Master of the Warehouse. One who pawns his clothes to purchase liquor.

Matrimonial Peace-maker. The sugar stick, or silver vine.

travelled gentleman about town, who led the fashions; whence a man foppishly dressed, was supposed a member of that club, and by contraction styled a Maccaroni.

MACE. The mace is a rogue assuming the character of a gentleman, or opulent tradesman, who under that appearance defrauds workmen, by borrowing a watch, or other piece of goods, till one that he bespeaks is done. *Cant.*

MACHINES. Mrs. Phillips's wares. See COWDITIES.

MACKEREL. A bawd: from the French *maquerel*. Mackerel-backed; long-backed.

MAD TOM, or TOM OF BEDLAM, otherwise an Abram Man. A rogue that counterfeits madness. *Cant.*

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MADE. Stolen. *Cant.*

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MADGE COVES. Sodomites. *Cant.*

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MAIL. A halfpenny. *Cant.*

MAIL WEIGHT. A small candle: a term applied to a little slender man.

MAILGRASSER. A military term for one who, under pretence of sickness, evades his duty.

MALKIN, or MAULKIN. A general name for a cat; also a parcel of rags fastened to the end of a stick, to clean an oven; also a figure set up in a garden to scare the birds; likewise an awkward woman.

MALLEMUCKRAM. One in a dismal garb.

MALMSEY NOSE. A red pimpled snout, rich in carbuncles and rubies.

MALTOUT. A nick-name for a marine, used by failors and soldiers of other corps; probably a corruption of *matelot*, the French word for a failor.

MAN OF THE TOWN. A rake, a debauchee.

MAN OF THE TURF. A horſe racer, or jockey.

MANOEUVERING THE APOSTLES. Robbing Peter to pay Paul, i. e. borrowing of one man to pay another.

MAN TRAP. A woman's commodity.

MANUFACTURE. Liquors prepared from materials of Engliſh growth.

MARE'S NEST. He has found a mare's neſt, and is laughing at the eggs; ſaid of one who laughs without any apparent cauſe.

MARGERY PRATER. A hen. *Cant.*

MARINATED. Tranſported to ſome foreign plantation.

MAIRNE OFFICER. An empty bottle: marine officers being held uſeleſs by the ſeamen. *Sea wit.*

MARRIAGE MUSIC. The ſqualling and crying of children.

MARRIED. Perſons chained or handcuffed together, in order to be conveyed to gaol, or on board the lighters for tranſportation, are in the cant language ſaid to be married together.

MARROW BONES. The knees. To bring any one down on his marrow bones; to make him beg pardon on his knees: ſome derive this from Mary's bones, i. e. the bones bent in honour of the Virgin Mary; but this ſeems rather far-fetched. Marrow bones and cleavers; principal inſtruments in the band of rough muſic: theſe are generally performed on by butchers, on marriages, elections, riding ſkimmington, and other public or joyous occaſions.

MARTINET. A military term for a ſtrict diſciplinarian: from the name of a French general, famous for reſtoring military diſcipline to the French army. He firſt diſciplined the French infantry, and regulated their method of encampment: he was killed at the ſiege of Doeſbourg in the year 1672.

MASON'S MAUND. A ſham ſore above the elbow, to counterfeit a broken arm by a fall from a ſcaffold.

MASTER OF THE MINT. A gardener.

MASTER OF THE ROLLS. A baker.

MASTER OF THE WARDROBE. One who pawns his clothes to purchaſe liquor.

MATRIMONIAL PEACE-MAKER. The ſugar ſtick, or arbor vitæ.

MAULED. Extremely drunk, or ſoundly beaten.

MAUDLIN DRUNK. Crying drunk: perhaps from Mary Magdalene, called Maudlin, who is always painted in tears.

MAUNDERING BROTH. Scolding.

MAUNDING. Aſking or begging. *Cant.*

MAWKES. A vulgar ſlattern.

MAW-WALLOP. A filthy compoſition, ſufficient to provoke vomiting.

MAY BEES. May bees don't fly all the year long; an anſwer to any one who prefaces a propoſition with, It may be.

MEALY-MOUTHED. Over modeſt or backward in ſpeech.

MEDLAR. A fruit, vulgarly called an open a-ſe; of which it is more truly than delicately ſaid, that unleſs it is as rotten as a t—d, it is not worth a f—t.

MEGGS. Guineas. We forked the rum cull's meggs to the tune of fifty; we picked the gentleman's pockets of full fifty guineas. *Cant.*

MELLOW. Almoſt drunk.

TO MELT. To ſpend. Will you melt a borde? will you ſpend a ſhilling? The cull melted a couple of decuſſes upon us; the gentleman ſpent a couple of crowns upon us. *Cant.*

MEMBER MUG. A chamber pot.

MEN OF KENT. Men born eaſt of the river Medway, who are ſaid to have met the Conqueror in a body, each carrying a green bough in his hand, the whole appearing like a moving wood; and thereby obtaining a confirmation of their ancient privileges. The inhabitants of Kent are divided into Kentiſh Men and Men of Kent. Alſo a ſociety held at the Fountain Tavern, Bartholomew Lane, A. D. 1743.

MERCURIANS. A convivial ſociety held in London.

MERKIN. Counterfeit hair for women's privy parts. See *Bailey's Dict.*

MERRY ANDREW, or MR. MERRYMAN. The jack pudding, jeſter, or zany of a mountebank, uſually dreſſed in a party-coloured coat.

MERRY-BEGOTTEN. A baſtard.

MESSBURT. A Scotch presbyterian teacher or parson.

MESSMATE. One who eats at the same mess, companion, or camerado.

METTLE. The female. To fresh mettle; the act of self pollution. Mettle is also figuratively used for courage.

METTLESOME. Bold, courageous.

MICHAEL. Hip, Michael, your head's on fire. See HYP.

MICHAELMAS'S WATER, AND CHAIR. A sheep's heart and pluck.

MILCH COW. One who is easily tricked out of his property; a term used by gamesters, for prisoners who have money and bleed freely.

TO MILLEZ HIS PIDGEON. To endeavour an impossibility.

MILL. A chisel.

TO MILL. To rob; also to beat, beat out, or kill. I'll mill your glazes, I'll beat out your eyes. To mill a bleating cheat; to kill a sheep. To mill a kent; to rob a house. To mill dell; to beat bamp in Bridewell. *Cant.*

MILL-LAY. To force open the doors of houses in order to rob them. *Cant.*

MILLER. A murderer.

MILL'D-AXE OR A BARGAIN. An answer to the offer of any thing inadequate to the purpose for which it is wanted, just as a bandbox would be if pled for a feat.

MILL UNCLE'S. A pawnbroker's shop; also a necessary house. Carried to mill uncle's; pawned. New-married men are also said to go to their uncle, when they leave their wives for a time after the honey moon.

MILLEKIN. A little man or woman; also the smallest sort of pin.

MILLING-CRANKY. Young chimney sweepers.

MILLS, GOLD. A mint of money; common phrase for a large sum.

MILLPIAY. A man loaded with mischief, i. e. a woman on one shoulder, and a monkey on t'other.

MILL-SAW. A shirt, smock, or sheet. *Cant.*

MILL TOPPER. A coat, or waistcoat.

MILL. A mill or kept mistress; a bawd.

MAULED. Extremely drunk, or soundly beaten.

MAUDLIN DRUNK. Crying drunk; perhaps from Mary Magdalene, called Maudlin, who is always painted in tears.

MAUNDERING BEGGAR. Scolding.

MAUNDING. Asking or begging. *Cant.*

MAWBEY. A vulgar flatterer.

MAW-WAMPER. A filthy composition, sufficient to provoke vomiting.

MAY BEES. May bees don't fly all the year long: an answer to any one who prefaces a proposition with, It may be.

MEALY-MOUTHED. Over modest or backward in speech.

MEDLAR. A fruit, vulgarly called so opening; of which it is more truly than delicately said, that unless it is as rotten as a p—d, it is not worth a f—t.

MEGGY. Guineas. We fecked the rum cull's meggy to the tune of fifty; we picked the gentleman's pockets of fell fifty guineas. *Cant.*

MELLOW. Almost drunk.

TO MELT. To spend. Will you melt a bender? will you spend a guinea? The cull melted a couple of decusser upon us; the gentleman spent a couple of crowns upon us. *Cant.*

MERRY MOG. A chamber pot.

MEN OF KENT. Men born east of the river Medway, who are said to have met the Conqueror in a body, each carrying a green bough in his hand, the whole appearing like a moving wood; and thereby obtaining a confirmation of their ancient privileges. The inhabitants of Kent are divided into Kentish Men and Men of Kent. Also a society held at the Fountain Tavern, Bartholomew Lane, A. D. 1743.

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MERKIN. Counterfeit hair for women's privy parts. See *Fidler's Dict.*

MERRY ANDREW, or MR. MERRYMAN. The jack pudding, jester, or zany of a mountebank; usually dressed in a party-coloured coat.

MERRY-DECOYTER. A bawd.

MESS JOHN.

MESSJOHN. A Scotch presbyterian teacher or parson.

MESSMATE. One who eats at the same mess, companion, or camerade.

METTLE. The semen. To fetch mettle; the act of self pollution. Mettle is also figuratively used for courage.

METTLESOME. Bold, courageous.

MICHAEL. Hip, Michael, your head's on fire. See HYP.

MIDSHIPMAN'S WATCH AND CHAIN. A sheep's heart and pluck.

MILCH COW. One who is easily tricked out of his property: a term used by gaolers, for prisoners who have money and bleed freely.

TO MILK THE PIDGEON. To endeavour at impossibilities.

MILL. A chisel.

TO MILL. To rob; also to break, beat out, or kill. I'll mill your glaze; I'll beat out your eye. To mill a bleating cheat; to kill a sheep. To mill a ken; to rob a house. To mill doll; to beat hemp in Bridewell. *Cant.*

MILL LAY. To force open the doors of houses in order to rob them. *Cant.*

MILLER. A murderer.

MINE A-SE ON A BANDBOX. An answer to the offer of any thing inadequate to the purpose for which it is wanted, just as a bandbox would be if used for a seat.

MINE UNCLE'S. A pawnbroker's shop; also a necessary house. Carried to mine uncle's; pawned. New-married men are also said to go to their uncle, when they leave their wives soon after the honey moon.

MINIKIN. A little man or woman; also the smallest sort of pin.

MINOR CLERGY. Young chimney sweepers.

MINT. Gold. A mint of money; common phrase for a large sum.

MISCHIEF. A man loaded with mischief, i. e. a woman on one shoulder, and a monkey on t'other.

MISH. A shirt, smock, or sheet. *Cant.*

MISH TOPPER. A coat, or petticoat.

MISS. A miss or kept mistress; a harlot.

Miss Laycock. The monosyllable.

Mite. A nick-name for a cheesemonger: from the small insect of that name found in cheese.

Mix Mettle. A silversmith.

Moabites. Bailiffs, or Philistines.

Mob, or Mab. A wench, or harlot.

Mobility. The mob: a sort of opposite to nobility.

Mohair. A man in the civil line, a townsman, or tradesman: a military term, from the mohair buttons worn by persons of those descriptions, or any others not in the army, the buttons of military men being always of metal; this is generally used as a term of contempt, meaning a bourgeois, tradesman, or mechanic.

Moiety. Half, but vulgarly used to signify a share or portion: as, He will come in for a small moiety.

Moll. A whore.

Moll Peatly's Jigg. A rogering bout.

Moll Thompson's Mark. M. T. i. e. empty: as, Take away this bottle, it has Moll Thompson's mark upon it.

Molly. A Miss Molly; an effeminate fellow, a sodomite.

Monday. Saint Monday. See Saint.

Money. A girl's private parts, commonly applied to little children: as, Take care, Miss, or you will shew your money.

Money Droppers. Cheats who drop money, which they pretend to find just before some country lad; and by way of giving him a share of their good luck, entice him into a public house, where they and their confederates cheat or rob him of what money he has about him.

Mongrel. A hanger on among cheats, a spunger; also a child whose father and mother are of different countries.

Monks and Friars. Terms used by printers: monks are sheets where the letters are blotted, or printed too black; friars, those letters where the ink has failed touching the type, which are therefore white or faint.

Monkey. To suck the monkey; to suck or draw wine, or any other liquor, privately out of a cask, by means of a straw, or small tube. Monkey's allowance; more kicks than halfpence. Who put that monkey on horseback without tying his legs? vulgar wit on a bad horseman.

MONDEGLASSE. A woman's commodity.

MOON CURSER. A link boy; link boys [illegible] the moon, because it renders their attendance unnecessary; they go prowling frequently, under colour of lighting passengers over kennels, or through dark passages, [illegible] robbing them. *Cant.*

MOON-EYED HEN. A squalling wench.

MOON MEN. Gypsies.

MOON RAKERS. Wiltshire men; because it is said that some men of that country, seeing the reflection of the moon in a pond, endeavoured to pull it out with a rake.

MOONSHINE. A matter or mouthful of moonshine; a trifle, nothing. The white brandy smuggled on the coasts of Kent and Sussex, is universally moonshine. *Sea Phrase.*

MOP. A kind of annual fair in the west of England, where farmers usually hire their servants.

MOPED. Stupid, melancholy for want of society.

MOPPET. A dandy, or beauty woman.

MOPSE-SQUEEZER. A small servant; particularly a house maid.

MOPUSSES. Money.

MORE-ISH. This word has but one faint, and that is, it is more-ish; i. e. more of it is wanted, or there is too little of it.

MORGLAY. A brown bill, or kind of halbert, formerly carried by watchmen; compounded of *mor*, great or broad, and *glaive*, blade.

MORRIS. Come, morris off; dance off, or get you gone: allusion to morris, i. e. *morisco*, or moorish dancing.

MOSE. A woman or wench; also a person's daughter. To be mose all-a-mort is to be confounded, frightened, or astonished through fear.

MOSS. A cant term for wool, because both are found on the tops of buildings.

MOSSY FACE. The member of all flesh.

MOT. A girl, or wench. See MOPPET.

MOTHER, or THE MOTHER. A bawd. Mother midnight, the lame. Mother redcap; a [illegible] hill; a dead place, [illegible] overload the [illegible] of their [illegible].

Mon Lancock. The monosyllable.

Mite. A nick-name for a cheesemonger: from the small insect of that name found in cheese.

Mix Mettle. A tinsmith.

Mobgrass. Bailiffs, or Footlickers.

Mob, or Mab. A drench, or harlot.

Mobility. The mob: a sort of opposite to nobility.

Mobsman. A man in the civil line, a moustman, or trade-man: a military term, from the mohair buttons worn by persons of those descriptions, or any others not in the army, the buttons of military men being always of metal; this is generally used as a term of contempt, meaning a hoggeous, tradesman, or mechanic.

Moiety. Half, but vulgarly used to signify a share or portion; as, he will come in for a small moiety.

Moke. A donkey.

Moll Beatty's Hoop. A repeating boot.

Moll Thompson's Maps. M. T. i. e. empty: as, Take away the bottle, it has Moll Thompson's mark upon it.

Molly. A Mul-Molly; an effeminate fellow, a sodomite.

Monday. Saint Monday. See Saint.

Money. A girl's private parts; commonly applied to little children: as, Take care, Miss, or you will throw your money.

Money Droppers. Cheats who drop money, which they pretend to find just before some country lad; and by way of giving him a share of their good luck, entice him into a public house, where they and their confederates cheat or rob him of what money he has about him.

Monkey. A bastard or young cheese, a foundling; also a child whose father and mother are of different countries.

Monkey and Parrot. Terms used by printers: monks are sheets where the letters are blotted, or printed too black; parrots, those letters where the ink has faded, touching the edges, which are therefore white or faint.

Monkey. To fetch the monkey; to fuck or draw drink, or any other liquor, privately out of a cask, by means of a straw, or small reed. Monkey's allowance; more kicks than half-pence. Who put that monkey on horseback without tying his legs? vulgar wit on a bad horseman.

MONOSYLLABLE. A woman's commodity.

MOON CURSER. A link boy: link boys are ſaid to curſe the moon; becauſe it renders their aſſiſtance unneceſſary; theſe gentry frequently, under colour of lighting paſſengers over kennels, or through dark paſſages, aſſiſt in robbing them. *Cant.*

MOON-EYED HEN. A ſquinting wench.

MOON MEN. Gypſies.

MOON RAKERS. Wiltſhire men: becauſe it is ſaid that ſome men of that country, ſeeing the reflection of the moon in a pond, endeavoured to pull it out with a rake.

MOONSHINE. A matter or mouthful of moonſhine; a trifle, nothing. The white brandy ſmuggled on the coaſts of Kent and Suſſex, is alſo called moonſhine. Gin & water.

MOP. A kind of annual fair in the weſt of England, where farmers uſually hire their ſervants. See England's Gazetteer by Whatley article Banbury

MOPED. Stupid, melancholy for want of ſociety.

MOPSEY. A doudy, or homely woman.

MOPSQUEEZER. A maid ſervant, particularly a houſe maid.

MOPUSSES. Money.

MORE-ISH. This wine has but one fault, and that is, it is more-iſh: i. e. more of it is wanted, or there is too little of it.

MORGLAG. A brown bill, or kind of halbert, formerly carried by watchmen; corruption of *more*, great or broad, and *glave*, blade.

MORRIS. Come, morris off; dance off, or get you gone: alluſion to morris, i. e. *moriſco*, or mooriſh dancing.

MORT. A woman or wench; alſo a yeoman's daughter. To be taken all-a-mort; to be confounded, ſurpriſed, or motionleſs through fear.

MOSS. A cant term for lead, becauſe both are found on the tops of buildings.

MOSSY FACE. The mother of all ſaints.

MOT. A girl, or wench. See MORT.

MOTHER, or THE MOTHER. A bawd. Mother abbeſs; the ſame. Mother midnight; a midwife. Mother in law's bit; a ſmall piece, mothers in law being ſuppoſed not apt to overload the ſtomachs of their huſbands children.

MOTHER OF ALL SAINTS. The monosyllable.

MOTHER OF THE MAIDS. A bawd.

MOUCHETS. Small patches worn by ladies: from the French word *mouches*.

MOVEABLES. Rings, watches, or any toys of value.

MOUSE. To speak like a mouse in a cheese; i. e. faintly or indistinctly.

MOUSETRAP. The parson's mousetrap; the state of matrimony.

MOUTH. A noisy fellow. Mouth half cock'd; one gaping and staring at every thing he sees. To make any one laugh on the wrong or t'other side of his mouth; to make him cry or grieve.

To MOW. A Scotch word for the act of copulation.

MOW HEATER. A drover: from their frequent sleeping on hay mows. *Cant.*

MOWER. A cow.

MUCK. Money; also dung.

MUCKWORM. A miser.

MUCKINDER. A child's handkerchief tied to the side.

MUD. A fool, or thick-sculled fellow; also, among printers, the same as dung among journeymen taylors. See DUNG.

MUD LARK. A hog.

MUFF. The private parts of a woman. To the well wearing of your muff, mort; to the happy consummation of your marriage, girl a health.

MUFFLING CHEAT. A napkin.

MUGGLETONIANS. The sect or disciples of Lodowick Muggleton.

MULLIGRUBS. Sick of the mulligrubs with eating chopped hay; low-spirited, having an imaginary sickness.

MUM. An interjection directing silence. Mum for that; I shall be silent as to that. You sit like Mumchance, who was hanged for saying nothing; a friendly reproach to any one who seems low-spirited and silent.

MUMCHANCE. An ancient game like hazard, played with dice: probably so named from the silence observed in playing at it.

MUM GLASS. The monument erected on Fish-street hill, London, in memory of the great fire in 1666.

MUNGLE A SPARROW. A cruel sport practised at wakes and fairs, in the following manner: A cock sparrow whose wings are clipped, is put into the crown of a hat; a man having his arms tied behind him, attempts to bite off the sparrow's head, but is generally obliged to desist, by the many pecks and pinches he receives from the enraged bird.

MUNNER. The mouth.

MUNSENS. Originally beggars of the general kind, but since used for beggars in general.

MUNSENS HALL. An alehouse where beggars are harboured.

MUNTUCUA. Bad or rank tobacco: from *mondongo*, a Spanish word signifying tripes, or the uncleaned entrails of a beast, full of filth.

MUNS. The face, or rather the mouth: from the German word *maul*, the mouth. Touze his muns; look at his face.

MUNSTER PLUMBS. Potatoes: *Irish*.

MURDER. He looked like God's revenge against murder; he looked augrily.

MUSHROOM. A person or family suddenly raised to riches and eminence: so called in allusion to that fungus, which starts up in a night.

MUSIC. The watch word among highwaymen, signifying the person is a friend, and must pass unmolested. Music is also an Irish term, in tossing up, to express the harp side, or reverse, of a farthing or halfpenny, opposed to the head.

MUTE. An undertaker's servant, who stands at the door of a person lying in state: so named from being supposed mute with grief.

MUTTON-HEADED. Stupid.

MUTTON MONGER. A man addicted to wenching.

MUZZLE. A beard.

MYT. See MITT.

MYTHOGS. The constable's assistants, watchmen, &c.

M U M.

Mother of all Saints. The monosyllable.

Mother of the Mares. A bawd.

Mouchers. Small patches worn by ladies; from the French word *mouche*.

Mouzzaches. Rings, watches, or any toys of value.

Mouse. To speak like a mouse in a cheese; i. e. faintly or inaudibly.

Mousetrap. The parson's mousetrap; the state of matrimony.

Mouth. A nasty fellow. Mouth half cocked; one gaping and staring at every thing he sees. To make any one laugh on the wrong or t'other side of his mouth; to make him cry or grieve.

To Mow. A Scotch word for the act of copulation.

Mow Hearers. A drover: from their frequent sleeping on hay mows. *Cant.*

Mower. A cow.

Muck. Money; also dung.

Muckworm. A miser.

Muckinder. A child's handkerchief tied to the side.

Mud. A fool, or thick-headed fellow; also, among printers, the same as dung among journeymen taylors. See Dung.

Mud Lark. A hog.

Muff. The private parts of a woman. To the well wearing of your muff, *mort*; to the happy consummation of your marriage, girl; a health.

Muffling Cheats. A napkin.

Muggletonians. The sect or disciples of Lodowick Muggleton.

Mulligrubs. Sick of the mulligrubs with eating chopped hay; low-spirited, having an imaginary sickness.

Mum. An interjection directing silence. Mum for that; I shall be silent as to that. You sit like Mumchance, who was hanged for saying nothing; a friendly reproach to any one who seems low-spirited and silent.

Mumchance. An ancient game like hazard, played with dice: probably so named from the silence observed in playing at it.

Mum Glass. The monument erected on Fish-street hill, London, in memory of the great fire in 1666.

MUMBLE

MUMBLE A SPARROW. A cruel ſport practiſed at wakes and fairs, in the following manner: A cock ſparrow whoſe wings are clipped, is put into the crown of a hat; a man having his arms tied behind him, attempts to bite off the ſparrow's head, but is generally obliged to deſiſt, by the many pecks and pinches he receives from the enraged bird.

MUMMER. The mouth.

MUMPERS. Originally beggars of the genteel kind, but ſince uſed for beggars in general.

MUMPERS HALL. An alehouſe where beggars are harboured.

MUNDUNGUS. Bad or rank tobacco: from *mondongo*, a Spaniſh word ſignifying tripes, or the uncleaned entrails of a beaſt, full of filth.

MUNS. The face, or rather the mouth: from the German word *mund*, the mouth. Toute his muns; look at his face.

MUNSTER PLUMBS. Potatoes. *Iriſh*.

MURDER. He looked like God's revenge againſt murder; he looked angrily.

MUSHROOM. A perſon or family ſuddenly raiſed to riches and eminence: an alluſion to that fungus, which ſtarts up in a night.

MUSIC. The watch word among highwaymen, ſignifying the perſon is a friend, and muſt paſs unmoleſted. Muſic is alſo an Iriſh term, in toſſing up, to expreſs the harp ſide, or reverſe, of a farthing or halfpenny, oppoſed to the head.

MUTE. An undertaker's ſervant, who ſtands at the door of a perſon lying in ſtate: ſo named from being ſuppoſed mute with grief.

MUTTON-HEADED. Stupid.

MUTTON MONGER. A man addicted to wenching.

MUZZLE. A beard.

MYNT. See MINT.

MYRMIDONS. The conſtable's aſſiſtants, watchmen, &c.

N.

N A Z

NAB, or NAB CHEAT. A hat. Penthouſe nab; a large hat.

TO NAB. To ſeize, or catch unawares. To nab the teize; to be privately whipped. To nab the ſtoop; to ſtand in the pillory. To nab the ruſt; a jockey term for a horſe that becomes reſtive. To nab the ſnow; to ſteal linen left out to bleach or dry. *Cant.*

NAB GIRDER, or NOB GIRDER. A bridle.

NACK. To have a nack; to be ready at any thing, to have a turn for it.

NACKY. Ingenious.

NAILED. Secured, fixed. He offered me a decus, and I nailed him; he offered me a crown, and I ſtruck or fixed him.

NANNY HOUSE. A brothel.

TO NAP. To cheat at dice by ſecuring one chance. Alſo to catch the venereal diſeaſe. You've napt it; you are infected.

NAPPING. To take any one napping; i. e. to come upon him unexpectedly, to find him aſleep: as, He caught him napping, as Morſe caught his mare.

NAPPER. The head; alſo a cheat or thief.

NAPPER OF NAPS. A ſheep ſtealer. *Cant.*

NAPPY ALE. Strong ale.

NASK, or NASKIN. A priſon or bridewell. The new naſk; Clerkenwell bridewell. Tothill-fields naſk; the bridewell at Tothill-fields. *Cant.*

NATION. An abbreviation of damnation: a vulgar term uſed in Kent, Suſſex, and the adjacent counties, for very. Nation good; very good. A nation long way; a very long way.

NATTY LADS. Young thieves or pickpockets. *Cant.*

NATURAL. A miſtreſs, a child; alſo an ideot. A natural ſon or daughter; a love or merry begotten child, a baſtard.

NAY WORD. A bye word, a proverb.

NAZARENE FORETOP. The foretop of a wig made in imitation of Chriſt's head of hair, as repreſented by the painters and ſculptors.

NAZY.

NAZY. Drunken. Nazy cove or mort; a drunken rogue or harlot. Nazy nabs; drunken coxcombs.

NEB, or NIB. The bill of a bird, and the nib of a pen. Figuratively, the face and mouth of a woman; as, She holds up her neb; she holds up her mouth to be kissed.

NECK STRAPPER. The boy who collects the pots belonging to an alehouse, sent out with beer to private houses.

NECK VERSE. Formerly the persons claiming the benefit of clergy were obliged to read a verse in a Latin manuscript psalter; this saving them from the gallows, was termed their neck verse: it was the first verse of the fifty-first psalm, *Miserere mei*, &c.

NECK WEED. Hemp.

NEEDLE POINT. A sharper.

NEGLIGEE. A woman's undressed gown, vulgarly termed a piggledigee.

NEGROE. A black-a-moor: figuratively used for a slave. I'll be no man's negroe; I will be no man's slave.

NEGROES HEADS. Brown loaves delivered to the ships in ordinary.

NETTLED. Teized, provoked, out of temper. He or she has pissed on a nettle; said of one who is peevish or out of temper.

NEW COLLEGE STUDENTS. Golden scholars, silver batchelors, and leaden masters.

NEW DROP. The scaffold used at Newgate for hanging criminals; which dropping down, leaves them suspended. By this improvement, the use of that vulgar vehicle, a cart, is entirely left off.

NEW LIGHT. One of the new light; a methodist.

NEWGATE BIRD. A thief or sharper, frequently caged in Newgate.

NEWGATE SOLICITOR. A pettyfogging and roguish attorney, who attends the gaols to assist villains in evading justice.

TO NICK. To win at dice, to hit the mark just in the nick of time, or at the critical moment.

NICK. Old Nick; the Devil.

NICK NAME. A name given in ridicule or contempt: from the French *non de niquer*. *Niquer* is a movement of the head to mark a contempt for any person or thing.

N.

N A Z

NAB, or NAB CHEAT. A hat. Penthouse nab; a large hat.

TO NAB. To seize, or catch unawares. To nab the teize; to be privately whipped. To nab the stoop; to stand in the pillory. To nab the rust; a jockey term for a horse that becomes restive. To nab the snow; to steal linen left out to bleach or dry. *Cant.*

NAB GIRDER, or NOB GIRDER. A bridle.

NACK. To have a nack; to be ready at any thing, to have a turn for it.

NACKY. Ingenious.

NAILED. Secured, fixed. He offered me a decus, and I nailed him; he offered me a crown, and I struck or fixed him.

NANNY HOUSE. A brothel.

TO NAP. To cheat at dice by securing one chance. Also to catch the venereal disease. You've napt it; you are infected.

NAPPING. To take any one napping; i. e. to come upon him unexpectedly, to find him asleep: as, He caught him napping, as Morse caught his mare.

NAPPER. The head; also a cheat or thief.

NAPPER OR NAPS. A sheep stealer. *Cant.*

NAPPY ALE. Strong ale.

NASK, or NASKIN. A prison or bridewell. The new nask; Clerkenwell bridewell. Tothill-fields nask; the bridewell at Tothill-fields. *Cant.*

NATION. An abbreviation of damnation: a vulgar term used in Kent, Sussex, and the adjacent counties, for very. Nation good; very good. A nation long way; a very long way.

NATTY LADS. Young thieves or pickpockets. *Cant.*

NATURAL. A mistress, a child; also an ideot. A natural son or daughter; a love or merry begotten child, a bastard.

NAY WORD. A bye word, a proverb.

NAZARENE FORETOP. The foretop of a wig made in imitation of Christ's head of hair, as represented by the painters and sculptors.

NAZY.

NAZY. Drunken. Nazy cove or mort; a drunken rogue or harlot. Nazy nabs; drunken coxcombs.

NEB, or NIB. The bill of a bird, and the ſlit of a pen. Figuratively, the face and mouth of a woman; as, She holds up her neb; ſhe holds up her mouth to be kiſſed.

NECK STAMPER. The boy who collects the pots belonging to an alehouſe, ſent out with beer to private houſes.

NECK VERSE. Formerly the perſons claiming the benefit of clergy were obliged to read a verſe in a Latin manuſcript pſalter; this ſaving them from the gallows, was termed their neck verſe: it was the firſt verſe of the fifty-firſt pſalm, *Miſerere mei*, &c.

NECK WEED. Hemp.

NEEDLE POINT. A ſharper.

NEGLIGEE. A woman's undreſſed gown, vulgarly termed a niggledigee.

NEGROE. A black-a-moor: figuratively uſed for a ſlave. I'll be no man's negroe; I will be no man's ſlave.

NEGROES HEADS. Brown loaves delivered to the ſhips in ordinary.

NETTLED. Teized, provoked, out of temper. He or ſhe has piſſed on a nettle; ſaid of one who is peeviſh or out of temper.

NEW COLLEGE STUDENTS. Golden ſcholars, ſilver batchelors, and leaden maſters.

NEW DROP. The ſcaffold uſed at Newgate for hanging criminals; which dropping down, leaves them ſuſpended. By this improvement, the uſe of that vulgar vehicle, a cart, is entirely left off.

NEW LIGHT. One of the new light; a methodiſt.

NEWGATE BIRD. A thief or ſharper, frequently caged in Newgate.

NEWGATE SOLICITOR. A pettyfogging and roguiſh attorney, who attends the gaols to aſſiſt villains in evading juſtice.

TO NICK. To win at dice, to hit the mark juſt in the nick of time, or at the critical moment.

NICK. Old Nick; the Devil.

NICK NAME. A name given in ridicule or contempt: from the French *nom de nique*. *Nique* is a movement of the head to mark a contempt for any perſon or thing.

NICK NINNY. A ſimpleton.

NICKIN, NIKEY, or NIZEY. A ſoft ſimple fellow; alſo a diminutive of Iſaac.

NICKNACKS. Toys, baubles, or curioſities.

NICKNACKATORY. A toy ſhop.

NICKUMPOOP, or NINCUMPOOP. A fooliſh fellow; alſo one who never ſaw his wife's ****.

NIFFYNAFFY FELLOW. A trifler.

NIG. The clippings of money. Nigging; clipping. Nigler; a clipper. *Cant.*

NIGGLING. Cutting aukwardly, trifling; alſo accompanying with a woman.

NIGHT MAGISTRATE. A conſtable.

NIGHTINGALE. A ſoldier who, as the term is, ſings out at the halberts. It is a point of honour in ſome regiments, among the grenadiers, never to cry out, or become nightingales, whilſt under the diſcipline of the cat of nine tails; to avoid which, they chew a bullet.

NIGHTMAN. One whoſe buſineſs it is to empty neceſſary houſes in London, which is always done in the night: the operation is called a wedding. See WEDDING.

NIGIT. A fool: ſeemingly a corruption and contraction of the words *an idiot*.

NIGMENOG. A very ſilly fellow.

TO NIM. To ſteal or pilfer: from the German *nemen*, to take. Nim a togeman; ſteal a cloak.

NIMGIMMER. A phyſician or ſurgeon, particularly thoſe who cure the venereal diſeaſe.

NINE LIVES. Cats are ſaid to have nine lives, and women ten cats lives.

NINE SHILLINGS. Corruption of *nonchalance*.

NINNY, or NINNYHAMMER. A ſimpleton.

NIP. A cheat. Bung nipper; a cut purſe.

NIP CHEESE. A nick name for the purſer of a ſhip: from thoſe gentlemen being ſuppoſed ſometimes to nip, or diminiſh, the allowance of the ſeamen, in that and every other article. It is alſo applied to ſtingy perſons in general.

NIPPERKIN. A ſmall meaſure.

NIPPERS. The shears used in clipping money.

NIP SQUEEZER, *i. e.* SQUEEZER. A hair dresser.

NO CATCHY NO HAVY. If I am not caught, I cannot be hurt. *Negligent.*

NOB. The head.

NECK. The breeches from *neck*, a notch.

NOBBY BOY. A dull simple fellow.

NOD. He is gone to the land of nod; he is asleep.

NODDLE. The head.

NODDY. A simpleton or fool. Also a kind of buggy, or one-horse chaise, with a seat before it for a driver, used in and about Dublin in the manner of a hackney coach: the fare is just half that of a coach, for the same distance; so that for sixpence one may have a set down, as it is called, of a mile and a half, and frequently a tumble-down into the bargain: it is called a noddy from the nutation of its head. Knave noddy; the old-fashioned name for the knave of trumps.

NOKES. A ninny, or fool. John-a-Nokes and Tom-a-Stiles; two honest peaceable gentlemen, ignorantly set together by the ears by lawyers of different denominations; two fabulous names commonly used in law proceedings.

NOLL. Old Noll; Oliver Cromwell.

NON-CON. A nonconformist, presbyterian, or any other dissenter.

NONE-SUCH. One that is unequalled; frequently applied ironically.

NOOSED. Married, hanged.

NOPE. A blow; as, I took him a nope on the collard.

NORFOLK CAPON. A red herring.

NORFOLK DUMPLING. A nick name, or term of jocular reproach to a Norfolk man; dumplings being a favourite food in that country.

NORTHUMBERLAND. Lord Northumberland's arms; a black eye; so called in the last century.

NORWAY NECKLOTH. The pillory, usually made of Norway fir.

NOSE. As plain as the nose on your face; evidently to be seen. He is led by the nose; he is governed. To follow one's nose; to go straight forward. To put one's nose out of joint; to rival one in the favour of any person. To make a bridge

NICE NINCUY. A simpleton.

NICKEN, NIKKEN, or NIZKEY. A soft simple fellow; also a diminutive of Isaac.

NICKNACKS. Toys, baubles, or curiosities.

NICKNACKATORY. A toy shop.

NINCOMPOOP, or NINCUMPOOP. A foolish fellow; also one who never saw his wife's mother.

NIPPYNAPPY FELLOW. A trifler.

NIG. The clippings of money. Nigging; clipping. Nigler; a clipper. *Cant.*

NIGGLING. Cutting awkwardly, trifling; also accompanying with a woman.

NIGHT MAGISTRATE. A cudgel.

NIGHTINGALE. A soldier who, as the term is, sings out at the halberts. It is a point of honour in some regiments, among the grenadiers, never to cry out, or become nightingales, whilst under the discipline of the cat of nine tails; to avoid which, they chew a bullet.

NIGHTMAN. One whose business it is to empty necessary houses in London, which it always done in the night; the operation is called a wedding. See WEDDING.

NIGIT. A fool: seemingly a corruption and contraction of the words *an idiot.*

NIGMEGO. A very silly fellow.

TO NIM. To steal or pilfer: from the German *nemen*, to take. Nim a togeman; steal a cloak.

NINCOMMAN. A physician or surgeon, particularly those who cure the venereal disease.

NINE LIVES. Cats are said to have nine lives, and women ten cats lives.

NINE SHILLINGS. Corruption of *nonchalance.*

NINNY, or NINNYHAMMER. A simpleton.

NIP. A cheat. Bang nipper; a cut purse.

NIP CHEESE. A pick-nace for the porter or a dog: from those gentlemen being supposed sometimes to nip, or diminish, the allowance of the mastiff, in that and every other article. It is also applied to stingy persons in general.

NIPPERKIN. A small measure.

NIPPS. The ſheers uſed in clipping money.

NIT SQUEEGER, i. e. SQUEEZER. A hair dreſſer.

NO CATCHY NO HAVY. If I am not caught, I cannot be hurt. *Negro ſaying.*

NOB. The head.

NOCK. The breech: from *nock*, a notch.

NOCKY BOY. A dull ſimple fellow.

NOD. He is gone to the land of nod; he is aſleep.

NODDLE. The head.

NODDY. A ſimpleton or fool. Alſo a kind of buggy, or one-horſe chaiſe, with a ſeat before it for a driver, uſed in and about Dublin in the manner of a hackney coach: the fare is juſt half that of a coach, for the ſame diſtance; ſo that for ſix-pence one may have a ſet down, as it is called, of a mile and a half, and frequently a tumble down into the bargain: it is called a noddy from the nutation of its head. Knave noddy; the old-faſhioned name for the knave of trumps.

NOKES. A ninny, or fool. John-a-Nokes and Tom-a-Stiles; two honeſt peaceable gentlemen, repeatedly ſet together by the ears by lawyers of different denominations: two fictitious names commonly uſed in law proceedings.

NOLL. Old Noll; Oliver Cromwell.

NON-CON. A nonconformiſt, preſbyterian, or any other diſſenter.

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NOOZED. Married, hanged.

NOPE. A blow: as, I took him a nope on the coſtard.

NORFOLK CAPON. A red herring.

NORFOLK DUMPLING. A nick name, or term of jocular reproach to a Norfolk man; dumplings being a favourite food in that country.

NORTHUMBERLAND. Lord Northumberland's arms; a black eye: ſo called in the laſt century.

NORWAY NECKLOTH. The pillory, uſually made of Norway fir.

NOSE. As plain as the noſe on your face; evidently to be ſeen. He is led by the noſe; he is governed. To follow one's noſe; to go ſtraight forward. To put one's noſe out of joint; to rival one in the favour of any perſon. To make a bridge

of

of any one's nose; to pass by him in drinking. To nose a stink; to smell it. He cut off his nose to be revenged of his face; said of one who, to be revenged on his neighbour, has materially injured himself.

To Nose. To bully.

Nose Bag. A bag fastened to the horse's head, in which the soldiers of the cavalry put the oats given to their horses: whence the saying of, I see the nose bag in his face; i. e. he has been a private man, or rode private.

Nose Gent. A nun.

Nostrum. A medicine prepared by particular persons only, a quack medicine.

Notch. The private parts of a woman.

Note. He changed his note; he told another sort of a story.

Nozzle. The nose of a man or woman.

Nub. The neck; also coition.

Nubbing. Hanging. Nubbing cheat; the gallows. Nubbing cove; the hangman. Nubbing ken; the sessions house.

Nug. An endearing word: as, My dear nug; my dear love.

Nugging Dress. An out-of-the-way old-fashioned dress.

To Null. To beat: as, He nulled him heartily.

Numbers. To consult the book of numbers; a term used in the House of Commons, when, instead of answering or confuting a pressing argument, the minister calls for a division, i. e. puts the matter to the vote.

Numbscull. A stupid fellow.

Numms. A sham collar, to be worn over a dirty shirt.

Nunnery. A bawdy house.

Nupson. A cully, a fool.

To Nurse. To cheat: as, They nursed him out of it. An estate in the hands of trustees, for the payment of debts, is said to be at nurse.

Nuts. It was nuts for them; i. e. it was very agreeable to them.

Nutcrackers. The pillory: as, The cull peeped through the nutcrackers.

Nutmegs. Testicles.

Nyp, or Nip. A half pint, a nyp of ale: whence the nipperkin, a small vessel.

NYE SHOP. The Peacock in Gray's Inn Lane, where Burton ale is ſold in nyps.

NYPPER. A cut-purſe: ſo called by one Wotton, who in the year 1585 kept an academy for the education and perfection of pick-pockets and cut-purſes: his ſchool was near Billingſgate, London. As in the dreſs of ancient times many people wore their purſes at their girdles, cutting them was a branch of the light-fingered art, which is now loſt, though the name remains. Maitland, from Stow, gives the following account of this Wotton: This man was a gentleman born, and ſometime a merchant of good credit, but fallen by time into decay; he kept an alehouſe near Smart's Key, near Billingſgate, afterwards for ſome miſdemeanor put down. He reared up a new trade of life, and in the ſame houſe he procured all the cut-purſes about the city, to repair to his houſe; there was a ſchool houſe ſet up to learn young boys to cut purſes: two devices were hung up; one was a pocket, and another was a purſe; the pocket had in it ſeveral counters, and was hung about with hawks bells, and over the top did hang a little facring bell. The purſe had ſilver in it; and he that could take out a counter, without noiſe of any of the bells, was adjudged a judicial nypper: according to their terms of art, a *differ* was a pick-pocket; a *nypper* was a pick-purſe, or cut-purſe.

O.

O

O BE JOYFUL. I'll make you ſing O be joyful on the other ſide of your mouth; a threat, implying the party threatened will be made to cry.

of any one's nose; to pass by him is drinking. To note a stink, to smell it. He cut off his nose to be revenged of his face; said of one who, to be revenged on his neighbour, has materially injured himself.

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To Nurse. To cheat: as, They nursed him out of it. An estate in the hands of trustees, for the payment of debts, is said to be at nurse.

Nurse. It was nuts for them; i. e. it was very agreeable to them.

Nutcrackers. The pillory: as, The cull peeped through the nutcrackers.

Nutmegs. Testicles.

Nyp, or Nip. A half pint, a cup of ale: whence the nip-perkin, a small vessel.

NYP SHOP. The Peacock in Gray's Inn Lane, where Burton ale is ſold in nyps.

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O.

O

O BE JOYFUL. I'll make you ſing O be joyful on the other ſide of your mouth; a threat, implying the party threatened will be made to cry.

OAF. A silly fellow.

OAFISH. Simple.

OAK. A rich man, a man of good substance and credit. To sport oak; to shut the outward door of a student's room at college. An oaken towel; an oaken cudgel. To rub a man down with an oaken towel; to beat him.

OATS. He has sowed his wild oats; he is staid, or sober, having left off his wild tricks.

OAR. To put in one's oar; to intermeddle, or give an opinion unasked: as, To be sure, you must put in your oar!

OBSTROPULOUS. Vulgar misnomer of *obstreperous:* as, I was going my rounds, and found this here gemman very obstropulous.

OCCUPY. To occupy a woman; to have carnal knowledge of her.

OCTOGONIANS. This ancient and honourable order met, Nov. 16, 1750, at the Ship and Anchor, Temple Bar.

ODDS PLUT AND HER NAILS. A Welch oath, frequently mentioned in a jocular manner by persons, it is hoped, ignorant of its meaning; which is, By God's blood, and the nails with which he was nailed to the cross.

ODD-COME-SHORTLYS. I'll do it one of these odd-come-shortlys; I will do it some time or another.

OGLES. Eyes. Rum ogles; fine eyes.

OIL OF BARLEY, or BARLEY BROTH. Strong beer.

OIL OF GLADNESS. I will anoint you with the oil of gladness; ironically spoken for, I will beat you.

OIL OF STIRRUP. A dose the cobler gives his wife whenever she is obstropulous.

OLD. Ugly. *Cant.*

OLD DOG AT IT. Expert, accustomed.

OLD HAND. Knowing or expert in any business.

OLD HARRY. A composition used by vintners to adulterate their wines; also a nick-name for the Devil.

OLD LING. See OLD HAT.

OLD MR. GORY. A piece of gold.

OLD NICK. The Devil: from *Neken,* the evil spirit of the north.

Old Nick. The Devil.

Old Poke. Pot of Yorkshire cheese.

Old Roger. The Devil.

Old Stager. One accustomed to business, one who knows mankind.

Old Tabby. A brisk old fellow. Cant.

Oliver's Scale. A chamber pot.

Oliver Cromwell. The name of one of the principal rogues of the canting crew. Cant.

Omnium Gatherum. The whole together; jocular imitation of low Latin.

One in Ten. A parson; so alluded to by tithers.

One of us, or One of my Cousins. A woman of the town, a harlot.

Open Arse. A mullet. See Mercat.

Organs. A pipe. "Will you cock your organs? will you smoke your pipe?"

Orthopoxy and Heterodoxy. Somebody complained to these terms by Quigg, the first was a man who had a doxy of his own, the latter a person who made use of the doxy of another man.

Osbriver. Rose-handled knives. Cant.

Osmanian. A gallery hold at Tunbridge Wells.

Ostler. Ostleress.

Ottomy. The vulgar word for a skeleton.

Outcomes. To be anatomized, to be dissected. "You'll be scraped, anatomized, and grin in a glass case; you'll be hanged, unpeopled, and your skeleton kept in a glass case at Surgeons Hall."

Oven. A great mouth. "The old woman would never have looked for her daughter in the oven, had he not been there herself."

Overseer. A man standing in the pillory, so, from his elevated situation, said to be made an overseer.

Out at Heels, or Out at Elbows. In shabby circumstances.

Outwork for Conveniency. A man who has lived above his means, or income, is said to have outran the conveniency.

Out. A gentleman of three outs. See Gentleman.

OAF. A City fellow.

OAFISH. Simple.

OAK. A rich man, a man of good substance and credit. To sport oak; to shut the outward door of a student's room at college. An oaken towel; an oaken cudgel. To rub a man down with an oaken towel; to beat him.

OATS. He has sowed his wild oats; he is staid, sober, having left off his wild tricks.

OBS. To put in one's ears; to intermeddle, or give an opinion unasked: as, To be sure, you must put in your two-pence.

OBSERVANDUM. Vulgar mispronunciation of *observant*: as, I was going my rounds, and found this here gentleman very obliganding.

OCCUPY. To occupy a woman; to have carnal knowledge of her.

OCTOBER CLUB. This ancient and honourable order met, Nov. 18, 1710, at the Ship and Anchor, Temple Bar.

ODDS PLUT AND NAILS. A Welch oath, frequently mentioned in a jocular manner by persons, it is hoped, ignorant of its meaning; which is, By God's blood, and the nails with which he was nailed to the cross.

ODD-COME-SHORTLYS. I'll do it one of these odd-come-shortlys; I will do it some time or another.

ODLES. Eyes. Rum ogles; fine eyes.

OIL OF BARLEY, or EVERLY BROTH. Strong beer.

OIL OF GLADNESS. I will anoint you with the oil of gladness; ironically spoken for, I will beat you.

OIL OF SPIRITS. A dose the cobler gives his wife whenever she is contrapulous.

OLD. Ugly. Cant.

OLD DOG AT IT. Expert, accustomed.

OLD HAND. Knowing or expert in any business.

OLD JEZEBEL. A composition, used by vintners to adulterate their wines, alias a sick-nurse for the Devil.

OLD LINGO. See OLD HAT.

OLD MR. ROGER. A piece of gold.

OLD NICK. The Devil, from *Nicker*, the evil spirit of the earth.

OLD ONE. The Devil.

OLD PEGG. Poor Yorkſhire cheeſe.

OLD ROGER. The Devil.

OLD STAGER. One accuſtomed to buſineſs, one who knows mankind.

OLD TOAST. A briſk old fellow. *Cant.*

OLIVER'S SCULL. A chamber pot.

OLLI COMPOLLI. The name of one of the principal rogues of the canting crew. *Cant.*

OMNIUM GATHERUM. The whole together: jocular imitation of law Latin.

ONE IN TEN. A parſon: an alluſion to his tythes.

ONE OF US, or ONE OF MY COUSINS. A woman of the town, a harlot.

OPEN ARSE. A medlar. See MEDLAR.

ORGAN. A pipe. Will you cock your organ? will you ſmoke your pipe?

ORTHODOXY AND HETERODOXY. Somebody explained theſe terms by ſaying, the firſt was a man who had a doxy of his own, the ſecond a perſon who made uſe of the doxy of another man.

OSCHIVES. Bone-handled knives. *Cant.*

OSMANIANS. A ſociety held at Tunbridge Wells.

OSTLER. Oatſtealer.

OTTOMY. The vulgar word for a ſkeleton.

OTTOMISED. To be ottomiſed; to be diſſected. You'll be ſcragged, ottomiſed, and grin in a glaſs caſe; you'll be hanged, anatomiſed, and your ſkeleton kept in a glaſs caſe at Surgeons Hall.

OVEN. A great mouth. The old woman would never have looked for her daughter in the oven, had ſhe not been there herſelf.

OVERSEER. A man ſtanding in the pillory, is, from his elevated ſituation, ſaid to be made an overſeer.

OUT AT HEELS, or OUT AT ELBOWS. In declining circumſtances.

OUTRUN THE CONSTABLE. A man who has lived above his means, or income, is ſaid to have outrun the conſtable.

OUTS. A gentleman of three outs. See GENTLEMAN.

OWL. To catch the owl; a trick practiſed upon ignorant country boobies, who are decoyed into a barn under pretence of catching an owl, where, after divers preliminaries, the joke ends in their having a pail of water poured upon their heads.

OWL IN AN IVY BUSH. He looks like an owl in an ivy buſh; frequently ſaid of a perſon with a large frizzled wig, or a woman whoſe hair is dreſſed a-la-blowze.

OWLERS. Thoſe who ſmuggle wool over to France.

OX HOUSE. He muſt go through the ox houſe to bed; a ſaying of an old fellow who marries a young girl.

OYSTER. A gob of thick phlegm, ſpit by a conſumptive man; in law Latin, *unum viridum gobbum.*

P.

P A D

P'S. To mind one's P's and Q's; to be attentive to the main chance.

P. P. C. An inſcription on the viſiting cards of our modern fine gentlemen, ſignifying that they have called *pour prendre congé*, i. e. 'to take leave.' This has of late been ridiculed by cards inſcribed D. I. O. i. e. 'Damme, I'm off.'

PACKET. A falſe report.

PACKTHREAD. To talk packthread; to uſe indecent language well wrapt up.

PAD. The highway, or a robber thereon; alſo a bed. Foot pads; foot robbers. To go out upon the pad; to go out in order to commit a robbery.

PAD BORROWERS. Horſe ſtealers.

TO PAD THE HOOF. See TO BEAT THE HOOF.

PADDINGTON FAIR DAY. An execution day, Tyburn being in the pariſh or neighbourhood of Paddington. To dance the Paddington friſk; to be hanged.

Paddy. The general name for an Irishman: being the abbreviation of Patrick, the name of the tutelar saint of that island.

Painter. I'll cut your painter for you; I'll send you off: the painter being the rope that makes the boat fast to the ship. *See term.*

Pair of Wings. Oars. *Cant.*

To Palaver. To flatter: originally an African word for a treaty, talk, or conference.

Palliards. Those whose fathers were dippers, or beggars born, and who themselves follow the same trade; the female sort beg with a number of children, borrowing them, if they have not a sufficient number of their own, and making them cry by pinching, in order to excite charity; the males make artificial sores on different parts of their bodies, to move compassion.

Pam. The knave of clubs.

Pannes. Bread.

Panny. A house. To do a panny, to rob a house. See the Sessions Papers. Probably, panny originally meant the butler's pantry, where the knives and forks, spoons, &c. are usually kept. *Cant.*

Pant. A hart: that animal is, in the Psalms, said to pant after the fresh water brooks. Also the human beast, which frequently pants in time of danger. *Cant.*

Pantile House. A presbyterian, or other dissenting meeting house, frequently covered with pantiles: called also a cock pit.

Pantler. A butler.

Pap. Bread sauce; also the food of infants. His mouth is full of pap: he is still a baby.

Paper Skull. A thin-skull'd foolish fellow.

Parlee. Milk porridge.

Parell. Whites of eggs, bay salt, milk, and pump water, beat together, and poured into a vessel of wine to prevent its freezing.

Parenthesis. To put a man's nose into a parenthesis, to pull it, the fingers and thumb answering the hooks or crochets.

Owl. To catch the owl; a trick practised upon ignorant country boobies, who are decoyed into a barn, under pretence of catching an owl, where, after divers preliminaries, the joke ends in their having a pail of water poured upon their heads.

Owl-in-an-ivy-bush. He looks like an owl in an ivy bush; frequently said of a person with a large frizzled wig, or a woman whose hair is dressed à la Lionne.

Owlers. Those who smuggle wool over to France.

Ox House. He must go through the ox house to bed; a saying of an old fellow who marries a young girl.

Oyster. A gob of thick phlegm, spit by a consumptive man; in low Latin, *anum vetadum gobbum.*

P.

P A D

P's. To mind one's P's and Q's; to be attentive to the main chance.

P. P. C. An inscription on the visiting cards of our modern fine gentlemen, signifying that they have called *pour prendre congé*, i. e. "to take leave." This has of late been ridiculed by cards inscribed D. I. O. i. e. "Damme, I'm off."

Packet. A false report.

Packthread. To talk packthread; to use indecent language small enough.

Pad. The highway, or a robber thereon; also a nag. Foot pads, foot robbers. To go out upon the pad; to go out in order to steal a robbery.

Pad Borrowers. Horse stealers.

To Pad the Hoof. See To beat the Hoof.

Paddington Fair Day. An execution day. Tyburn being in the parish or neighbourhood of Paddington. To dance the Paddington fair; to be hanged.

PADDY. The general name for an Iriſhman: being the abbreviation of Patrick, the name of the tutelar ſaint of that iſland.

PAINTER. I'll cut your painter for you; I'll ſend you off: the painter being the rope that holds the boat faſt to the ſhip. *Sea term.*

PAIR OF WINGS. Oars. *Cant.*

TO PALLAVER. To flatter: originally an African word for a treaty, talk, or conference.

PALLIARDS. Thoſe whoſe fathers were clapperdogeons, or beggars born, and who themſelves follow the ſame trade: the female ſort beg with a number of children, borrowing them, if they have not a ſufficient number of their own, and making them cry by pinching, in order to excite charity; the males make artificial ſores on different parts of their bodies, to move compaſſion.

PAM. The knave of clubs.

PANNAM. Bread.

PANNY. A houſe. To do a panny; to rob a houſe. See the Seſſions Papers. Probably, panny originally meant the butler's pantry, where the knives and forks, ſpoons, &c. are uſually kept. *Cant.*

PANTER. A hart: that animal is, in the Pſalms, ſaid to pant after the freſh water brooks. Alſo the human heart, which frequently pants in time of danger. *Cant.*

PANTILE HOUSE. A preſbyterian, or other diſſenting meeting houſe, frequently covered with pantiles: called alſo a cock pit.

PANTLER. A butler.

PAP. Bread ſauce; alſo the food of infants. His mouth is full of pap; he is ſtill a baby.

PAPER SCULL. A thin-ſcull'd fooliſh fellow.

PAPLER. Milk pottage.

PARELL. Whites of eggs, bay ſalt, milk, and pump water, beat together, and poured into a veſſel of wine to prevent its fretting.

PARENTHESIS. To put a man's noſe into a parentheſis; to pull it, the fingers and thumb anſwering the hooks or crochets.

PARINGS. The chippings of money. *Cant.*

PARISH. His ſtockings are of two pariſhes; i. e. they are not fellows.

PARISH SOLDIER. A jeering name for a militia man: from ſubſtitutes being frequently hired by the pariſh from which one of its inhabitants is drawn.

PARSON. A guide poſt, hand or finger poſt by the road ſide for directing travellers: compared to a parſon, becauſe like him it ſets people in the right way. See GUIDE POST. He that would have luck in horſe fleſh, muſt kiſs a parſon's wife.

PARSON PALMER. A jocular name, or term of reproach, to one who ſtops the circulation of the glaſs by preaching over his liquor; as it is ſaid was done by a parſon of that name, whoſe cellar was under his pulpit.

PARTIAL. Inclining more to one ſide than the other, crooked, all o' one hugh.

PASS BANK. The place for playing at paſſage, cut into the ground almoſt like a cock-pit. Alſo the ſtock or fund.

PASSAGE. A camp game with three dice: doublets, making up ten or more, to paſs or win; any other chances loſe.

PAT. Appoſite, or to the purpoſe.

PATE. The head. Carrotty-pated; red-haired.

PATRICO, or PATER COVE. The fifteenth rank of the canting tribe; ſtrolling prieſts that marry people under a hedge, without goſpel or common prayer book: the couple ſtanding on each ſide of a dead beaſt, are bid to live together till death them does part; ſo ſhaking hands, the wedding is ended. Alſo any miniſter or parſon.

PATTERING. The maundering or pert replies of ſervants; alſo talk or pallaver in order to amuſe one intended to be cheated. Pattering of prayers; the confuſed ſound of a number of perſons praying together.

PAVIOUR'S WORKSHOP. The ſtreet.

TO PAUM. To conceal in the hand. To paum a die; to hide a die in the palm of the hand. He paums; he cheats. Don't pretend to paum that upon me.

PAUNCH. The belly: ſome think Paunch was the original name of that facetious prince of puppets, now called Mr. Punch,

Punch, as he is always repreſented with a very prominent belly; though the common opinion is, that both the name and character were taken from a celebrated Italian comedian, called Polichenello.

Paw. A hand or foot: look at his dirty paws. Fore paw; the hand. Hind paw; the foot. To paw; to touch or handle clumſily.

Paw paw Tricks. Forbidden tricks; from the French prohibitory words *pas pas*.

To Pay. To ſmear over. To pay the bottom of a ſhip or boat; to ſmear it over with pitch: The devil to pay, and no pitch hot or ready. See *Tom*.—Alſo to beat: as, I will pay you as Paul paid the Epheſians, over the face and eyes, and all your d—d jaws. To pay away; to fight manfully, alſo to eat voraciouſly. To pay through the noſe; to pay an extravagant price.

To Peach. To impeach; called alſo to blow the gab, ſqueak, or ſnitch.

Pear. A kind of lace.

Pea. To give a peal in a man's ears; to ſcold at him: his wife rang him ſuch a peal!

Peccavi. To cry peccavi; to acknowledge himſelf in an error, to own a fault: from the Latin *peccavi*, I have ſinned.

Peck. Victuals. Peck and booze; victuals and drink.

Peckish. Hungry.

Peculiar. A miſtreſs.

Pee. A baſket. *Cant.*

Pedlar's-French. The cant language. Pedlar's Pony; a walking ſtick.

To Peel. To ſkip: alluſion to the taking off the coat or rind of an orange or apple.

Peeper. A ſpring glaſs; alſo a looking-glaſs. Trick up the duchess and pike with the peeper, whip up Kate, and run off with the looking glaſs. *Cant.*

Peepers. Eyes. Single peeper; a one-eyed man.

Peeping Tom. A nick name for a curious peeping fellow; derived from an old legendary tale, told of a taylor of Coventry, who, when Godiva countess of Chester rode

PARINGS. The chippings of money. *Cant.*

PARISH. His stockings are of two parishes; *i. e.* they are not fellows.

PARISH SOLDIER. A jeering name for a militia man: from substitutes being frequently hired by the parish from which one of its inhabitants is drawn.

PARSON. A guide post, hand or finger post by the road side for directing travellers: compared to a parson, because like him it sets people in the right way. See GUIDE POST. He that would have luck in horse flesh, must kiss a parson's wife.

PARSON PALMER. A jocular name, or term of reproach, to one who stops the circulation of the glass by preaching over his liquor; as it is said was done by a parson of that name, whose cellar was under his pulpit.

PARTIAL. Inclining more to one side than the other; crooked, all o' one hugh.

PASS BANG. The place for playing at passage, cut into the ground almost like a cock-pit. Also the stock or fund.

PASSAGE. A cheap game with three dice: doublets, making up ten or more, to pass or win; any other chance lose.

PAT. Apposite, or to the purpose.

PATE. The head. Carrotty-pated; red-haired.

PATRICO, or PATRIC COVE. The fifteenth rank of the canting tribe; strolling priests that marry people under a hedge, without gospel or common prayer book: the couple standing on each side of a dead head, are bid to live together till death them does part; so shaking hands, the wedding is ended. Also any minister or parson.

PATTERING. The maundering or pert replies of servants; also talk or palaver in order to amuse one intended to be cheated. Pattering of prayers; the confused sound of a number of persons praying together.

PAVEMENT'S WORKMEN. The street.

TO PAUM. To conceal in the hand. To paum a die; to hide a die in the palm of the hand. He paums; he cheats. Don't pretend to paum that upon me.

PAUNCH. The belly: some think Paunch was the original name of that facetious prince of puppets, now called Mr. Punch.

Punch, as he is always repreſented with a very prominent belly; though the common opinion is, that both the name and character were taken from a celebrated Italian comedian, called Policheneſſo.

Paw. A hand or foot: look at his dirty paws. Fore paw; the hand. Hind paw; the foot. To paw; to touch or handle clumſily.

Paw paw Tricks. Forbidden tricks: from the French prohibitory words *pâs pâs*.

To Pay. To ſmear over. To pay the bottom of a ſhip or boat; to ſmear it over with pitch: The devil to pay, and no pitch hot or ready. *Sea term.* — Alſo to beat: as, I will pay you as Paul paid the Epheſians, over the face and eyes, and all your d—d jaws. To pay away; to fight manfully, alſo to eat voracioufly. To pay through the noſe; to pay an extravagant price.

To Peach. To impeach: called alſo to blow the gab, ſqueak, or turn ſtag.

Peak. Any kind of lace.

Peal. To ring a peal in a man's ears; to ſcold at him: his wife rang him ſuch a peal!

Peccavi. To cry peccavi; to acknowledge oneſelf in an error, to own a fault: from the Latin *peccavi*, I have ſinned.

Peck. Victuals. Peck and booze; victuals and drink.

Peckish. Hungry.

Peculiar. A miſtreſs.

Ped. A baſket. *Cant.*

Pedlar's French. The cant language. Pedlar's Pony; a walking ſtick.

To Peel. To ſtrip: alluſion to the taking off the coat or rind of an orange or apple.

Peeper. A ſpying-glaſs; alſo a looking-glaſs. Track up the dancers, and pike with the peeper; whip up ſtairs, and run off with the looking-glaſs. *Cant.*

Peepers. Eyes. Single peeper; a one-eyed man.

Peeping Tom. A nick name for a curious prying fellow; derived from an old legendary tale, told of a taylor of Coventry, who, when Godiva counteſs of Cheſter rode

at

at noon quite naked through that town, in order to procure certain immunities for the inhabitants (notwithſtanding the reſt of the people ſhut up their houſes) ſlily peeped out of his window, for which he was miraculouſly ſtruck blind. His figure, peeping out of the window, is ſtill kept up in remembrance of the tranſaction.

PEEPY. Drowſy.

TO PEER. To look about, to be circumſpect.

PEERY. Inquiſitive, ſuſpicious. The cull's peery; that fellow ſuſpects ſomething. There's a peery, 'tis ſnitch; we are obſerved, there's nothing to be done.

PEG. Old peg; poor hard Suffolk cheeſe. A peg is alſo a blow with a ſtraight arm: a term uſed by the profeſſors of gymnaſtic arts. A peg in the day-light, the victualling office, or the haltering-place; a blow in the eye, ſtomach, or under the ear.

PEG TRANTUM'S. Gone to Peg Trantum's; dead.

PEGO. The penis of man or beaſt.

PELL-MELL. Tumultuouſly, helter ſkelter, jumbled together.

PELT. A heat, chafe, or paſſion; as, What a pelt he was in! Pelt is alſo the ſkin of ſeveral beaſts.

PENANCE BOARD. The pillory.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH. Saving in ſmall matters, and extravagant in great.

PENNYWORTH. An equivalent. A good pennyworth; a cheap bargain.

PENTHOUSE NAB. A broad-brimmed hat.

PEPPERED. Infected with the venereal diſeaſe.

PEPPERY. Warm, paſſionate.

PERKIN. Water cyder.

PERRIWINKLE. A wig.

PERSUADERS. Spurs.

PET. In a pet; in a paſſion or miff.

PETER. A portmanteau or cloke bag. Biter of peters; one that makes it a trade to ſteal boxes and trunks from behind ſtage coaches or out of waggons. To rob Peter to pay Paul; to borrow of one man to pay another: ſtyled alſo manœuvring the apoſtles.

PETER GUNNER, will kill all the birds that ever had feathers. A piece of wit commonly thrown out at a person walking through a street or village near London, with a gun in an hand.

PETER LAY. The department of stealing portmanteaus, trunks, &c.

PETER LUG. Who is Peter Lug? who lets the glass stand at his door, or before him?

PETTICOAT HOLD. One who has an estate during his wife's life, called the apron string hold.

PETTICOAT PENSIONER. One kept by a woman for secret services.

PETTISH. Passionate.

PETTYFOGGER. A little dirty attorney, ready to undertake any litigious or bad cause; it is derived from the French words *petit vogueur*, of small credit, or little reputation.

PHAROAH. Strong malt liquor.

PHILISTINES. Bailiffs, or officers of justice; also drunkards.

PHILO-DRACO-SANGUINARIANS. A club that meets in London.

PHŒNIX MEN. Persons belonging to an insurance office, which gave a badge charged with a phœnix; these men were called likewise firemen.

PHRASES OF PARSON. Half a quarter of a three. See Vessel.

PHYZ. The face. Rum phyz; an odd face or countenance.

PICAROON. A pirate, also a sharper.

PICKANINNY. A young child, an infant. *Negro term.*

PICKING. Filching, petty larceny.

PICKLE. An arch waggish fellow. In pickle, or in the pickling tub; in a dilemma. There is much in brine, or pickle, for him; a punishment is preparing for him. Pickle herring; the name of merry Andrew of a mountebank. See Jack Pudding.

PICKT HATCH. To go to the manor of pickt hatch; a lane near the same part of the town noted for bawdy houses in Shakespeare's time, and also for bad characters.

PICKTHANK. A tale-bearer, or malicious mischief maker.

PICTURE FRAME. The gallows; the gallows or pillory.

at noon quite naked through that town, in order to procure certain immunities for the inhabitants (notwithstanding the rest of the people that up their houses) slily peeped out of his window, for which he was miraculously struck blind. His figure, peeping out of the window, is still kept up in remembrance of the transaction.

Peepy. Drowsy.

To Peer. To look about, to be circumspect.

Peery. Inquisitive, suspicious. The cock's peery; that fellow suspects something. There's a peery, 'tis snitch; we are observed, there's nothing to be done.

Peg. Old peg; poor hard Suffolk cheese. A peg is also a blow with a straight arm: a term used by the professors of gymnastic art. A peg in the day-light, the victualling office, or the battering-place; a blow in the eye, stomach, or under the ear.

Peg Trantum's. Gone to Peg Trantum's; dead.

Pegs. The pegs of man or beast.

Pell-mell. Tumultuously, helter skelter, jumbled together.

Pelt. A heat, chafe, or passion; as, What a pelt he was in! Pelt is also the skin of several beasts.

Penance Beam. The pillory.

Penny wise and Pound foolish. Saving in small matters, and extravagant in great.

Pennyworth. An equivalent. A good pennyworth; a cheap bargain.

Pentouse Nab. A broad brimmed hat.

Pepper'd. Infected with the venereal disease.

Peppery. Warm, passionate.

Perkin. Water cyder.

Perriwinkle. A wig.

Persuaders. Spurs.

Pert. In a pet; in a passion or miff.

Peter. A portmanteau or cloak bag. Eater of peters; one that makes it a trade to steal boxes and trunks from behind stage coaches or out of waggons. To rob Peter to pay Paul; to borrow of one man to pay another, styled also mismatching the squabbles.

PETER GUNNER, will kill all the birds that died laſt ſummer. A piece of wit commonly thrown out at a perſon walking through a ſtreet or village near London, with a gun in his hand.

PETER LAY. The department of ſtealing portmanteaus, trunks, &c.

PETER LUG. Who is Peter Lug? who lets the glaſs ſtand at his door, or before him?

PETTICOAT HOLD. One who has an eſtate during his wife's life, called the apron ſtring hold.

PETTICOAT PENSIONER. One kept by a woman for ſecret ſervices.

PETTISH. Paſſionate.

PETTYFOGGER. A little dirty attorney, ready to undertake any litigious or bad cauſe: it is derived from the French words *petit vogue*, of ſmall credit, or little reputation.

PHAROAH. Strong malt liquor.

PHILISTINES. Bailiffs, or officers of juſtice; alſo drunkards.

PHILO DRACO SANGUINARIANS. A club that met in London.

PHOENIX MEN. Firemen belonging to an inſurance office, which gave a badge charged with a phœnix: theſe men were called likewiſe firedrakes.

PHRASE OF PAPER. Half a quarter of a ſheet. See VESSEL.

PHYZ. The face. Rum phyz; an odd face or countenance.

PICAROON. A pirate; alſo a ſharper.

PICKANINY. A young child, an infant. *Negro term.*

PICKING. Pilfering, petty larceny.

PICKLE. An arch waggiſh fellow. In pickle, or in the pickling tub; in a ſalivation. There are rods in brine, or pickle, for him; a puniſhment awaits him, or is prepared for him. Pickle herring; the zany or merry Andrew of a mountebank. See JACK PUDDEN.

PICKT HATCH. To go to the manor of pickt hatch; a cant name for ſome part of the town noted for bawdy houſes in Shakeſpeare's time, and uſed by him in that ſenſe.

PICKTHANK. A tale bearer, or miſchief maker.

PICTURE FRAME. The ſheriff's picture frame; the gallows or pillory.

To

To Piddle. To make water: a childiſh expreſſion; as, Mammy, I want to piddle. Piddling alſo means trifling, or doing any thing in a ſmall degree: perhaps from peddling.

Pig. Sixpence, a ſow's baby. Pig-widgeon; a ſimpleton. To pig together; to lie or ſleep together, two or more in a bed. Cold pig; a jocular puniſhment inflicted by the maid ſervants, or other females of the houſe, on perſons lying over long in bed: it conſiſts in pulling off all the bed clothes, and leaving them to pig or lie in the cold. To buy a pig in a poke; to purchaſe any thing without ſeeing it. Pigs eyes; ſmall eyes. Pigſnyes; the ſame: a vulgar term of endearment to a woman. He can have boiled pig at home; a mark of being maſter of his own houſe: an alluſion to a well-known poem and ſtory. Brandy is Latin for pig and gooſe; an apology for drinking a dram after either.

Pig-headed. Obſtinate.

Pig Running. A piece of game frequently practiſed at fairs, wakes, &c. A large pig, whoſe tail is cut ſhort, and both ſoaped and greaſed, being turned out, is hunted by the young men and boys, and becomes the property of him who can catch and hold him by the tail, above the height of his head.

Pigeon. A weak ſilly fellow, eaſily impoſed on. To pigeon; to cheat. To milk the pigeon; to attempt impoſſibilities, to be put to ſhifts for want of money. To fly a blue pigeon; to ſteal lead off a church.

Pigeons Milk. Boys and novices are frequently ſent on the firſt of April to buy pigeons milk.

To Pike. To run away. Pike off; run away.

Pilgrim's Salve. A ſirreverence, human excrement.

Pill, or Peele Garlick. Said originally to mean one whoſe ſkin or hair had fallen off from ſome diſeaſe, chiefly the venereal one; but now commonly uſed by perſons ſpeaking of themſelves: as, There ſtood poor pill garlick; i. e. there ſtood I.

Pillaloo. The Iriſh cry or howl at funerals.

Pimp. A male procurer, or cock bawd; alſo a ſmall faggot uſed about London for lighting fires, named from introducing the fire to the coals.

PIMP WHISKER. A top trader in pimping.

PIN. To go to a merry pin; almost drunk: an allusion to a sort of tankard, formerly used in the north, having silver pegs or pins fixed at equal distances from the top to the bottom: by the rules of good fellowship, every person drinking out of one of these tankards, was to swallow the quantity contained between two pins: if he drank more or less, he was to continue drinking till he reached a pin: by this means persons unaccustomed to measure their draughts were obliged to drink the whole tankard. Hence, when a person was a little elevated with liquor, he was said to have drank to a merry pin.

PIN-BASKET. The youngest child.

PIN-MONEY. An allowance settled on a married woman for her pocket expences.

PINCHAM. As a piece, or as [illegible].

TO PINCH AN THE FIDDLE-STRING. To defraud the player of his wages.

PINCHER. Properly a cheat, in changing money, by dexterity of hand [illegible] twelve pence or three farthings out of the change of a [illegible]. This petty-larceny is called the pinch, or pinching tax.

TO PINK. To stab or wound with a small sword: probably derived from the holes formerly cut in both men and women's clothes, called pinking. Pink of the fashion; the top of the mode. To pink and wink; frequently winking the eyes through a [illegible] in them.

PINKING-IRONS. A scissor or nonpareil. *Ash.*

PINKERIANS. A society formerly held at the Sun in Clare-market.

PINKS, PINKER, or PINKER TAGGS. A surgeon.

PIPES. A broken-winded horse.

PIPE-WASTIANS. A club or brotherhood. *N. [illegible]*

PISS. He will piss where he can't whistle; he will be hanged. He shall not piss my money against the wall; he shall not have my money to spend in liquor.

He [illegible] good [illegible] pot,
Now [illegible], and [illegible] [illegible].

PISS-BUBBLES. Disguised chamber-pots applied to a discolored [illegible] eye.

PIG.

To Piddle. To make water; a childish expression; as, Mammy, I want to piddle. Piddling also means trifling, or doing any thing in a small degree; perhaps from peddling.

Pig. Sixpence, a fool, baby. Pig-widgeon; a simpleton. To pig together; to lie or sleep together, two or more in a bed. Cold-pig; a jocular punishment inflicted by the maid servants, or other females of the house, on persons lying over long in bed: it consists in pulling off all the bed clothes, and leaving them to pig or lie in the cold. To buy a pig in a poke; to purchase any thing without having it. Pig-eyes; small eyes. Pigeons; the same: a vulgar term of endearment to a woman. He can have boiled pig at home; a mark of being master of his own house: an allusion to a well-known poem and story. Brandy is Latin for pig and goose; an apology for drinking a dram after either.

Pig-sneaper. Oatcake.

Pig Hunting. A game frequently practised at fairs, wakes, &c. A large pig, whose tail is cut short, and body shaved and greased, being turned out, is hunted by the young men and boys, and becomes the property of him who can catch and hold him by the tail, above the height of his head.

Pigeon. A weak silly fellow, easily imposed on. To pigeon; to cheat. To milk the pigeon; to attempt impossibilities, to be put to shifts for want of money. To ride a blue pigeon; to tread lead off a church.

Pigeon-milk. Boys and novices are frequently sent on the 1st of April to buy pigeon-milk.

To Pike. To run away. Pike off; run away.

Pigeon's Salve. A term for a bit, human excrement.

Pill, or Pills Gavelick. Said originally, in mockery, when skin or hair had fallen off from some disease, chiefly the venereal one; but now commonly used by persons speaking of themselves, as, There good soon pill gavelick, i. e. there goes I.

Pillaroo. The left side of a hand at cribbage.

Pin. A male member, or cock bird; also a fresh impressed shoe, to follow for a strong trace, named from its resembling the pin in the table.

PIMP WHISKIN. A top trader in pimping.

PIN. In or to a merry pin; almoſt drunk: an alluſion to a ſort of tankard, formerly uſed in the north, having ſilver pegs or pins ſet at equal diſtances from the top to the bottom: by the rules of good fellowſhip, every perſon drinking out of one of theſe tankards, was to ſwallow the quantity contained between two pins; if he drank more or leſs, he was to continue drinking till he ended at a pin: by this means perſons unaccuſtomed to meaſure their draughts were obliged to drink the whole tankard. Hence, when a perſon was a little elevated with liquor, he was ſaid to have drank to a merry pin.

PIN BASKET. The youngeſt child.

PIN MONEY. An allowance ſettled on a married woman for her pocket expences.

PINCH. At a pinch; on an exigency.

TO PINCH ON THE PARSON'S SIDE. To defraud the parſon of his tythes.

PINCHERS. Rogues who, in changing money, by dexterity of hand frequently ſecrete two or three ſhillings out of the change of a guinea. This ſpecies of roguery is called the pinch, or pinching lay.

TO PINK. To ſtab or wound with a ſmall ſword: probably derived from the holes formerly cut in both men and women's clothes, called pinking. Pink of the faſhion; the top of the mode. To pink and wink; frequently winking the eyes through a weakneſs in them.

PINKING-DINDEE. A ſweater or mohawk. *Iriſh.*

PINNERIANS. A ſociety formerly held at the Sun in Clare-market.

PINTLE SMITH, or PINTLE TAGGER. A ſurgeon.

PIPER. A broken-winded horſe.

PISCINARIANS. A club or brotherhood, A. D. 1743.

PISS. He will piſs when he can't whiſtle; he will be hanged. He ſhall not piſs my money againſt the wall; he ſhall not have my money to ſpend in liquor.

He who once a good name gets,
May piſs a-bed, and ſay he ſweats.

PISS-BURNED. Diſcoloured: commonly applied to a diſcoloured grey wig.

Piss Maker. A great drinker, one much given to liquor.

Piss Pot Hall. A houſe at Clapton, near Hackney, built by a potter chiefly out of the profits of chamber pots, in the bottom of which the portrait of Dr. Sacheverel was depicted.

Piss Prophet. A phyſician who judges of the diſeaſes of his patients ſolely by the inſpection of their urine.

Piss-proud. Having a falſe erection. That old fellow thought he had an erection, but his —— was only piſs-proud; ſaid of any old fellow who marries a young wife.

Pissing down any one's Back. Flattering him.

Pissing Pins and Needles. To have a gonorrhea.

Pit. To lay pit and boxes into one; an operation in midwifery, whereby the diviſion between the anus and vagina is cut through and demoliſhed: a ſimile borrowed from the playhouſe, when, for the benefit of ſome favourite player, the pit and boxes are laid together. The pit is alſo the hole under the gallows, where poor rogues unable to pay the fees are buried.

Pit's Picture. A window ſtopt up on the inſide, to ſave the tax impoſed in that gentleman's adminiſtration. *Party wit.*

Pit-a-pat. The palpitation of the heart: as, My heart went pit-a-pat. Pintledy-pantledy; the ſame.

Pitch-kettled. Stuck faſt, confounded.

Pitcher. The miraculous pitcher, that holds water with the mouth downwards; a woman's commodity. She has cracked her pitcher or pipkin; ſhe has loſt her maidenhead.

Pizzy Club. A ſociety held, A. D. 1744, at the ſign of the Tower, on Tower-hill: preſident, Don Pizzaro.

Plaister of warm Guts. One warm belly clapped to another: a receipt frequently preſcribed for different diſorders.

Plant. The place in the houſe of the fence, where ſtolen goods are ſecreted.

To Plant. To lay, place, or hide. Plant your wids and ſtow them; be careful what you ſay, or let ſlip. Alſo to bury: as, He was planted by the parſon.

Plate. Money, ſilver, prize. He is in for the plate; he has won the *heat*, i. e. is infected with the venereal diſorder: a ſimile drawn from horſe racing. When the plate fleet comes in; when money comes to hand.

Platter-faced. Broad-faced.

PLAY. To play booty; to play with an intention to lose. To play the whole game; to cheat. To play least in sight; to hide, or keep out of the way. To play the devil; to be guilty of some great irregularity or mismanagement.

PLUCK. Courage. He wants pluck; he is a coward. Against the pluck; against the inclination. Pluck the ribbon; ring the bell. To pluck a crow with one; to settle a dispute, to reprove one for some past transgression. To pluck a rose; an expression said to be used by women for going to the necessary-house, which in the country usually stands in the garden. To pluck also signifies to deny a degree to a candidate at one of the Universities, on account of insufficiency.

PLUG TAIL. A man's penis.

PLUMS. An hundred thousand pounds.

PLUMP. For, full, fully. Plump in the pocket; full in the pocket. To plump; to strike, or shoot. I'll give you a plump in the bread-basket, or the victualling office; I'll give you a blow in the stomach. Plump his peepers, or day lights; give him a blow in the eyes. He pulled out his pop and plumped him; he drew out his pistols and shot him. A plumper; a single vote at an election. Plump also means directly, or steadily: as, it fell plump upon him; it fell directly upon him.

PLUMP COURAGE. I am not plump courant; I am not forty.

PLUMPERS. Contrivances said to be formerly worn by old maids, for filling out a pair of shrivelled cheeks.

POKER. A crutch; also a trader.

POKY. Drunk.

POKE. To stretch a point; to exceed some usual limit, to take a great bride. Breeches were usually tied up with points, a kind of thongs or laces, formerly given away by the churchwardens at Whitsuntide, under the denomination of Hags: by taking a great bride their arse breached.

POISONED. Big with child: that wench is poisoned, for how her belly is swelled. Poison-pated; red-haired.

POKE. A blow with the fist: I'll lend you a poke. A poke likewise means a sack: whence, to buy a pig in a poke, i.e. to buy anything without having it properly examined in

Pisse-Maker. A great drinker, one much given to liquor.

Piss-Pot Hall. A houſe at Clapton, near Hackney, built by a porter chiefly out of the profits of chamber pots, in the bottom of which the portrait of Dr. Sacheverel was depicted.

Piss-Prophet. A phyſician who judges of the diſeaſes of his patients ſolely by the inſpection of their urine.

Piss-proud. Having a falſe erection. That old fellow thought he had an erection, but his —— was only piſs-proud; ſaid of any old fellow who marries a young wife.

Pissing down any one's Back. Flattering him.

Pissing Pins and Needles. To have a gonorrhœa.

Pit. To lay pit and boxes into one; an operation in midwifery, whereby the diviſion between the anus and vagina is cut through and demoliſhed: a ſimile borrowed from the playhouſe, when, for the benefit of ſome favourite player, the pit and boxes are laid together. The pit is alſo the hole under the gallows, where poor rogues unable to pay the fees are buried.

Pit's Pictures. A window ſhut up on the inſide, to ſave the tax impoſed in that gentleman's adminiſtration. *Parry wit.*

Pit-a-pat. The palpitation of the heart: as, My heart went pit-a-pat. Pittiedy-pattiedy; the ſame.

Pitch-kettled. Stuck faſt, confounded.

Pitcher. The miraculous pitcher, that holds water with the mouth downwards: a woman's commodity. She has cracked her pitcher or pipkin; ſhe has loſt her maidenhead.

Pitty Club. A ſociety held, A. D. 1744, at the ſign of the Tower, on Tower-hill: preſident, Dog Fiſcarto.

Plaister of warm Guts. One warm belly clapped to another; a receipt frequently preſcribed for different diſorders.

Plain. The place in the houſe of the fence, where ſtolen goods are received.

To Plant. To lay, place, or hide. Plant your wife and daughters; be careful what you ſay, or let ſlip. Alſo to bury: as, He was planted by the parſon.

Plate. Money, ſilver, price. He is in for the plate; he has won the ſtake, i. e. is infected with the venereal diſtemper: a ſimile drawn from horſe racing. When the plate goes comes pay, when money comes to hand.

Platter-faced. Broad-faced.

PLAY. To play booty; to play with an intention to loſe. To play the whole game; to cheat. To play leaſt in ſight; to hide, or keep out of the way. To play the devil; to be guilty of ſome great irregularity or miſmanagement.

PLUCK. Courage. He wants pluck; he is a coward. Againſt the pluck; againſt the inclination. Pluck the ribbon; ring the bell. To pluck a crow with one; to ſettle a diſpute, to reprove one for ſome paſt tranſgreſſion. To pluck a roſe; an expreſſion ſaid to be uſed by women for going to the neceſſary-houſe, which in the country uſually ſtands in the garden. To pluck alſo ſignifies to deny a degree to a candidate at one of the Univerſities, on account of inſufficiency.

PLUG TAIL. A man's penis.

PLUMB. An hundred thouſand pounds.

PLUMP. Fat, full, fleſhy. Plump in the pocket; full in the pocket. To plump; to ſtrike, or ſhoot. I'll give you a plump in the bread baſket, or the victualling office; I'll give you a blow in the ſtomach. Plump his peepers, or day lights; give him a blow in the eyes. He pulled out his pops and plumped him; he drew out his piſtols and ſhot him. A plumper; a ſingle vote at an election. Plump alſo means directly, or exactly: as, It fell plump upon him; it fell directly upon him.

PLUMP CURRANT. I am not plump currant; I am out of ſorts.

PLUMPERS. Contrivances ſaid to be formerly worn by old maids, for filling out a pair of ſhrivelled cheeks.

PLYER. A crutch; alſo a trader.

POGY. Drunk.

POINT. To ſtretch a point; to exceed ſome uſual limit, to take a great ſtride. Breeches were uſually tied up with points, a kind of ſhort laces, formerly given away by the churchwardens at Whitſuntide, under the denomination of tags: by taking a great ſtride theſe were ſtretched.

POISONED. Big with child: that wench is poiſoned, ſee how her belly is ſwelled. Poiſon-pated; red-haired.

POKE. A blow with the fiſt: I'll lend you a poke. A poke likewiſe means a ſack: whence, to buy a pig in a poke, i. e. to buy any thing without ſeeing or properly examining it.

POKER. A ſword. Fore pokers; aces and kings at cards.

POLE. He is like a rope dancer's pole, lead at both ends; ſaying of a ſtupid ſluggiſh fellow.

POLISH. To poliſh the king's iron with one's eyebrows; to be in gaol, and look through the iron grated windows. To poliſh a bone; to eat a meal. Come and poliſh a bone with me; come and eat a dinner or ſupper with me

POLL. The head, jolly nob, napper, or knowledge box; alſo a wig.

POLT. A blow. Lend him a polt in the muns; lend him a knock in the face.

TO POMMEL. To beat: originally confined to beating with the hilt of a ſword; the nob being, from its ſimilarity to a ſmall apple, called *pomelle*; in Spaniſh it is ſtill called the apple of the ſword. As the clenched fiſt likewiſe ſomewhat reſembles an apple, perhaps that might occaſion the term pommelling to be applied to fiſtycuffs.

POMP. To ſave one's pomp at whiſt, is to ſcore five before the adverſaries are up, or win the game: originally derived from *pimp*, which is Welſh for five; and ſhould be, I have ſaved my pimp.

POMPAGINIS. Aqua pompaginis; pump water. See AQUA.

POMPKIN. A man or woman of Boſton in America: from the number of pompkins raiſed and eaten by the people of that country. Pompkinſhire; Boſton and its dependencies.

PONTIUS PILATE. A pawnbroker. Pontius Pilate's guards; the firſt regiment of foot, or royal Scots: ſo intitled from their ſuppoſed great antiquity. Pontius Pilate's counſellor; one who like him can ſay, *Non invenio cauſam*, I can find no cauſe.

POPE. A figure burned annually every fifth of November, in memory of the gunpowder plot, which is ſaid to have been carried on by the papiſts.

POPE'S NOSE. The rump of a turkey.

POPS. Piſtols Pop ſhop; a pawnbroker's ſhop. To pop; to pawn; alſo to ſhoot. I popt my tatler; I pawned my watch. I popt the cull; I ſhot the man. His means are two pops and a galloper; that is, he is a highwayman.

POPLERS. Pottage. *Cant.*

Pork. To cry pork; to give intelligence to the undertaker of a funeral: metaphor borrowed from the ravens, whose note sounds like the word *pork*. Ravens are said to smell carrion at a distance.

Porkey. A hog; also a Jew.

Porridge. Keep your breath to cool your porridge; i. e. hold your tongue.

Porridge Island. An alley leading from St. Martin's church-yard to Round-court, chiefly inhabited by cooks, who cut off ready-dressed meat of all sorts, and also fell soup.

Posey, or Posy. A colegdy. I shall see you ride backwards up Holborn-hill, with a book in one hand, and a posey in t'other; i. e. I shall see you go to be hanged. Malefactors who prided themselves on being properly equipped for that occasion, had always a posegay to smell to, and a prayer book, although they could not read.

Posse Monstrorum. The rich.

Post Master General. The prime minister, who has the patronage of all posts and places.

Post Noster. A mock parator, who occasionally parts or anoints posts. Knight of the post; a false evidence, ever ready to swear any thing for hire. From post to pillar; backwards and forwards.

Position of the Church. A parson who marries over the ferrice.

Pot. The pot calls the kettle black a-fe; one rogue exclaims against another.

Pot Converts. Proselytes to the Romish church, made by the distribution of victuals and money.

Pot Hunter. One who hunts more for the sake of the pot, than the sport. Pot valiant; courageous from drink. Pot voitures; persons entitled to vote in certain boroughs by having boiled a pot there.

Potato Trap. The mouth; Shut your potato trap, and give your tongue a holiday; i. e. be silent. *Anon.*

Pothooks and Hangers. A scrawl, bad writing.

Poulain. A robbe. *French.*

Pound. A prisoner for debt. *Bailey.* Pounded; impaled. Shut up in the pound; imprisoned.

Poxts. A ſword. Fore pokens; aces and kings at cards.

Pole. He is like a rope dancer's pole, lead at both ends; ſaying of a ſtupid ſluggiſh fellow.

Polish. To poliſh the king's iron with one's eyebrows; to be in gaol, and look through the iron grated windows. To poliſh a bone; to eat a meal. Come and poliſh a bone with me; come and eat a dinner or ſupper with me.

Poll. The head, jelly nob, noppet, or knowledge box; alſo a wig.

Poll. A blow. Lend him a poll in the noſe; lend him a knock in the face.

To Pommel. To beat: originally confined to beating with the nill of a ſword; the nob being, from its ſimilarity to a ſmall apple, called *pomella*; in Spaniſh it is ſtill called the apple of the ſword. As the clenched fiſt likewiſe ſomewhat reſembles an apple, perhaps that might occaſion the term pommelling to be applied to fiſtycuffs.

Pomp. To ſave one's pomp at whiſt, is to ſcore five before the adverſaries are up, or win the game: originally derived from *pump*, which is Welſh for five; and ſhould be, I have ſaved my pump.

Pompadour. Aqua pompadula; pump water. See Aqua.

Pompeian. A man or woman of Boeotia in Aſpectus; from the number of pompkins raiſed and eaten by the people of that country: Pompkinſhire; Bodon and its dependencies.

Pontius Pilate. A pawnbroker. Pontius Pilate's guards; the firſt regiment of foot, or royal Scots: ſo intitled from their ſuppoſed great antiquity. Pontius Pilate's counſellor; one who like him can ſay, *Non invenio in eo*, I can find no cauſe.

Pope. A figure burned annually every fifth of November, in memory of the gunpowder plot, which is ſaid to have been carried on by the papiſts.

Pope's Nose. The rump of a turkey.

Pops. Piſtols. Pop ſhop; a pawnbroker's ſhop. To pop; to pawn; to ſhoot. I pop my tailor; I pawned my watch. I pops my ſoul; I ſhot the man. His horſes are two pops and a gallopper; that is, he is a highwayman.

Porlers. Porridge. See

Pork. To cry pork; to give intelligence to the undertaker of a funeral: metaphor borrowed from the raven, whose note sounds like the word *pork*. Ravens are said to smell carrion at a distance.

Porker. A hog; also a Jew.

Porridge. Keep your breath to cool your porridge; i. e. hold your tongue.

Porridge Island. An alley leading from St. Martin's church-yard to Round-court, chiefly inhabited by cooks, who cut off ready-dressed meat of all sorts, and also sell soup.

Posey, or Poesy. A nosegay. I shall see you ride backwards up Holborn-hill, with a book in one hand, and a posey in t'other; i. e. I shall see you go to be hanged. Male factors who piqued themselves on being properly equipped for that occasion, had always a nosegay to smell to, and a prayer book, although they could not read.

Posse Mobilitatis. The mob.

Post Master General. The prime minister, who has the patronage of all posts and places.

Post Nointer. A house painter, who occasionally paints or anoints posts. Knight of the post; a false evidence, one ready to swear any thing for hire. From post to pillar; backwards and forwards.

Postilion of the Gospel. A parson who hurries over the service.

Pot. The pot calls the kettle black a-se; one rogue exclaims against another.

Pot Converts. Proselytes to the Romish church, made by the distribution of victuals and money.

Pot Hunter. One who hunts more for the sake of the prey than the sport. Pot valiant; courageous from drink. Pot wallopers; persons entitled to vote in certain boroughs by having boiled a pot there.

Potato Trap. The mouth. Shut your potato trap, and give your tongue a holiday; i. e. be silent. *Irish wit.*

Pothooks and Hangers. A scrawl, bad writing.

Poulain. A bubo. *French.*

Pound. A prison: see Lob's Pound. Pounded; imprisoned. Shut up in the parson's pound; married.

POWDER MONKEY. A boy on board a ſhip of war, whoſe buſineſs it is to fetch powder from the magazine.

POWDERING TUB. The ſame as pickling tub. See PICKLING TUB.

PRAD LAY. Cutting bags from behind horſes. *Cant.*

PRANCER. A horſe. Prancer's nab; a horſe's head, uſed as a ſeal to a counterfeit paſs. At the ſign of the prancer's poll, i. e. the nag's head.

PRATE ROAST. A talkative boy. *Cant.*

PRATING CHEAT. The tongue.

PRATTS. Buttocks; alſo a tinder box. *Cant.*

PRATTLE BROTH. Tea. See CHATTER BROTH, SCANDAL BROTH, &c.

PRATTLING BOX. The pulpit.

PRAY. She prays with her knees upwards; ſaid of a woman much given to gallantry and intrigue. At her laſt prayers; ſaying of an old maid.

PREADAMITE QUACABITES. This great and laudable ſociety (as they termed themſelves) held their grand chapter at the Coal-hole.

PREY. Money.

PRICK. The virile member.

PRICK-EARED. A prick-eared fellow; one whoſe ears are longer than his hair: an appellation frequently given to puritans, who conſidered long hair as the mark of the Whore of Babylon.

PRICKLOUSE. A taylor.

PRIEST-CRAFT. The art of awing the laity, managing their conſciences, and diving into their pockets.

PRIEST-LINKED. Married.

PRIEST-RIDDEN. Governed by a prieſt, or prieſts.

PRIG. A thief, a cheat; alſo a conceited coxcomical fellow.

PRIG NAPPER. A thief taker.

PRIGGERS. Thieves in general. Priggers of prancers; horſe ſtealers. Priggers of cacklers; robbers of hen rooſts.

PRIGGING. Riding; alſo lying with a woman.

PRIGSTAR. A rival in love.

PRIMINARY. I had like to be brought into a priminary; i. e. into trouble: from *premunire.*

PRINCE PATO. A king of the gypsies; also the head chair or receiver general.

PRINCES. When the majesty of the people was favourite term in the House of Commons, a celebrated wit, seeing chimney sweepers dancing on a May day, styled them the young princes.

PRINCOP. A pincushion. *Scotch.*—Also a round plump man or woman.

PRINCOX. A pert, lively, forward fellow.

PRINCOX PRANCUM. Mrs. Princox Prancum; a nice, precise, formal madam.

PRINKING. Dressing over nicely: prinked up as if he came out of a bandbox, or fit to set upon a cupboard's head.

PRINT. All in print; quite neat or exact, set, screwed up. Quite in print; set in a formal manner.

PRISCIAN. To break Priscian's head; to write or speak false grammar. Priscian was a famous grammarian, who flourished at Constantinople in the year 525; and who was so devoted to his favourite study, that to speak false Latin in his company, was as disagreeable to him as to break his head.

PRITTLE PRATTLE. Insignificant talk: generally applied to women and children.

PROG. Provision. *Ram prog*; choice provision. To prog; to be on the beat for provision: called in the military term to forage.

PROGS. Gretchen.

PROGRATE. To make a property of any one; to make him a convenient, tool, or cat's paw; to use him as one's own.

PROUD. Desirous of impregnation. A proud bitch; a bitch at heat, or fashion of a dog.

PROVENDER. He from whom any money is taken on the high-way: perhaps provider, or provider. *Cant.*

PRUNELLA. Mr. Prunella; a parson: parsons gowns being frequently made of prunella.

TO PRY. To examine minutely into a matter or business. A prying fellow; a man of inquisitive curiosity, apt to peep and enquire into other men's affairs.

Powder Monkey. A boy on board a ship of war, whose business it is to fetch powder from the magazine.

Powdering Tub. The same as pickling tub. See Pickling Tub.

Prad Lay. Cutting bags from behind horses. *Cant.*

Prancer. A horse. Prancer's nab; a horse's head, used as a seal to a counterfeit pass. At the sign of the prancer's poll, i. e. the nag's head.

Prate Roast. A talkative boy. *Cant.*

Praying Cheat. The tongue.

Prayers. Buttocks; also a tinder box. *Cant.*

Prattle Broth. Tea. See Chatter Broth, Scandal Broth, &c.

Prattling Box. The pulpit.

Pray. She prays with her knees upwards; said of a woman much given to gallantry and intrigue. At her last prayers; saying of an old maid.

Preadamite Quakeresses. This great and laudable society (as they termed themselves) held their grand chapter at the Cold-hole.

Pray. Money.

Prick. The virile member.

Prick-eared. A prick-eared fellow; one whose ears are longer than his hair: an appellation frequently given to puritans, who considered long hair as the mark of the Whore of Babylon.

Pricklouse. A taylor.

Pridy-cramp. The art of swing the fairy, cozening their confidences, and diving into their pockets.

Priest-ridden. Married.

Priest-ridden. Governed by a priest, or priests.

Prig. A thief, a cheat; also a conceited ludicrous fellow.

Prig Napper. A thief taker.

Prigging. Thieves in general. Priggers of prancers; horse stealers. Priggers of cackles; robbers of hen roosts.

Prigging. Riding, also lying with a wench.

Prigmate. A rival in love.

Prigmatize. To bad-luck, to bring into a pilmatize; i. e. into trouble; from *prigmate*.

PRINCE PRIG. A king of the gypſies; alſo the head thief or receiver general.

PRINCES. When the majeſty of the people was a favourite term in the Houſe of Commons, a celebrated wit, ſeeing chimney ſweepers dancing on a May day, ſtyled them the young princes.

PRINCOD. A pincuſhion. *Scotch.*—Alſo a round plump man or woman.

PRINCOX. A pert, lively, forward fellow.

PRINCUM PRANCUM. Mrs. Princum Prancum; a nice, preciſe, formal madam.

PRINKING. Dreſſing over nicely: prinked up as if he came out of a bandbox, or fit to ſet upon a cupboard's head.

PRINT. All in print; quite neat or exact, ſet, ſcrewed up. Quite in print; ſet in a formal manner.

PRISCIAN. To break Priſcian's head; to write or ſpeak falſe grammar. Priſcian was a famous grammarian, who flouriſhed at Conſtantinople in the year 525; and who was ſo devoted to his favourite ſtudy, that to ſpeak falſe Latin in his company, was as diſagreeable to him as to break his head.

PRITTLE PRATTLE. Inſignificant talk: generally applied to women and children.

PROG. Proviſion. Rum prog; choice proviſion. To prog; to be on the hunt for proviſion: called in the military term to forage.

PROPS. Crutches.

PROPERTY. To make a property of any one; to make him a conveniency, tool, or cat's paw; to uſe him as one's own.

PROUD. Deſirous of copulation. A proud bitch; a bitch at heat, or deſirous of a dog.

PROVENDER. He from whom any money is taken on the high-way: perhaps providor, or provider. *Cant.*

PRUNELLA. Mr. Prunella; a parſon: parſons gowns being frequently made of prunella.

TO PRY. To examine minutely into a matter or buſineſs. A prying fellow; a man of impertinent curioſity, apt to peep and enquire into other men's ſecrets.

PUBLIC LEDGER. A proſtitute: becauſe, like that paper, ſhe is open to all parties.

PUCKER. All in a pucker; in a diſhabille. Alſo in a fright: as, She was in a terrible pucker.

PUCKER WATER. Water impregnated with allum, or other aſtringents, uſed by old experienced traders to counterfeit virginity. by Contracting the Spring Or

PUDDINGS. The guts: I'll let out your puddings.

PUDDING-HEADED FELLOW. A ſtupid fellow, one whoſe brains are all in confuſion.

PUDDING SLEEVES. A parſon.

PUDDING TIME. In good time, or at the beginning of a meal: pudding formerly making the firſt diſh. To give the crows a pudding; to die. You muſt eat ſome cold pudding, to ſettle your love.

PUFF, or PUFFER. One who bids at auctions, not with an intent to buy, but only to raiſe the price of the lot; for which purpoſe many are hired by the proprietor of the goods on ſale.

PUFF GUTS. A fat man.

PUFFING. Bidding at an auction, as above; alſo praiſing any thing above its merits, from intereſted motives. The art of puffing is, at preſent, greatly practiſed, and eſſentially neceſſary, in all trades, profeſſions, and callings. To puff and blow; to be out of breath.

PUG. A Dutch pug; a kind of lap dog, formerly much in vogue; alſo a general name for a monkey.

PUG CARPENTER. An inferior carpenter, one employed only in ſmall jobs.

PUG DRINK. Watered cyder.

PUGNOSED, or PUGIFIED. A perſon with a ſnub or turned up noſe.

PULLY HAWLY. To have a game at pully hawly; to romp with women.

PUMP. A thin ſhoe. To pump; to endeavour to draw a ſecret from any one without his perceiving it. Your pump is good, but your ſucker is dry; ſaid by one to a perſon who is attempting to pump him. Pumping was alſo a puniſhment for bailiffs, who attempted to act in priviliged

places,

places, such as the Mint, Temple, &c.: it is also a piece of discipline administered to a pick-pocket caught in the fact, when there is no pond at hand. To pump ship; to make water, and sometimes to vomit. *Sea phrase.*

PUMP-WATER. He was christened in pump-water; commonly said of a person that has a red face.

PUNCH. A liquor called by sailors Contradiction, from its being composed of spirits to make it strong, water to make it weak, lemon juice to make it sour, and sugar to make it sweet. Punch is also the name of the prince of puppets, the chief wit and support of a puppet-show. To punch it, is a cant term for running away. Punchable; old passable money, anno 1695. A girl that is ripe for man, is called a punchable wench.

PUNK. A little whore; also a soldier's trull. See TRULL.

PUNY, Weak. A puny child; a weak little child. A puny stomach; a weak stomach. Puny, or puisne judge; the last made judge.

PUPIL MONGERS. Persons at the universities who make it their business to instruct and superintend a number of pupils.

PUPPY. An affected or conceited coxcomb.

PURBLIND. Dim-sighted.

PURE. A harlot, or lady of easy virtue.

PURFLY PURE. A courtezan of high fashion.

PURL. Ale in which wormwood has been infused.

PURL ROYAL. Canary wine, with a dash of tincture of wormwood.

PURSE PROUD. One that is vain of his riches.

PURSEKEYS. Goods taken up at thrice their value, by young spendthrifts, upon trust.

PURSER'S PUMP. A bassoon: from its likeness to a syphon, called a purser's pump.

PURSY, or PUZZIVE. Short-breathed, or foggy, from being over fat.

PUSHING SCHOOL. A fencing school: also a brothel.

PUT. A country put; an ignorant awkward clown. To put upon any one; to attempt to impose on him, or to make him the but of the company.

PUZZLE-CAUSE. A lawyer who has a confused understanding.

PUZZLE-TEXT. An ignorant blundering parson.

PUBLIC LEDGER. A prostitute: because, like that paper, she is open to all parties.

PUCKER. Ill in a pucker; in a dishabille. Also in a fright: as, She was in a terrible pucker.

PUCKER WATER. Water impregnated with allum, or other astringents, used by old experienced traders to counterfeit virginity.

PUDDINGS. The guts: I'll let out your puddings.

PUDDING-HEADED FELLOW. A stupid fellow, one whose brains are all in confusion.

PUDDING SLEEVES. A parson.

PUDDING TIME. In good time, or at the beginning of a meal: pudding formerly making the first dish. To give the crows a pudding; to die. You must eat some cold pudding, to settle your love.

PUFF, or PUFFER. One who bids at auctions, not with an intent to buy, but only to raise the price of the lot; for which purpose many are hired by the proprietor of the goods on sale.

PUFF GUTS. A fat man.

PUFFING. Bidding at an auction, as above; also praising any thing above its merits, from interested motives. The art of puffing is, at present, greatly practised, and essentially necessary, in all trades, professions, and callings. To puff and blow; to be out of breath.

PUG. A Dutch pug; a kind of lap dog, formerly much in vogue; also a general name for a monkey.

PUG CARPENTER. An inferior carpenter, one employed only in small jobs.

PUGGERAM. Watered cyder.

PUGNOSE, or PUGFACE. A person with a snub or turned up nose.

PULLY HAWLY. To have a game at pully hawly; to romp with women.

PUMP. A thin shoe. To pump, to endeavour to draw a secret from any one without his perceiving it. Your pump is good, but your sucker is dry; said by one to a person who is attempting to pump him. Pumping was also a punishment for bailiffs, who attempted to act in priviliged

places,

places, ſuch as the Mint, Temple, &c.: it is alſo a piece of diſcipline adminiſtered to a pick-pocket caught in the fact, when there is no pond at hand. To pump ſhip; to make water, and ſometimes to vomit. *Sea phraſe.*

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PUNK. A little whore; alſo a ſoldier's trull. See TRULL.

PUNY. Weak. A puny child; a weak little child. A puny ſtomach; a weak ſtomach. Puny, or puiſne judge; the laſt made judge.

PUPIL MONGERS. Perſons at the univerſities who make it their buſineſs to inſtruct and ſuperintend a number of pupils.

PUPPY. An affected or conceited coxcomb.

PURBLIND. Dim-ſighted.

PURE. A harlot, or lady of eaſy virtue.

PUREST PURE. A courtezan of high faſhion.

PURL. Ale in which wormwood has been infuſed.

PURL ROYAL. Canary wine, with a daſh of tincture of wormwood.

PURSE PROUD. One that is vain of his riches.

PURSENETS. Goods taken up at thrice their value, by young ſpendthrifts, upon truſt.

PURSER'S PUMP. A baſſoon: from its likeneſs to a ſyphon, called a purſer's pump.

PURSY, or PURSIVE. Short-breathed, or foggy, from being over fat.

PUSHING SCHOOL. A fencing ſchool; alſo a brothel.

PUT. A country put; an ignorant aukward clown. To put upon any one; to attempt to impoſe on him, or to make him the but of the company.

PUZZLE-CAUSE. A lawyer who has a confuſed underſtanding.

PUZZLE-TEXT. An ignorant blundering parſon.

Q.

QUE

QUACK. An ungraduated ignorant pretender to ſkill in phyſic, a vender of noſtrums.

QUACK-SALVER. A mountebank; a ſeller of ſalves.

QUACKING CHEAT. A duck.

QUAG. Abbreviation of quagmire: marſhy, mooriſh ground.

QUAIL-PIPE. A woman's tongue; alſo a device to take birds of that name, by imitating their call. Quail-pipe boots; boots reſembling a quail-pipe, from the number of plaits: they were much worn in the reign of Charles II.

QUAKERS. A religious ſect: ſo called from their agitations in preaching.

QUAKING CHEAT. A calf or ſheep.

QUANDARY. To be in a quandary; to be puzzled. Alſo one ſo over-gorged, as to be doubtful which he ſhould do firſt, ſh—e or ſpew. Some derive the term quandary from the French phraſe *qu'en diraije?* what ſhall I ſay of it? others from an Italian word ſignifying a conjuror's circle.

QUARREL-PICKER. A glazier: from the ſmall ſquares in caſements, called *carreaux*, vulgarly quarrels.

QUARROMES, or QUARRON. A body. *Cant.*

QUARTERED. Divided into four parts. To be hanged, drawn, and quartered, is the ſentence on traitors and rebels. Perſons receiving part of the ſalary of an office from the holder of it, by virtue of an agreement with the donor, are ſaid to be quartered on him. Soldiers billeted on a publican are likewiſe ſaid to be quartered on him.

TO QUASH. To ſuppreſs, annul, or overthrow; vulgarly pronounced *ſquaſh*: they ſquaſhed the indictment.

QUEAN. A ſlut, a worthleſs woman, a ſtrumpet.

QUEEN DICK. To the tune of the life and death of Queen Dick. That happened in the reign of Queen Dick; i. e. never.

QUEEN

QUE

QUEEN STREET. A man governed by his wife, is faid to live in Queen Street, or at the fign of the Queen's Head.

QUEER, or QUEIGE. Bafe, roguifh, bad, naught, or worthlefs. How queerly the colt trots; how roguifhly the fellow looks. It alfo means odd, uncommon. *Cant.*

QUEER AS DICK'S HATBAND. Out of order, without knowing one's difeafe.

QUEER BAIL. Infolvent fharpers, who make a profeffion of bailing perfons arrefted: they are generally ftyled Jew bail, from that branch of bufinefs being chiefly carried on by the fons of Judx. The loweft fort of thefe, who borrow or hire clothes to appear in, are called Mounters, from their mounting particular *dreffes* fuitable to the occafion. *Cant.*

QUEER BIRDS. Rogues relieved from prifon, and returned to their old trade.

QUEER BIT-MAKERS. Coiners. *Cant.*

QUEER BIRDS. An odd out-of-the-way fellow.

QUEER BLOWER. The maffer of a public-houfe the refort of rogues and fharpers, a cut-throat inn or alehoufe keeper.

QUEER BUNG. An empty purfe.

QUEER CHECKERS. Among ftrolling players, door keepers who defraud the company, by falfely checking the number of people in the houfe.

QUEER COIN FENCERS. A putter off, or utterer, of bad money.

QUEER COIN MAKER. A maker of bad money.

QUEER COVE. A rogue. *Cant.*

QUEER CURFAW. A juftice of the peace; alfo a chuff.

QUEER DRESS. An ordinary fword, brafs or iron hilted.

QUEER KEN. A prifon. *Cant.*

QUEER KICKS. A bad pair of breeches.

QUEER MOKE. A diftreffed frumpet. *Cant.*

QUEER NAB. A felt hat, or other bad hat.

QUEER PLUNGERS. Chaps who throw themfelves into the water, in order that they may be taken up by their confederates, who carry them to one of the houfes appointed by the Humane Society for the recovery of drowned perfons, where they are rewarded by the fociety with a guinea each;

Q.

QUE

QUACK. An ungraduated ignorant pretender to skill in physic, a vender of nostrums.

QUACK-SALVER. A mountebank; a seller of salves.

QUACKING CHEAT. A duck.

QUAG. Abbreviation of quagmire: marshy, rotorish ground.

QUAIL-PIPE. A woman's tongue; also a device to take birds of that name, by imitating their call. Quail-pipe boots; boots resembling a quail-pipe, from the number of plaits: they were much worn in the reign of Charles II.

QUAKERS. A religious sect: so called from their agitations in preaching.

QUAKING CHEAT. A calf or sheep.

QUANDARY. To be in a quandary; to be puzzled. Also one so over-gorged, as to be doubtful which he should do first, *sh—e* or *spew*. Some derive the term quandary from the French phrase *qu'en dirai je?* what shall I say of it? others from an Italian word signifying a conjuror's circle.

QUARREL-PICKER. A glazier; from the small squares in casements, called *carreaux*, vulgarly quarrels.

QUARTERS, or QUARTER. A body. *Cant.*

QUARTERED. Divided into four parts. To be hanged, drawn, and quartered, is the sentence on traitors and rebels. Persons receiving part of the salary of an office from the holder of it, by virtue of an agreement with the donor, are said to be quartered on him. Soldiers billeted on a publican, are likewise said to be quartered on him.

TO QUASH. To suppress, annul, or overthrow; vulgarly pronounced *squash*: they *squashed* the indictment.

QUEAN. A slut, a worthless woman, a strumpet.

QUEEN DICK. To the time of the life and death of Queen Dick. That happened in the reign of Queen Dick; i. e. never.

QUEER

QUEEN STREET. A man governed by his wife, is ſaid to live in Queen Street, or at the ſign of the Queen's Head.

QUEER, or QUIRE. Baſe, roguiſh, bad, naught, or worthleſs. How queerly the cull touts; how roguiſhly the fellow looks. It alſo means odd, uncommon. *Cant.*

QUEER AS DICK'S HATBAND. Out of order, without knowing one's diſeaſe.

QUEER BAIL. Inſolvent ſharpers, who make a profeſſion of bailing perſons arreſted: they are generally ſtyled Jew bail, from that branch of buſineſs being chiefly carried on by the ſons of Juda. The loweſt ſort of theſe, who borrow or hire clothes to appear in, are called Mounters, from their mounting particular dreſſes ſuitable to the occaſion. *Cant.*

QUEER BIRDS. Rogues relieved from priſon, and returned to their old trade.

QUEER BIT-MAKERS. Coiners. *Cant.*

QUEER BITCH. An odd out-of-the-way fellow.

QUEER BLUFFER. The maſter of a public-houſe the reſort of rogues and ſharpers, a cut-throat inn or alehouſe keeper.

QUEER BUNG. An empty purſe.

QUEER CHECKERS. Among ſtrolling players, door keepers who defraud the company, by falſely checking the number of people in the houſe.

QUEER COLE FENCER. A putter off, or utterer, of bad money.

QUEER COLE MAKER. A maker of bad money.

QUEER COVE. A rogue. *Cant.*

QUEER CUFFIN. A juſtice of the peace; alſo a churl.

QUEER DEGEN. An ordinary ſword, braſs or iron hilted.

QUEER KEN. A priſon. *Cant.*

QUEER KICKS. A bad pair of breeches.

QUEER MORT. A diſeaſed ſtrumpet. *Cant.*

QUEER NAB. A felt hat, or other bad hat.

QUEER PLUNGERS. Cheats who throw themſelves into the water, in order that they may be taken up by their accomplices, who carry them to one of the houſes appointed by the Humane Society for the recovery of drowned perſons, where they are rewarded by the ſociety with a guinea each;

and the ſuppoſed drowned perſon, pretending he was driven to that extremity by great neceſſity, is alſo frequently ſent away with a contribution in his pocket.

QUEER PRANCER. A bad, worn-out, foundered horſe; alſo a cowardly or faint-hearted horſe ſtealer.

QUEER ROOSTER. An informer that pretends to be ſleeping, and thereby overhears the converſation of thieves in night cellars.

QUI TAM. A qui tam horſe; one that will both carry and draw. *Law wit.*

TO QUIBBLE. To make ſubtle diſtinctions; alſo to play upon words.

QUICK AND NIMBLE, more like a bear than a ſquirrel. Jeeringly ſaid to any one moving ſluggiſhly on a buſineſs or errand that requires diſpatch.

QUID. The quantity of tobacco put into the mouth at one time. To quid tobacco; to chew tobacco. *Quid eſt hoc? hoc eſt* quid.

QUIDS. Caſh, money. Can you tip me any quids? can you lend me ſome money?

QUIFFING. Rogering. See TO ROGER.

QUIDNUNC. A politician: from a character of that name in the farce of the Upholſterer.

QUILL DRIVER. A clerk, ſcribe, or hackney writer.

QUIM. The private parts of a woman: perhaps from the Spaniſh *quemar*, to burn.

QUINSEY. Choaked by a hempen quinſey; hanged.

QUIPPS. Girds, taunts, jeſts.

QUIRE, or CHOIR BIRD. A complete rogue, one that has ſung in different choirs or cages, i. e. gaols. *Cant.*

QUIRKS AND QUILLETS. Tricks and devices. Quirks in law; ſubtle diſtinctions and evaſions.

QUIZ. A ſtrange-looking fellow, an odd dog. *Oxford.*

QUOD. Newgate, or any other priſon. The dab's in quod; the poor rogue is in priſon.

QUOTA. Snack, ſhare, part, proportion, or dividend. Tip me my quota; give me part of the winnings, booty, or plunder. *Cant.*

R.

R A I

RABBIT. A Welch rabbit; bread and cheese toasted, i. e. a Welsh rare bit. Rabbits were alſo a ſort of wooden cannes to drink out of, now out of uſe.

RABBIT CATCHER. A midwife.

RABBIT SUCKERS. Young ſpendthrifts, taking up goods on truſt at great prices.

RACK RENT. Rent ſtretched to the utmoſt value. To lie at rack and manger; to be in great diſorder.

RACKABACK. A portmanteau. See GOSSIACOM.

RAFFS. An appellation given by the gownſmen of the univerſity of Oxford to the inhabitants of that place.

RAG. A farthing.

TO RAG. To ſhake, and tear to rags the characters of the perſons abuſed. She gave him a good ragging, or ragged him off heartily.

RAG CARRIER. An enſign.

RAG FAIR. An inſpection of the linen and neceſſaries of a company of ſoldiers, commonly made by their officers on Mondays or Saturdays.

RAG WATER. Gin, or any other common dram: theſe liquors ſeldom failing to reduce thoſe that drink them to rags.

RAGAMUFFIN. A ragged fellow, one all in tatters, a tatterdemalion.

RAILS. See HEAD RAILS. A diſh of rails; a lecture, jobation, or ſcolding from a married woman to her huſband.

RAINBOW. Knight of the rainbow; a footman: from being commonly clothed in garments of different colours. A meeting of gentlemen ſtyled of the moſt ancient order of the rainbow, was advertiſed to be held at the Portuguese's Head, Moorfields.

RAINY

and the ſuppoſed drowned perſon, pretending he was driven to that extremity by great neceſſity, is alſo frequently ſent away with a contribution in his pocket.

Queen Frances. A bad, worn-out, foundered horſe; alſo a cowardly or faint-hearted horſe ſtealer.

Queen Rooſter. An informer that pretends to be ſleeping, and thereby overhears the converſation of thieves in night-cellars.

Qui tam. A qui tam horſe, one that will both carry and draw. *Law cant.*

To Quibble. To make ſubtle diſtinctions; alſo to play upon words.

Quick and Nimble. More like a bear than a ſcribe. Jeeringly ſaid to any one moving ſluggiſhly on a buſineſs or errand that requires diſpatch.

Quid. The quantity of tobacco put into the mouth at one time. To quid tobacco, to chew tobacco. *Quid of fat P— for of gold.*

Quids. Cash, money. Can you tip me any quids? can you lend me ſome money?

Quidding. Rogering. See To Rogue.

Quidnunc. A politician: from a character of that name in the farce of the Upholſterer.

Quill Driver. A clerk, ſcribe, or hackney writer.

Quim. The private parts of a woman; perhaps from the Spaniſh *quemar*, to burn.

Quinsey. Choked by a hempen quinſey, hanged.

Quirks. Gibes, taunts, jeſts.

Quirk, or Choice Bird. A complete rogue, one that has ſtudy in different chaſes or cages, i. e. gaols. *Cant.*

Quirks and Quillets. Tricks and devices. Quirks in law, ſubtle diſtinctions and evaſions.

Quiz. A ſtrange looking fellow, an odd dog. *Oxford.*

Quod. Newgate, or any other priſon. The dab's in quod; the poor rogue is in priſon.

Quota. Stock, ſhare, part, proportion, or dividend. To ſecretly quota; give the part of the winnings, booty, or plunder. *Cant.*

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RABBIT. A Welch rabbit; bread and cheese toasted, i. e. a Welsh rare bit. Rabbits were also a sort of wooden canns to drink out of, now out of use.

RABBIT CATCHER. A midwife.

RABBIT SUCKERS. Young spendthrifts, taking up goods on trust at great prices.

RACK RENT. Rent strained to the utmost value. To lie at rack and manger; to be in great disorder.

RACKABACK. A gormagon. See GORMAGON.

RAFFS. An appellation given by the gownsmen of the university of Oxford to the inhabitants of that place.

RAG. A farthing.

TO RAG. To abuse, and tear to rags the characters of the persons abused. She gave him a good ragging, or ragged him off heartily.

RAG CARRIER. An ensign.

RAG FAIR. An inspection of the linen and necessaries of a company of soldiers, commonly made by their officers on Mondays or Saturdays.

RAG WATER. Gin, or any other common dram: these liquors seldom failing to reduce those that drink them to rags.

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RAINBOW. Knight of the rainbow; a footman: from being commonly clothed in garments of different colours. A meeting of gentlemen styled of the most ancient order of the rainbow, was advertised to be held at the Foppington's Head, Moorfields.

RAINY DAY. To lay up ſomething for a rainy day; to provide againſt a time of neceſſity or diſtreſs.

RAKE, RAKEHELL, or RAKESHAME. A lewd, debauched fellow.

RALPH SPOONER. A fool.

RAM CAT. A he cat.

RAMMISH. Rank. Rammiſh woman; a ſturdy virago.

RAMMER. The arm. The buſnapper's kenchin ſeized my rammer; i. e. the watchman laid hold of my arm. *Cant.*

RAMSHACKLED. Out of repair. A ramſhackled houſe; perhaps a corruption of *ranſacked*, i. e. plundered.

RANDLE. A ſet of nonſenſical verſes, repeated in Ireland by ſchool boys, and young people, who have been guilty of breaking wind backwards before any of their companions; if they neglect this apology, they are liable to certain kicks, pinches, and fillips, which are accompanied with diverſe admonitory couplets.

RANDY. Obſtreperous, unruly, rampant.

RANGING. Intriguing with a variety of women.

RANK. Stinking, rammiſh, ill-flavoured; alſo ſtrong, great. A rank knave; a rank coward: perhaps the latter may allude to an ill ſavour cauſed by fear.

RANK RIDER. A highwayman.

RANTALLION. One whoſe ſcrotum is ſo relaxed as to be longer than his penis, i. e. whoſe ſhot pouch is longer than the barrel of his piece.

RANTIPOLE. A rude romping boy or girl; alſo a gadabout diſſipated woman. To ride rantipole; the ſame as riding St. George. See ST. GEORGE.

RANTUM SCANTUM. Playing at rantum ſcantum; making the beaſt with two backs.

TO RAP. To take a falſe oath; alſo to curſe. He rapped out a volley; i. e. he ſwore a whole volley of oaths. To rap, means alſo to exchange or barter: a rap is likewiſe an Iriſh halfpenny. Rap on the knuckles; a reprimand.

RAPPAREES. Iriſh robbers, or outlaws, who in the time of Oliver Cromwell were armed with ſhort weapons, called in Iriſh *rapiers*, uſed for ripping perſons up.

RAPPER. A ſwinging great lye.

RAREE SHOW MEN. Poor Savoyards, who subsist by shewing the magic lanthorn and marmots about London.

RASCAL. A rogue or villain: a term borrowed from the chase; a rascal originally meaning a lean flabby deer, at the time of changing his horns, penis, &c. whence, in the vulgar acceptation, rascal is conceived to signify a man without genitals: the regular vulgar answer to this reproach, if uttered by a woman, is the offer of an ocular demonstration of the virility of the party so defamed. Some derive it from *castraglione*, an Italian word signifying a man without testicles, or an eunuch.

RAT. A drunken man or woman taken up by the watch, and confined in the watch-house. *Cant.*—To smell a rat; to suspect some intended trick, or unfair design.

RATS. Of these there are the following kinds: a black rat and a grey rat, a py-rat and a co-rat.

RATTLE. A dice box. To rattle; to talk without consideration, also to move off or go away. To rattle one off; to rate or scold him.

RATTLE-PATE. A volatile, unsteady, or whimsical man or woman.

RATTLE-TRAP. A contemptuous name for any curious portable piece of machinery, or philosophical apparatus.

RATTLER. A coach. Rattle and pad; a coach and horses.

RATTLING CUFF. A coachman. *Cant.*

RATTLING MOMPERS. Beggars who ply coaches. *Cant.*

RAW HEAD AND BLOODY BONES. A bull-beggar, or scare-child, with which foolish nurses terrify crying brats.

READER. A pocket book. *Cant.*

READER MERCHANTS. Pickpockets, chiefly young Jews, who ply about the bank to steal the pocket books of persons who have just received their dividends there.

READY. The ready, ready money. *Cant.*

REBUS. A riddle or pun on a man's name, expressed in sculpture or painting: *rius*: a bolt or arrow, and a tun, for Bolton; death's head, and a ton, for Morton.

RECKON. To reckon without one's host; to make an erroneous judgment in one's own favour. To cast up one's reckoning or accounts; to vomit.

RAINY DAY. To lay up something for a rainy day; to provide against a time of necessity or distress.

RAKE, RAKEHELL, or RAKESHAME. A lewd, debauched fellow.

RALPH SPOONER. A fool.

RAM CAT. A he cat.

RAMMISH. Rank. Rammish woman; a nasty virago.

RAMMER. The arm. The bobsnapper's kenchin seized my rammer; i. e. the watchman laid hold of my arm. *Cant.*

RAMSHACKLED. Out of repair. A ramshackled house; perhaps a corruption of *ransacked*, i. e. plundered.

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RANGING. Intriguing with a variety of women.

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RANK RIDER. A highwayman.

RANTALLION. One whose scrotum is so relaxed as to be longer than his penis, i. e. whose shot pouch is longer than the barrel of his piece.

RANTIPOLE. A rude romping boy or girl, also a gadabout dissipated woman. To ride rantipole; the same as riding St. George. See ST. GEORGE.

RANTUM SCANTUM. Playing at random scantum; making the beast with two backs.

TO RAP. To take a false oath; also to curse. He rapped out a volley; i. e. he swore a whole volley of oaths. To rap, means also to exchange or barter: a rap is likewise an Irish halfpenny. Rap on the knuckles; a reprimand.

RAPPAREES. Irish robbers, or outlaws, who in the time of Oliver Cromwell were armed with short weapons, called in Irish *rapiers*, used for ripping persons up.

RAPPER. A swingeing great lye.

RAREE SHEW MEN. Poor Savoyards, who ſubſiſt by ſhewing the magic lanthorn and marmots about London.

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RATTLER. A coach. Rattle and pad; a coach and horſes.

RATTLING COVE. A coachman. *Cant.*

RATTLING MUMPERS. Beggars who ply coaches. *Cant.*

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READER MERCHANTS. Pickpockets, chiefly young Jews, who ply about the bank to ſteal the pocket books of perſons who have juſt received their dividends there.

READY. The ready rhino; money. *Cant.*

REBUS. A riddle or pun on a man's name, expreſſed in ſculpture or painting thus: a bolt or arrow, and a tun, for Bolton; death's head, and a ton, for Morton.

RECKON. To reckon without one's hoſt; to make an erroneous judgment in one's own favour. To caſt up one's reckoning or accounts; to vomit.

To Recruit. To get a freſh ſupply of money.

Red Fustian. Port wine.

Red Lane. The throat. Gone down the red lane; ſwallowed.

Red Lattice. A public houſe.

Red Letter Day. A ſaint's day or holiday, marked in the calendars with red letters. Red letter men; Roman Catholics: from their obſervation of the ſaints days marked in red letters.

Red Rag. The tongue. Shut your potatoe trap, and give your red rag a holiday; i. e. ſhut your mouth, and let your tongue reſt. Too much of the red rag; too much tongue.

Red Sail-yard Dockers. Buyers of ſtores ſtolen out of the royal yards and docks.

Red Shank. A duck. *Cant.*

Religious Horse. One much given to prayer, or apt to be down upon his knees.

Religious Painter. One who does not break the commandment which prohibits the making of the likeneſs of any thing in heaven or earth, or in the waters under the earth.

Remedy Critch. A chamber pot, or member mug.

Remember Parson Melham. Drink about: a Norfolk phraſe.

Rendezvous. A place of meeting. The rendezvous of the beggars were, about the year 1638, according to the bell-man, St. Quinton's, the Three Crowns in the Vintry, St. Tybs, and at Knapſbury: theſe were four barns within a mile of London. In Middleſex were four other harbours, called Draw the Pudding out of the Fire, the Croſs Keys in Craneford pariſh, St. Julian's in Iſleworth pariſh, and the Houſe of Pettie in Northall pariſh. In Kent, the King's Barn near Dartford, and Ketbrooke near Blackheath.

Rep. A woman of reputation.

Repository. A lock-up or ſpunging houſe, a gaol. Alſo livery ſtables, where horſes and carriages are ſold by auction.

Rescounters. The time of ſettlement between the bulls and bears of Exchange-alley, when the loſers muſt pay their

their differences, or become lame ducks, and waddle out of the Alley.

Resurrection Men. Persons employed by the students in anatomy to steal dead bodies out of church-yards.

Reverence. An ancient custom, which obliges any person easing himself near the highway or foot path, on the word *reverence* being given him by a passenger, to take off his hat with his teeth, and without moving from his station to throw it over his head, by which it frequently falls into the excrement: this was considered as a punishment for the breach of delicacy. A person refusing to obey this law, might be pushed backwards. Hence, perhaps, the term *fir-reverence*.

Reversed. A man set by bullies on his head, that his money may fall out of his breeches, which they afterwards by accident pick up. See Hoisting.

Review of the Black Cuirassiers. A visitation of the clergy. See Crow Fair.

Rhino. Money. *Cant.*

Rhinocerical. Rich: the *gull* is rhinocerical. *Cant.*

Rib. A wife: so alluded to our common mother Eve, made out of Adam's rib. A crooked rib; a cross-grained wife.

Ribaldry. Vulgar abusive language, such as was spoken by ribalds. Ribalds were originally mercenary soldiers, who travelled about, serving any master for pay, but afterwards degenerated into a mere banditti.

Ribbin. Money. The ribbin runs thick; i. e. there is plenty of money. *Cant.*

To Ribroast. To beat: I'll ribroast him to his heart's content.

Rich Face, or Nose. A red pimpled face.

Richard Snary. A dictionary. A country lad, having been reproved for calling persons by their christian names, being sent by his master to borrow a dictionary, thought to shew his breeding by asking for a Richard Snary.

Rider. A person who receives part of the salary of a place or appointment from the ostensible occupier, by virtue of an agreement with the donor, or great man appointing. The rider is said to be quartered upon the possessor, who often

To Recruit. To get a fresh supply of money.

Red Fustian. Port wine.

Red Lane. The throat. Gone down the red lane; swallowed.

Red Lattice. A public house.

Red Letter Day. A saint's day or holiday, marked in the calendars with red letters. Red letter men; Roman Catholics: from their observation of the saints days marked in red letters.

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 often

often has one or more perſons thus riding behind him. See QUARTERED.

RIDGE. A guinea. Ridge cully; a goldſmith. *Cant.*

RIDING ST. GEORGE. The woman uppermoſt in the amorous congreſs, that is, the dragon upon St. George. This is ſaid to be the way to get a biſhop.

RIDING SKIMMINGTON. A ludicrous cavalcade, in ridicule of a man beaten by his wife. It conſiſts of a man riding behind a woman, with his face to the horſe's tail, holding a diſtaff in his hand, at which he ſeems to work, the woman all the while beating him with a ladle; a ſmock diſplayed on a ſtaff is carried before them as an emblematical ſtandard, denoting female ſuperiority: they are accompanied by what is called the *rough muſic*, that is, frying pans, bulls horns, marrow bones and cleavers, &c. A proceſſion of this kind is admirably deſcribed by Butler in his Hudibras. He rode private, i. e. was a private trooper.

RIFF RAFF. Low vulgar perſons, mob, tag-rag and bobtail.

RIG. Fun, game, diverſion, or trick. To run one's rig upon any particular perſon; to make him a but. I am up to your rig; I am a match for your tricks.

RIGGING. Clothing. I'll unrig the bloſs; I'll ſtrip the wench. Rum rigging; fine clothes. The cull has rum rigging, let's ding him and mill him, and pike; the fellow has good clothes, let's knock him down, rob him, and ſcour off, i. e. run away.

RIGMAROLE. Roundabout, nonſenſical. He told a long rigmarole ſtory.

RING. Money procured by begging: beggars ſo call it from its ringing when thrown to them. Alſo a circle formed for boxers, wreſtlers, and cudgel players, by a man ſtyled Vinegar; who, with his hat before his eyes, goes round the circle, ſtriking at random with his whip to prevent the populace from crowding in.

TO RING A PEAL. To ſcold: chiefly applied to women. His wife rung him a fine peal!

RIP. A miſerable rip; a poor, lean, worn-out horſe.

RIPPONS. Spurs: Rippon is famous for a manufactory of ſpurs, both for men and fighting cocks.

Roaratorios and Uproars. Oratorios and operas.

Roaring Boy. A noisy, riotous fellow.

Roaring Trade. A quick trade.

To Roast. To arrest. I'll roast the dab; I'll arrest the rascal.—Also to jest, ridicule, or banter. He stood the roast; he was the butt.—Roast-meat clothes; Sunday or holiday clothes. To cry roast meat; to boast of one's situation. To rule the roast; to be master or paramount.

Roast and Boiled. A nick name for the Life Guards, who are mostly substantial house-keepers, and eat daily of roast and boiled.

Robert's Men. The third old rank of the canting crew, mighty thieves, like Robin Hood.

Roby Douglas, with one eye and a stinking breath. The breech.

Rochester Portion. Two torn smocks, and what nature gave.

Rocked. He was rocked in a stone Kitchen; a saying meant to convey the idea that the person spoken of is a fool, his brains having been disordered by the jumbling of his cradle.

Roger. A portmanteau; also a man's yard. *Cant.*

Roger, or The or the Buttery. A goose. *Cant.* Jolly Roger; a flag hoisted by pirates.

To Roger. To bull, or lie with a woman: from the name of Roger being frequently given to a bull.

Rogues. The fourth order of canters. A rogue in grain; a great rogue, also a corn chandler. A rogue in spirit; a distiller or brandy merchant.

Roman. A soldier in the foot guards, who gives up his pay to his captain for leave to work; serving, like an ancient Roman, for glory, and the love of his country.

Romboyles. Watch and ward. Romboyled; fought after with a warrant.

Rome Mort. A queen.

Romiville. London. *Cant.*

Rome. A forward wanton girl, a romrig. Grey, in his notes to Shakespeare, derives it from arompo, an animal found in South Guinea, that is a man eater. See Horner.

often has one or more persons thus riding behind him. See QUARTERAN.

RIDGE. A guinea. Ridge cully; a goldsmith. *Cant.*

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RIGGING. Clothing. I'll unrig the bloke; I'll strip the wench. Rum rigging; fine clothes. The cull has rum rigging, let's clog him and mill him, and pike; the fellow has good clothes, let's knock him down, rob him, and scour off, i. e. run away.

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ROARING TRADE. A quick trade.

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ROAST AND BOILED. A nick name for the Life Guards, who are moſtly ſubſtantial houſe-keepers, and eat daily of roaſt and boiled.

ROBERT'S MEN. The third old rank of the canting crew, mighty thieves, like Robin Hood.

ROBY DOUGLAS, with one eye and a ſtinking breath. The breech.

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ROME MORT. A queen.

ROMEVILLE. London. *Cant.*

ROMP. A forward wanton girl, a tomrig. Grey, in his notes to Shakeſpeare, derives it from arompo, an animal found in South Guinea, that is a man eater. See HOYDEN.

Rook. A cheat: probably from the thievish disposition of the birds of that name. Also the cant name for a crow used in house-breaking.—To rook; to cheat, particularly at play.

Room. She lets out her fore room and lies backwards; saying of a woman suspected of prostitution.

Ropes. Upon the high ropes; elated, in high spirits, cock-a-whoop.

Rose. Under the rose; privately or secretly. The rose was, it is said, sacred to Harpocrates, the God of Silence, and therefore frequently placed in the ceilings of rooms destined for the receiving of guests; implying, that whatever was transacted there, should not be made public.

Rosy Gills. One with a sanguine or fresh-coloured countenance.

Rotan. A coach, cart, or other wheeled carriage.

Rot Gut. Small beer; called beer-a-bumble—will burst one's guts before 'twill make one tumble.

Rovers. Pirates, vagabonds.

Rough. To lie rough; to lie all night in one's clothes: called also roughing it. Likewise to sleep on the bare deck of a ship, when the person is commonly advised to chuse the softest plank.

Rough Music. Saucepans, frying-pans, poker and tongs, marrow bones and cleavers, bulls horns, &c. beaten upon and sounded in ludicrous processions.

Rouleau. A number of guineas, from twenty to fifty or more, wrapped up in paper, for the more ready circulation at gaming tables: sometimes they are inclosed in ivory boxes made to hold exactly 20, 50, or 100 guineas.

Round Dealing. Plain, honest dealing.

Round Heads. A term of reproach to the puritans and partizans of Oliver Cromwell, and the Rump Parliament, who it is said made use of a bowl as a guide to trim their hair.

Round Robin. A mode of signing remonstrances practised by sailors on board the king's ships, wherein their names are written in a circle, so that it cannot be discovered who first signed it, or was, in other words, the ringleader.

Round Sum. A considerable sum.

Rout. A modern card meeting at a private house, alſo an order from the Secretary at War, directing the march and quartering of ſoldiers.

Row. A diſturbance; a term uſed by the ſtudents at Cambridge.

Rowland. To give a Rowland for an Oliver; to give an equivalent. Rowland and Oliver were two knights famous in romance; the wonderful achievements of the one could only be equalled by thoſe of the other.

Rowlands. A fraternity, by the title of the ancient and honourable family of the Rowlands, held their annual meeting at the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, White Chapel Fields.

Royal Scamps. Highwaymen who never rob any but rich perſons, and that without ill treating them. See Scamp.

Royal Stag Society. Was held every Monday evening, at ſeven o'clock, at the Three Tuns, near the Hoſpital Gate, Newgate Street.

Royſter. A rude boiſterous fellow; alſo a hound that opens on a falſe ſcent.

To Run. To run away. Don't rub us to the whit; don't ſend us to Newgate. *Cant.*—To rub up; to refreſh: to rub up one's memory. A rub; an impediment. A rubber; the beſt two out of three. To win a rubber; to win two games out of three.

Ruby-faced. Red-faced.

Ruff. An ornament formerly worn by men and women round their necks. Wooden ruff; the pillory.

Ruffian. The devil. *Cant.*—May the ruffian nab the coffe-quaer, and let the harmanbeck bring with his kinchins about his colquarron; may the Devil take the jeſſies, and let the cuſſable be hanged with his children about his neck. The ruffian ch thee; the Devil take thee. Ruffian cook ruffian, who ſcalded the Devil in his feathers; a ſaying of a bad cook. Ruffian ſometimes alſo means a jeſſice.

Ruffins. Handcuffs. *Cant.*

Ruffles. The firſt rank of canters; alſo notorious rogues pretending to be maimed ſoldiers or ſailors.

Ruffmans. The woods, hedges, or bulhes. *Cant.*

ROOK. A cheat; probably from the thievish disposition of the birds of that name. Also the cant name for a crow used in house breaking.—To rook; to cheat, particularly at play.

ROOM. She lies out her fore room and lies backwards; saying of a woman suspected of prostitution.

ROPES. Upon the high ropes; elated, in high spirits, cock-a-whoop.

ROSE. Under the rose; privately or secretly. The rose was, it is said, sacred to Harpocrates, the God of silence, and therefore frequently placed in the ceilings of rooms designed for the receiving of guests; implying, that whatever was transacted there, should not be made public.

ROSY GILLY. One with a sanguine or fresh-coloured countenance.

ROTAN. A coach, cart, or other wheeled carriage.

ROT GUT. Small beer; called beer-a-bemble—will burst one's guts before 'twill make one tumble.

ROVERS. Pirates, vagabonds.

ROUGH. To be rough; to lie all night in one's clothes; called allowoughing it. Likewise to sleep on the bare deck of a ship, when the person is commonly advised to chuse the lofiest plank.

ROUGH MUSIC. Saucepans, frying-pans, poker and tongs, marrow bones and cleavers, bells horns, &c. beaten upon and sounded in ludicrous processions.

ROULEAU. A number of guineas, from twenty to fifty or more, wrapped up in paper, for the more ready circulation at gaming tables: sometimes they are inclosed in ivory boxes made to hold exactly 20, 30, or 100 guineas.

ROUND DEALING. Plain, honest dealing.

ROUND HEADS. A term of reproach to the puritans and partizans of Oliver Cromwell, and the Rump Parliament, who it is said made use of a bowl as a guide to trim their hair.

ROUND ROBIN. A mode of signing remonstrances practised by failors on board the King's ships, wherein their names are written in a circle, so that it cannot be discovered who first signed it, or was, in other words, the ringleader.

ROUND SUM. A considerable sum.

ROUT. A modern card meeting at a private houſe; alſo an order from the Secretary at War, directing the march and quartering of ſoldiers.

ROW. A diſturbance: a term uſed by the ſtudents at Cambridge.

ROWLAND. To give a Rowland for an Oliver; to give an equivalent. Rowland and Oliver were two knights famous in romance: the wonderful achievements of the one could only be equalled by thoſe of the other.

ROWLANDS. A fraternity, by the title of the ancient and honourable family of the Rowlands, held their annual meeting at the Prince and Princeſs of Orange, White Chapel Fields.

ROYAL SCAMPS. Highwaymen who never rob any but rich perſons, and that without ill treating them. See SCAMP.

ROYAL STAG SOCIETY. Was held every Monday evening, at ſeven o'clock, at the Three Tuns, near the Hoſpital Gate, Newgate Street.

ROYSTER. A rude boiſterous fellow; alſo a hound that opens on a falſe ſcent.

To RUB. To run away. Don't rub us to the whit; don't ſend us to Newgate. *Cant.*—To rub up; to refreſh: to rub up one's memory. A rub; an impediment. A rubber; the beſt two out of three. To win a rubber; to win two games out of three.

RUBY-FACED. Red-faced.

RUFF. An ornament formerly worn by men and women round their necks. Wooden ruff; the pillory.

RUFFIAN. The devil. *Cant.*—May the ruffian nab the cuffin queer, and let the harmanbeck trine with his kinchins about his colquarron; may the Devil take the juſtice, and let the conſtable be hanged with his children about his neck. The ruffian cly thee; the Devil take thee. Ruffian cook ruffian, who ſcalded the Devil in his feathers; a ſaying of a bad cook. Ruffian ſometimes alſo means a juſtice.

RUFFLES. Handcuffs. *Cant.*

RUFFLERS. The firſt rank of canters; alſo notorious rogues pretending to be maimed ſoldiers or ſailors.

RUFFMANS. The woods, hedges, or buſhes. *Cant.*

RUG. It is all rug; it is all right and ſafe, the game is ſecure. *Cant.*

RUM. Fine, good, valuable.

RUM BECK. A juſtice of the peace. *Cant.*

RUM BITE. A clever cheat, a clean trick.

RUM BLEATING CHEAT. A fat wether ſheep. *Cant.*

RUM BLOWER. A handſome wench. *Cant.*

RUM BLUFFER. A jolly hoſt. *Cant.*

RUM BOB. A young apprentice; alſo a ſharp trick.

RUM BOOZE. Wine, or any other good liquor. Rum boozing welts; bunches of grapes. *Cant.*

RUM BUBBER. A dexterous fellow at ſtealing ſilver tankards from inns and taverns.

RUM BUGHER. A valuable dog. *Cant.*

RUM BUNG. A full purſe. *Cant.*

RUM CHUB. Among butchers, a cuſtomer eaſily impoſed on, as to the quality and price of meat. *Cant.*

RUM CLOUT. A fine ſilk, cambric, or holland handkerchief. *Cant.*

RUM COD. A good purſe of gold. *Cant.*

RUM COE. See COE.

RUM COLE. New money, or medals. *Cant.*

RUM COVE. A dexterous or clever rogue.

RUM CULL. A rich fool, eaſily cheated, particularly by his miſtreſs.

RUM DEGEN. A handſome ſword. *Cant.*

RUM DELL. See RUM DOXY.

RUM DIVER. A dexterous pickpocket. *Cant.*

RUM DOXY. A fine wench. *Cant.*

RUM DRAWERS. Silk, or other fine ſtockings. *Cant.*

RUM DROPPER. A vintner. *Cant.*

RUM DUBBER. An expert picklock.

RUM DUKE. A jolly handſome fellow; alſo an odd excentric fellow; likewiſe the boldeſt and ſtouteſt fellows lately among the Alſatians, Minters, Savoyards, and other inhabitants of privileged diſtricts, ſent to remove and guard the goods of ſuch bankrupts as intended to take ſanctuary in thoſe places. *Cant.*

RUM FILE. See RUM DIVER.

RUM FUN. A ſharp trick. *Cant.*

RUM GAGGERS. Cheats who tell wonderful stories of their sufferings at sea, or when taken by the Algerines. *Cant.*

RUM GHELT. See RUM COLS. *Cant.*

RUM GLYMMER. King or chief of the link boys. *Cant.*

RUM GUTTLERS. Canary wine. *Cant.*

RUM HOPPER. A drawer at a tavern. Rum hopper, tip us presently a boozing cheat of rum guttlers; drawer, bring us presently a bottle of the best canary. *Cant.*

RUM KICKS. Breeches of gold or silver brocade, or richly laced with gold or silver. *Cant.*

RUM MAWND. One that counterfeits a fool. *Cant.*

RUM MORT. A queen, or great lady. *Cant.*

RUM NAB. A good hat.

RUM NANTZ. Good French brandy. *Cant.*

RUM NED. A very rich silly fellow. *Cant.*

RUM PAD. The highway. *Cant.*

RUM PADDERS. Highwaymen well mounted and armed. *Cant.*

RUM PEEPERS. Fine looking-glasses. *Cant.*

RUM PRANCER. A fine horse. *Cant.*

RUM QUIDS. A great booty. *Cant.*

RUM RUFF PECK. Westphalia ham. *Cant.*

RUM SNITCH. A sweet sillip on the nose.

RUM SQUEEZE. Much wine, or good liquor, given among sellers. *Cant.*

RUM TILTER. See RUM DROPPER.

RUM TOL. See RUM DROPPER.

RUM TOPPING. A rich commode, or woman's head dress.

RUM VILLE. See ROMVILLE.

RUM WIPER. See RUM CLOUT.

RUMBO. Rum, water, and sugar; also a prison.

RUMBOYLE. A ward or watch.

RUMBUMPTIOUS. Obstreperous.

RUMFORD. To ride to Rumford to have one's backside new bottomed; i. e. to have a pair of new leather breeches. Rumford was formerly a famous place for leather breeches. A like saying is current in Norfolk and Suffolk, of Bungay, and for the same reason.—Rumford for a calf. See BLACK LION.

RUG. It is all rug; it is all right and safe, the game is secure. *Cant.*

RUM. Fine, good, valuable.

RUM BECK. A justice of the peace. *Cant.*

RUM BITE. A clever cheat, a clean trick.

RUM BLEATING CHEAT. A fat wether sheep. *Cant.*

RUM BLOWER. A handsome wench. *Cant.*

RUM BLUFFER. A jolly host. *Cant.*

RUM BOB. A young apprentice; also a sharp trick.

RUM BOOZE. Wine, or any other good liquor. Rum boozing welts; bunches of grapes. *Cant.*

RUM BUBBER. A dexterous fellow at stealing silver tankards from inns and taverns.

RUM BUGGER. A valuable dog. *Cant.*

RUM BUNG. A full purse. *Cant.*

RUM CHUB. Among butchers, a customer easily imposed on, as to the quality and price of meat. *Cant.*

RUM CLOUT. A fine silk, cambric, or holland handkerchief. *Cant.*

RUM CON. A good purse of gold. *Cant.*

RUM COS. See COS.

RUM COLE. New money, or medals. *Cant.*

RUM COVE. A dexterous or clever rogue.

RUM CULL. A rich fool, easily cheated, particularly by his mistress.

RUM DEGEN. A handsome sword. *Cant.*

RUM DELL. See RUM DOXY.

RUM DIVER. A dexterous pickpocket. *Cant.*

RUM DOXY. A fine wench. *Cant.*

RUM DRAWERS. Silk, or other fine stockings. *Cant.*

RUM DROPPER. A vintner. *Cant.*

RUM DUBBER. An expert picklock.

RUM DUKE. A jolly handsome fellow; also an odd eccentric fellow; likewise the boldest and stoutest fellows lately among the Alsatians, Misters, Savoyards, and other inhabitants of privileged districts, sent to remove and guard the goods of such bankrupts as intended to take sanctuary in those places. *Cant.*

RUM FILE. See RUM DIVER.

RUM FUN. A sharp trick. *Cant.*

RUM GAGGERS. Cheats who tell wonderful ſtories of their ſufferings at ſea, or when taken by the Algerines. *Cant.*

RUM GHELT. See RUM COLE. *Cant.*

RUM GLYMMER. King or chief of the link boys. *Cant.*

RUM GUTTLERS. Canary wine. *Cant.*

RUM HOPPER. A drawer at a tavern. Rum hopper, tip us preſently a boozing cheat of rum guttlers; drawer, bring us preſently a bottle of the beſt canary. *Cant.*

RUM KICKS. Breeches of gold or ſilver brocade, or richly laced with gold or ſilver. *Cant.*

RUM MAWND. One that counterfeits a fool. *Cant.*

RUM MORT. A queen, or great lady. *Cant.*

RUM NAB. A good hat.

RUM NANTZ. Good French brandy. *Cant.*

RUM NED. A very rich ſilly fellow. *Cant.*

RUM PAD. The highway. *Cant.*

RUM PADDERS. Highwaymen well mounted and armed. *Cant.*

RUM PEEPERS. Fine looking-glaſſes. *Cant.*

RUM PRANCER. A fine horſe. *Cant.*

RUM QUIDS. A great booty. *Cant.*

RUM RUFF PECK. Weſtphalia ham. *Cant.*

RUM SNITCH. A ſmart fillip on the noſe.

RUM SQUEEZE. Much wine, or good liquor, given among fidlers. *Cant.*

RUM TILTER. See RUM DEGEN.

RUM TOL. See RUM DEGEN.

RUM TOPPING. A rich commode, or woman's head dreſs.

RUM VILLE. See ROMEVILLE.

RUM WIPER. See RUM CLOUT.

RUMBO. Rum, water, and ſugar; alſo a priſon.

RUMBOYLE. A ward or watch.

RUMBUMPTIOUS. Obſtreperous.

RUMFORD. To ride to Rumford to have one's backſide new bottomed; i. e. to have a pair of new leather breeches: Rumford was formerly a famous place for leather breeches. A like ſaying is current in Norfolk and Suffolk, of Bungey, and for the ſame reaſon.—Rumford lion; a calf. See ESSEX LION.

RUMP. To rump any one; to turn the back to him: an evolution ſometimes uſed at court. Rump and dozen; a rump of beef and a dozen of claret: an Iriſh wager, called alſo buttock and trimmings. Rump and kidney men; fiddlers that play at feaſts, fairs, weddings, &c. and live chiefly on the remnants.

RUMPUS. A riot, quarrel, or confuſion.

RUN GOODS. A maidenhead, being a commodity never entered.

RUNNING HORSE, or NAG. A clap, or gleet.

RUNNING SMOBBLE. Snatching goods off a counter, and throwing them to an accomplice, who bruſhes off with them.

RUNNING STATIONERS. Hawkers of newſpapers, trials, and dying ſpeeches.

RUNT. A ſhort, ſquat man or woman: from the ſmall cattle called Welſh runts.

RUSHERS. Thieves who knock at the doors of great houſes, in London, in ſummer time, when the families are gone out of town, and on the door being opened by a woman, ruſh in and rob the houſe; alſo houſebreakers who enter lone houſes by force.

RUSSIAN COFFEE HOUSE. The Brown Bear in Bow-ſtreet, Covent Garden, a houſe of call for the thief-takers and runners of the Bow-ſtreet juſtices.

RUSTY. Out of uſe. To nab the ruſt; to be refractory: properly applied to a reſtive horſe, and figuratively to the human ſpecies. To ride ruſty; to be ſullen: called alſo to ride grub.

RUSTY GUTS. A blunt ſurly fellow: a jocular miſnomer of *ruſticus*.

RUTTING. Copulating. Rutting time; the ſeaſon when deer go to rut.

S.

SAD

SACHEVERELL. The iron door, or blower, to the mouth of a forge; from a divine of that name, who made himself famous for blowing the coals of dissention in the latter end of the reign of Queen Ann.

SACK. A pocket. To buy the sack; to get drunk. To dive into the sack; to pick a pocket. To break a bottle in an empty sack; a bubble bet, a sack with a bottle in it not being an empty sack.

SAD DOG. A wicked debauched fellow: one of the ancient family of the sad dogs. Scott translates it into Latin by the words *tristis canis*.

SADDLE. To saddle the spit; to give a dinner or supper. To saddle one's nose; to wear spectacles. To saddle a place or profession; to oblige the holder to pay a certain portion of his income to some one nominated by the donor. Saddle fish; gaffer fish; eelings, having hell leather.

SAINT. A piece of spare timber in a coachmaker's shop, like a saint, devoted to the flames.

SAINT GREGORY'S DAY. Never, there being no saint of that name; commonly said when two Sundays come together.

SAINT LUKE'S BIRD. An ox; that evangelist being always represented with an ox.

SAINT MONDAY. A holiday much religiously observed by journeymen shoemakers, and other inferior mechanics: a profanation of that day, by working, is punishable by a fine, particularly among the gentle craft. An Irishman observed, that this saint hardly happened every week.

SAINTPECKS. A tenury formerly held at the Castle Castle House, Old Bond-street.

SALT. An abbreviation of *salmon*. To a high fed or fat pickling sub, or under-salmon.

SALAMANDERS. The worthy members of the Society of

RUMP. To rump any one; to turn the back to him: an evolution sometimes used at court. Rump and dozen; a rump of beef and a dozen of claret: an Irish wager, called also burrock and trimmings. Rump and kidney men; fiddlers that play at feasts, fairs, weddings, &c. and live chiefly on the remnants.

RUMPUS. A riot, quarrel, or confusion.

RUN GOODS. A maidenhead, being a commodity never entered.

RUNNING HORSE, or NAG. A clap, or gleet.

RUNNING SNOBBLE. Snatching goods off a counter, and throwing them to an accomplice, who breaks off with them.

RUNNING STATIONERS. Hawkers of newspapers, trials, and dying speeches.

RUNT. A short, squat man or woman: from the small cattle called Welsh runts.

RUSHERS. Thieves who knock at the doors of great houses, in London, in summer time, when the families are gone out of town, and on the door being opened by a woman, rush in and rob the house; also housebreakers, who enter house houses by force.

RUSSIAN COFFEE-HOUSE. The Brown Bear in Bow-street, Covent Garden, a hoard or cant for the thief-takers and runners of the Bow-street justices.

RUSTY. Out of ale. To rub the rust, to be refractory: properly applied to a restive horse, and figuratively to the human species. To ride rusty, to be sullen: called also to ride trub.

RUSTY GUTS. A blunt surly fellow: a jocular nickname of *reflux*.

RUTTING. Copulating. Rutting time; the season when deer go to rut.

S.

S A L

SACHEVEREL. The iron door, or blower, to the mouth of a ſtove: from a divine of that name, who made himſelf famous for blowing the coals of diſſention in the latter end of the reign of Queen Ann.

SACK. A pocket. To buy the ſack; to get drunk. To dive into the ſack; to pick a pocket. To break a bottle in an empty ſack; a bubble bet, a ſack with a bottle in it not being an empty ſack.

SAD DOG. A wicked debauched fellow: one of the ancient family of the ſad dogs. Swift tranſlates it into Latin by the words *triſtis canis*.

SADDLE. To ſaddle the ſpit; to give a dinner or ſupper. To ſaddle one's noſe; to wear ſpectacles. To ſaddle a place or penſion; to oblige the holder to pay a certain portion of his income to ſome one nominated by the donor. Saddle ſick; galled with riding, having loſt leather.

SAINT. A piece of ſpoilt timber in a coachmaker's ſhop, like a ſaint, devoted to the flames.

SAINT GEOFFREY'S DAY. Never, there being no ſaint of that name: tomorrow-come-never, when two Sundays come together.

SAINT LUKE'S BIRD. An ox: that evangeliſt being always repreſented with an ox.

SAINT MONDAY. A holiday moſt religiouſly obſerved by journeymen ſhoemakers, and other inferior mechanics: a profanation of that day, by working, is puniſhable by a fine, particularly among the gentle craft. An Iriſhman obſerved, that this ſaint's anniverſary happened every week.

SAINTONGE. A ſociety formerly held at the Exciſe Coffee Houſe, Old Broad-ſtreet.

SAL. An abbreviation of *ſalivation*. In a high ſal; in the pickling tub, or under a ſalivation.

SALAMANDERS. The worthy Members of the Society of

Salamanders met at the Bull and Anchor, near Hammerſmith.

SALESMAN'S DOG. A barker. Vide BARKER.

SALMON-GUNDY. Apples, onions, veal or chicken and pickled herrings, minced fine and eaten with oil and vinegar: ſome derive the name of this meſs from the French words *ſelon mon gouſt*, becauſe the proportions of the different ingredients are regulated by the palate of the maker; others ſay it bears the name of the inventor, who was a rich Dutch merchant: but the general and moſt probable opinion is, that it was invented by the counteſs of Salmagondi, one of the ladies of Mary de Medicis, wife of king Henry IV. of France, and by her brought into France.

SALMON, or SALAMON. The beggars ſacrament or oath.

SALT. Lecherous. A ſalt bitch; a bitch at heat, or proud bitch. Salt eel; a rope's end, uſed to correct boys, &c. at ſea: you ſhall have a ſalt eel for ſupper.

SANDWICH. Ham, dried tongue, or ſome other ſalted meat, cut thin, and put between two ſlices of bread and butter: ſaid to be a favourite morſel with the Earl of Sandwich.

SANDY PATE. A red-haired man or woman.

SANGAREE. Rack punch was formerly ſo called in bagnios.

SANK, SANKY, or CENTIPEE'S. A taylor employed by clothiers in making ſoldiers clothing.

SAPSCULL. A ſimple fellow. Sappy; fooliſh.

SATYR. A libidinous fellow: thoſe imaginary beings are by poets reported to be extremely ſalacious.

SAUCE BOX. A term of familiar raillery, ſignifying a bold or forward perſon.

SAVE-ALL. A kind of candleſtick uſed by our frugal forefathers, to burn ſnuffs and ends of candles. Figuratively, boys running about gentlemen's houſes in Ireland, who are fed on broken meats that would otherwiſe be waſted; alſo a miſer.

SAUNTERER. An idle, lounging, fellow: by ſome derived from *ſans terre*; applied to perſons who, having no lands or home, lingered and loitered about. Some derive it from perſons devoted to the Holy Land, *ſaint terre*, who loitered about, as waiting for company.

SAW. An old saw; an ancient proverbial saying.

SAWNY, or SANDY. A general nick-name for a Scotchman, as Paddy is for an Irishman, or Taffy for a Welchman; Sawny or Sandy being the familiar abbreviation or diminutive of Alexander, a very favourite name among the Scottish nation.

SCAB. A worthless man or woman.

SCALD MISERABLES. A set of mock masons, who, A. D. 1744, made a ludicrous procession in ridicule of the Free Masons.

SCALE FISH. An honest, rough, blunt sailor.

SCAMP. A highwayman. Royal scamp; a highwayman who robs civilly. Royal foot Camp; a footpad who behaves in like manner.

TO SCAMPER. To run away hastily.

SCANDAL BROTH. Tea.

SCANDAL FRIGHT. One who has eat, blame and drank after it, or would blush at being ashamed.

SCANDALOUS. A parsnip. Cant.

SCARGOLLOWS. One who deserves and has narrowly escaped the gallows, a lag-gibbet, one for whom the gallows is too good.

SCARMAGE. A wild dissolute fellow.

SCARCE. To make one's self scarce; to steal away.

SCARLET MOSES. A high-red, hired or hack horse: a pun on the word *Arse*.

SCAVEY. Sense, knowledge. "Malla, me no scavey;" mother, I know (negro language): perhaps from the French *savoir*.

SCHEME. A story of falsehood.

SCHOOL MISTRESS. A dissenting teacher.

SCHOOL HOUSE. A dissenting meeting house.

SCHOOL OF VENUS. A bawdy house.

SCHOOL PRICKS. Birching, whipping.

SCIDDEL. Two legs, probably as being the first and cindal of a mast from *Scide*, an old name for a fort, derived from the Dutch word of the same signification. To scidd a house: a military term for billeting one's quarters. To scidd or bounce: to impose a fine. A cant phrase.

 SCOTCH

Salamanders met at the Bull and Anchor, near Hammersmith.

SALEEMAN'S DOG. A barker. Vide BARGEE.

SALMON-GUESSOT. Apples, onions, veal or chicken and pickled herrings, minced fine and eaten with oil and vinegar: some derive the name of this mess from the French words *friandes gaul*, because the proportions of the different ingredients are regulated by the palate of the eater; others say it bears the name of the inventor, who was a rich Dutch merchant: but the general and most probable opinion is, that it was invented by the countess of Salmagundi one of the ladies of Mary de Medicis, wife of king Henry IV. of France, and by her brought into France.

SALMON, or SALAMON. The beggars sacrament or oath.

SALT. Lecherous. A fait bitch; a bitch at best, or proud bitch. Salt eel; a rope's end, used to correct boys, &c. at sea: you shall have a salt eel for supper.

SANDWICH. Ham, dried tongue, or some other salted meat, cut thin, and put between two slices of bread and butter: said to be a favourite repast with the Earl of Sandwich.

SANDY PATE. A red-haired man or woman.

SANGAREE. Rack punch was formerly so called in Jamaica.

SARG, SARGE, or CLOTHIER'S. A tailor employed by clothiers in making soldiers clothing.

SARSCHEL. A simple fellow. Sappy; foolish.

SATYR. A libidinous fellow: those imaginary beings are by poets reported to be extremely salacious.

SAUCE BOX. A term of familiar raillery, signifying a bold or forward person.

SAVE-ALL. A kind of candlestick used by our frugal forefathers, to burn snuffs and ends of candles. Figuratively, boys running about gentlemen's houses in England, who are fed on broken meats that would otherwise go waste; also a snipe.

SAUNTERER. An idle, lounging, fellow: it has been derived from *sans terre*, applied to persons who, having no lands or house, lingered and loitered about. Some derive it from persons devoted to the Holy Land, *sainterers*, who loitered about, as waiting for company.

SAW. An old ſaw; an ancient proverbial ſaying.

SAWNY, or SANDY. A general nick-name for a Scotchman, as Paddy is for an Iriſhman, or Taffy for a Welchman; Sawny or Sandy being the familiar abbreviation or diminutive of Alexander, a very favourite name among the Scottiſh nation.

SCAB. A worthleſs man or woman.

SCALD MISERABLES. A ſet of mock maſons, who, A. D. 1744, made a ludicrous proceſſion in ridicule of the Free Maſons.

SCALY FISH. An honeſt, rough, blunt ſailor.

SCAMP. A highwayman. Royal ſcamp; a highwayman who robs civilly. Royal foot ſcamp; a footpad who behaves in like manner.

TO SCAMPER. To run away haſtily.

SCANDAL BROTH. Tea.

SCANDAL PROOF. One who has eat ſhame and drank after it, or would bluſh at being aſhamed.

SCANDALOUS. A perriwig. *Cant.*

SCAPEGALLOWS. One who deſerves and has narrowly eſcaped the gallows, a ſlip-gibbet, one for whom the gallows is ſaid to groan.

SCAPEGRACE. A wild diſſolute fellow.

SCARCE. To make one's ſelf ſcarce; to ſteal away.

SCARLET HORSE. A high-red, hired or hack horſe: a pun on the word *hired.*

SCAVEY. Senſe, knowledge. "Maſſa, me no ſcavey;" maſter, I dont know *(negroe language):* perhaps from the French *ſcavoir.*

SCHEME. A party of pleaſure.

SCHISM MONGER. A diſſenting teacher.

SCHISM SHOP. A diſſenting meeting houſe.

SCHOOL OF VENUS. A bawdy houſe.

SCHOOL BUTTER. Cobbing, whipping.

SCONCE. The head, probably as being the fort and citadel of a man: from *ſconce,* an old name for a fort, derived from a Dutch word of the ſame ſignification. To build a ſconce; a military term for bilking one's quarters. To ſconce or ſkonce; to impoſe a fine. *Academical phraſe.*

SCOTCH BAIT. A halt and a resting on a stick, as practised by pedlars.

SCOTCH CHOCOLATE. Brimstone and milk.

SCOTCH FIDDLE. The itch.

SCOTCH MIST. A sober soaking rain: a Scotch mist will wet an Englishman to the skin.

SCOTCH WARMING PAN. A wench.

SCOUNDREL. A man void of every principle of honour.

SCOUR. To scour or score off; to run away: perhaps from *score*, i. e. full speed, or as fast as legs would carry one.—Also to wear: chiefly applied to irons, fetters, or handcuffs, because wearing scours them. He will scour the darbies; he will be in fetters. To scour the cramp ring; to wear bolts or fetters, from which, as well as from coffin hinges, rings supposed to prevent the cramp are made.

SCOURERS. Riotous bucks, who amuse themselves with breaking windows, beating the watch, and assaulting every person they meet: called scouring the streets.

SCOUT. A college errand boy at Oxford, called a gyp at Cambridge. Also a watchman or a watch. *Cant.*

SCRAGGED. Hanged.

SCRAGGY. Lean, bony.

SCRAN. Victuals.

SCRAP. A villanous scheme or plan. He whiddles the whole scrap; he discovers the whole plan or scheme.

SCRAPE. To get into a scrape; to be involved in a disagreeable business.

SCRAPER. A fidler; also one who scrapes plates for mezzotinto prints.

SCRAPING. A mode of expressing dislike to a person, or sermon, practised at Oxford by the students, in scraping their feet against the ground during the preachment; frequently done to testify their disapprobation of a proctor who has been, as they think, too rigorous.

SCRATCH. Old Scratch; the Devil: probably from the long and sharp claws with which he is frequently delineated.

SCRATCH LAND. Scotland.

SCRATCH PLATTER, or TAYLORS RAGOUT. Bread sopt in

in the oil and vinegar in which cucumbers have been steep.

To Screw. To copulate. A female screw; a common prostitute. To screw out, or, to exact upon one is a bargain or reckoning.

Screw Jaws. A very-mouthed man or woman.

Scrip. A scrap or slip of paper. The cull fairly blotted the scrip, and got me forty kogs; the man hoodwinked the hood, and gave me forty shillings. Scrip is also a Change Alley phrase for the last loan, or subscription. What does Scrip go at for the next reckoning? what does Scrip fell for delivered at the next day of settling?

Scrobby. To be nipt the scroby; to be whipt before the justices.

Scroby. A scrubbing. Cant.

Scrub. A low mean fellow, employed in all sorts of dirty work.

Scrubbing. The itch.

Scull. A head of a house, or master of a college, at the universities.

Scull, or Sculler. A boat rowed by one man with a light kind of oar, called a sculls; also a one-horse chaise or buggy.

Sculls Thatcher. A perukemaker.

Scum. The rag, rag and bobtail, or lowest order of the people.

Scut. The tail of a hare or rabbit; also that of a woman.

Scuttle. To scuttle off; to run away. To scuttle a ship; to make a hole in her bottom, in order to sink her.

Sea Crab. A sailor.

Sealing, or Squeeze Wax. One ready to give bond and judgment for goods or money.

Secret. He has been in the secret; he has been cheated at gaming or horse-racing. He or the is in the grand secret; i. e. drunk.

Sedgy. Dull, prosaical; flower-stamped; exhausted.

Seg. Cheese. See Parmesan.

Seraglio. A bawdy house; the house or that part of the Great Turk's palace where the women are kept.

Sev.

SCOTCH BEEF. A bullock's rump on a stick, as profiled by pedlars.

SCOTCH CHECQUERS. Brimstone and milk.

SCOTCH FIDDLE. The itch.

SCOTCH MILK. A sober feeling man: a Scotch mill without an Englishman to the flit.

SCOTCH WARMING PAN. A wench.

SCOUNDREL. A man void of every principle of honour.

SCOUR. To scour or score off (to run away), perhaps from *fcor*, i. e. full speed, or as fast as legs would carry one.—Also to wear: chiefly applied to irons, fetters, or handcuffs, because wearing scours them. He will scour the darbies; he will be in fetters. To scour the cramp rings, to wear bolts or fetters, from which, as well as from coffin hinges, rings supposed to prevent the cramp are made.

SCOURERS. Riotous backs, who amuse themselves with breaking windows, beating the watch, and assaulting every person they meet: called scouring the streets.

SCOUT. A college errand boy at Oxford, called a gyp at Cambridge. Also a watchman or a watch. Cant.

SCRAGGED. Hanged.

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SCRATCH LAND. Scotland.

SCRATCH PLATTER, or FAVOURS RACQUET. Bread sopt

in the oil and vinegar in which cucumbers have been ſliced.

To Screw. To copulate. A female ſcrew; a common proſtitute. To ſcrew one up; to exact upon one in a bargain or reckoning.

Screw Jaws. A wry-mouthed man or woman.

Scrip. A ſcrap or ſlip of paper. The cully freely blotted the ſcrip, and tipt me forty hogs; the man freely ſigned the bond, and gave me forty ſhillings.—Scrip is alſo a Change Alley phraſe for the laſt loan or ſubſcription. What does ſcrip go at for the next reſcounters? what does ſcrip ſell for delivered at the next day of ſettling?

Scroby. To be tipt the ſcroby; to be whipt before the juſtices.

Scrope. A farthing. *Cant.*

Scrub. A low mean fellow, employed in all ſorts of dirty work.

Scrubbado. The itch.

Scull. A head of a houſe, or maſter of a college, at the univerſities.

Scull, or Sculler. A boat rowed by one man with a light kind of oar, called a ſcull; alſo a one-horſe chaiſe or buggy.

Scull Thatcher. A peruke maker.

Scum. The riff raff, tag-rag and bobtail, or loweſt order of the people.

Scut. The tail of a hare or rabbit; alſo that of a woman.

Scuttle. To ſcuttle off; to run away. To ſcuttle a ſhip; to make a hole in her bottom, in order to ſink her.

Sea Crab. A ſailor.

Sealer, or Squeeze Wax. One ready to give bond and judgment for goods or money.

Secret. He has been let into the ſecret; he has been cheated at gaming or horſe-racing. He or ſhe is in the grand ſecret; i. e. dead.

Seedy. Poor, pennyleſs, ſtiver-cramped, exhauſted.

Sees. The eyes. See Daylights.

Seraglio. A bawdy houſe; the name of that part of the Great Turk's palace where the women are kept.

SET. A dead ſet; a concerted ſcheme to defraud a perſon by gaming.

SETTER. A bailiff's follower, who, like a ſetting dog, follows and points out the game for his maſter. Alſo ſometimes an exciſeman.

TO SETTLE. To knock down or ſtun any one. We ſettled the cull by a ſtoter on his nob; we ſtunned the fellow by a blow on the head.

SEVEN-SIDED ANIMAL. A one-eyed man or woman, each having a right ſide and a left ſide, a fore ſide and a back ſide, an outſide, an inſide, and a blind ſide.

SHABBAROON. An ill-dreſſed ſhabby fellow; alſo a mean-ſpirited perſon.

SHAFTSBURY. A gallon pot full of wine, with a cock.

TO SHAG. To copulate. He is but bad ſhag; he is no able woman's man.

SHAG-BAG, or SHAKE-BAG. A poor ſneaking fellow, a man of no ſpirit: a term borrowed from the cock-pit.

SHAKE. To ſhake one's elbow; to game with dice. To ſhake a cloth in the wind; to be hanged in chains.

SHALLOW PATE. A ſimple fellow.

SHAM. A cheat, or trick. To cut a ſham; to cheat or deceive. Shams; falſe ſleeves to put on over a dirty ſhirt, or falſe ſleeves with ruffles to put over a plain one. To ſham abram; to counterfeit ſickneſs.

TO SHAMBLE. To walk aukwardly. Shamble-legged; one that walks wide, and ſhuffles about his feet.

SHANKER. A venereal wart.

SHANKS. Legs, or gams.

SHANKS NAGGY. To ride ſhanks naggy; to travel on foot. *Scotch.* or Shanks's Mare

SHANNON. A river in Ireland: perſons dipped in that river are perfectly and for ever cured of baſhfulneſs.

SHAPES. To ſhew one's ſhapes; to be ſtript, or made peel, at the whipping poſt.

SHAPPO, or SHAP. A hat: corruption of *chapeau*. *Cant.*

SHARK. A ſharper: perhaps from his preying upon any one he can lay hold of. Alſo a cuſtom-houſe officer, or tide-waiter. Sharks; the firſt order of pickpockets. *Bow-ſtreet term*, A. D. 1785.

SHARP. Subtle, acute, quick-witted; also a trapper or cheat, in opposition to a flat, dupe, or gull. Sharp's the word and quick's the motion with also; full of any one's very attentive to an order issued, and apt to take all advantage. Sharp fair; hungry.

SHARPER. A cheat, one that lives by his wits. Shakspere tells, a fool and false Sha.

SHARPER. A common thief; a false fellow, one who cheats slyly. An acute cheat. A sharp finger, a boy. Sharpers.

SHAVINGS. The shipping in dispute.

SHE HOLLER. A beaten wife (he wife roars, or, as the term is, wears the breeches).

SHE LOAF. A hilling.

SHE NAPPER. A woman thief-catcher with a hawd or prop.

SHEEP'S HEAD. Like a sheep's head, all jaw; taunts of a fallow-faced man or woman.

SHEEPISH. Bashful. A sheepish fellow, a bashful or blushing fellow. To cast a sheep's eye at any thing; to look wishfully at it.

SHEEPS'-HEAD. An idiot. To dance at the sheriff's ball, and fall out with a prigue at the company; to be hanged, or go down at a hole's expense, i. e. Ashalter.

SHERIFF'S BRACELETS. Handcuffs.

SHERIFF'S HOTEL. A prison.

SHERIFF'S PRIVATE FRIENDS. The gallows.

TO SHEZZE. To evade, disappoint, or dark one's dips.

TO SHEZZY. Throw away: hurry off.

SHIFTING BALLAST. A term used by sailors, to signify seamen, passengers, or any lumber on board.

SHILLY-SHALLY. [illegible] from a word of the same [illegible]. [illegible]

SHILLY-SHALLY. Irresolute. To stand shilly-shally; to hesitate, or hack in doubt.

SHINE. A dunce [illegible] hard nose.

SHIP STRAWS. Proofs, or thought to be. See Straws.

SHIP'S BOY. A dashing fellow, also a [illegible]. This appellation is said to have originated from the following [illegible]

SEW. A dead sing, a concerted scheme to defraud a person by gaming.

SEYTER. A bailiff's follower, who, like a fetching dog, follows and points out the game for his leader. Also sometimes an excipient.

TO SEYTER. To knock down or for any one. We fetched the evil by a flight on his nob, confounded the fellow by a blow on the head.

SEVEN-EYED FOLLOW. A one-eyed man or woman, who having a right eye and a left eye, a fore side and a back side, an outside, an inside, and a blind side.

SHAGGARCOM. An ill-dressed shabby fellow; also a sulky-spirited person.

SHAKTRAMEY. A pitted pot full of dice, with a cock.

TO SHAG. To copulate. He is but a bad shag, he is no able woman's man.

SHAG-RAG, or SHAKE-RAG. A poor freaking fellow, a man of no spirit; a term borrowed from the cock-pit.

SHAKE. To fathe-cock's elbow; to prime with dice. To shake a cloth, to thresh; to be hanged in chains.

SHAKEBOW PATT. A simple fellow.

SHAM. A cheat, or trick. To cut a sham; to cheat or deceive. Sham, false sleeves to put on over a dirty shirt, or false sleeves with ruffles to put over a plain one. To sham cheats; to counterfeit falsehoods.

TO SHAMBLE. To walk unwieldily. Shamble-legged; one that walks wide, and shuffles about his feet.

SHAMMER. A counterfeit wart.

SHANKS. Legs, or pegs.

SHANKS NAGGY. To ride horses naggy; to travel on foot. *Scotch.*

SHANNON. A river in Ireland; persons dipped in that river are perfectly cured for ever of hydrophobia.

SHARPER. To fleece one's shapers; to be drops, or made prey of the whipping-post.

SHARPO, or SHAR. A hard corruption of sharper. Cant.

SHARK. A sharper; perhaps from his preying upon any one he can by hold on. Also a cutpurse-house, or sidewaiter. Shark's the last order of parliament. *Lat. from Gr.* A. D. 1782.

SHARP. Subtle, acute, quick-witted; alſo a ſharper or cheat, in oppoſition to a flat, dupe, or gull. Sharp's the word and quick's the motion with him; ſaid of any one very attentive to his own intereſt, and apt to take all advantages. Sharp ſet; hungry.

SHARPER. A cheat, one that lives by his wits. Sharpers tools; a fool and falſe dice.

SHAVER. A cunning ſhaver; a ſubtle fellow, one who trims cloſe, an acute cheat. A young ſhaver; a boy. *Sea term.*

SHAVINGS. The clippings of money.

SHE HOUSE. A houſe where the wife rules, or, as the term is, wears the breeches.

SHE LION. A ſhilling.

SHE NAPPER. A woman thief-catcher; alſo a bawd or pimp.

SHEEP'S HEAD. Like a ſheep's head, all jaw; ſaying of a talkative man or woman.

SHEEPISH. Baſhful. A ſheepiſh fellow; a baſhful or ſhamefaced fellow. To caſt a ſheep's eye at any thing; to look wiſhfully at it.

SHERIFF'S BALL. An execution. To dance at the ſheriff's ball, and loll out one's tongue at the company; to be hanged, or go to reſt in a horſe's night cap, i. e. a halter.

SHERIFF'S BRACELETS. Handcuffs.

SHERIFF'S HOTEL. A priſon.

SHERIFF'S PICTURE FRAME. The gallows.

TO SHERK. To evade or diſappoint: to ſherk one's duty.

TO SHERRY. To run away: ſherry off.

SHIFTING BALLAST. A term uſed by ſailors, to ſignify ſoldiers, paſſengers, or any landſmen on board.

SHILLALEY. An oaken ſapling, or cudgel: from a wood of that name famous for its oaks. *Iriſh.*

SHILLY-SHALLY. Irreſolute. To ſtand ſhilly-ſhally; to heſitate, or ſtand in doubt.

SHINE. It ſhines like a ſhitten barn door.

SHIP SHAPE. Proper, as it ought to be. *Sea phraſe.*

SH-T SACK. A daſtardly fellow; alſo a non-conformiſt. This appellation is ſaid to have originated from the following

ſtory:

ſtory:—After the reſtoration, the laws againſt the non-conformiſts were extremely ſevere. They ſometimes met in very obſcure places: and there is a tradition that one of their congregations were aſſembled in a barn, the rendezvous of beggars and other vagrants, where the preacher, for want of a ladder or tub, was ſuſpended in a ſack fixed to the beam. His diſcourſe that day being on the laſt judgment, he particularly attempted to deſcribe the terrors of the wicked at the ſounding of the trumpet; on which a trumpeter to a puppet ſhow, who had taken refuge in that barn and lay hid under the ſtraw, ſounded a charge. The congregation, ſtruck with the utmoſt conſternation, fled in an inſtant from the place, leaving their affrighted teacher to ſhift for himſelf. The effects of his terror are ſaid to have appeared at the bottom of the ſack, and to have occaſioned that opprobrious appellation by which the non-conformiſts were vulgarly diſtinguiſhed.

SH-T-NG THROUGH THE TEETH. Vomiting. Hark ye, friend, have you got a padlock on your a-ſe, that you ſh-te through your teeth? vulgar addreſs to one vomiting.

SHOD ALL ROUND. A parſon who attends a funeral is ſaid to be ſhod all round, when he receives a hat-band, gloves, and ſcarf: many ſhoeings being only partial.

SHOEMAKER'S STOCKS. New, or ſtrait ſhoes. I was in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks; i. e. had on a new pair of ſhoes that were too ſmall for me.

TO SHOOLE. To go ſkulking about.

TO SHOOT THE CAT. To vomit from exceſs of liquor: called alſo catting.

SHOP. A priſon. Shopped; confined, impriſoned.

SHOPLIFTER. One that ſteals whilſt pretending to purchaſe goods in a ſhop.

SHORT-HEELED WENCH. A girl apt to fall on her back.

SHOT. To pay one's ſhot; to pay one's ſhare of a reckoning. Shot betwixt wind and water; poxed or clapped.

SHOTTEN HERRING. A thin meagre fellow.

TO SHOVE THE TUMBLER. To be whipped at the cart's tail.

SHOVEL. To be put to bed with a ſhovel; to be buried.

He

He or she was fed with a fire-shovel; a saying of a person with a large mouth.

Shoulder Clapper. A bailiff, or member of the thief club. Shoulder clapped; arrested.

Shoulder Sham. A parson or a fife. See Fife.

Shreen. A taylor.

Shrimp. A little diminutive person.

To Shuffle. To make use of false pretences, or evasive shifts. A shuffling fellow; a slippery shifting fellow.

Sly Cock. One who keeps within doors for fear of bailiffs.

Sice. Sixpence.

Sick as a Horse. Horses are said to be extremely sick at their stomachs, from being unable to relieve themselves by vomiting. Bracken, indeed, in his Farriery, gives an instance of that evacuation being procured, but by a means which he says would make the Devil vomit; such as may have occasion to administer an emetic either to the animal or the food, may consult his book for the recipe.

Side Pocket. He has as much need of a wife as a dog of a side pocket; said of a weak old debilitated man. He wants it as much as a dog does a side pocket; a similitude for one who desires any thing by no means necessary.

Sidlesway. Crooked.

Sign of a House to Let. A widow's weeds.

Sign of the { Five Shillings. The crown.
Ten Shillings. The two crowns.
Fifteen Shillings. The three crowns. }

Silence. To silence a man, to knock him down, or thump him. Silence in the court, the cat is piping; a gibe upon any one requiring silence unseasonably.

Silent Teeth. See Tyler, Sugar Stick, &c.

Silk Snatchers. Thieves who search heads or females from persons walking in the streets.

Silly. A foolish fellow.

Simpe. Sixpence. Simple Simon; a nickname, a silly fellow: Simon fuck-egg, sold his wife for an addle duck egg.

To Simpel. To befool, to deceive like a fiddler's bitch.

Simpleton. Abbreviation of simple Tony or Antony, a foolish fellow.

Sect.—After the reformation, the laws against the non-conformists were extremely severe. They sometimes met in very obscure places; and there is a tradition that one of their congregations were assembled in a barn, the rendezvous of beggars and other vagrants, where the preacher, for want of a ladder or tub, was suspended in a sack fixed to the beam. His discourse that day being on the last judgment, he particularly attempted to describe the terrors of the wicked at the sounding of the trumpet; on which a trumpeter to a puppet show, who had taken refuge in that barn and lay hid under the straw, sounded a charge. The congregation, struck with the utmost consternation, fled in an instant from the place, leaving their affrighted teacher to shift for himself. The effects of his terror are said to have appeared at the bottom of the sack, and to have occasioned that opprobrious appellation by which the non-conformists were vulgarly distinguished.

Sh—t—e to throughout the Teeth. Vomiting. Hark ye, friend, have you got a padlock on your a—e, that you sh—te through your teeth? vulgar address to one vomiting.

Shoe-all round. A person who attends a funeral is said to be shod all round, when he receives a hat-band, gloves, and scarf; many footings being only partial.

Shoemaker's Stocks. New, or first shoes. I was in the shoemaker's stocks; i. e. had on a new pair of shoes that were too small for me.

To Shoot. To go skulking about.

To Shoot the Cat. To vomit from excess of liquor; called slip-vessing.

Shot. A prisoner. Shopped; confined, imprisoned.

Shoplifter. One that steals whilst pretending to purchase goods in a shop.

Short-arsed Wench. A girl apt to fall on her back.

Shot. To pay one's shot; to pay one's share of a reckoning. Shot against wind and water; posed or stopped.

Shotten Herring. A thin meagre fellow.

To Shove the Tomkin. To be whipped at the cart's tail.

Shovel. To be put in bed with a shovel; to be buried.

He or ſhe was fed with a fire-ſhovel; a ſaying of a perſon with a large mouth.

SHOULDER CLAPPER. A bailiff, or member of the catch club. Shoulder clapped; arreſted.

SHOULDER SHAM. A partner to a file. See FILE.

SHRED. A taylor.

SHRIMP. A little diminutive perſon.

TO SHUFFLE. To make uſe of falſe pretences, or unfair ſhifts. A ſhuffling fellow; a ſlippery ſhifting fellow.

SHY COCK. One who keeps within doors for fear of bailiffs.

SICE. Sixpence.

SICK AS A HORSE. Horſes are ſaid to be extremely ſick at their ſtomachs, from being unable to relieve themſelves by vomiting. Bracken, indeed, in his Farriery, gives an inſtance of that evacuation being procured, but by a means which he ſays would make the Devil vomit. Such as may have occaſion to adminiſter an emetic either to the animal or the fiend, may conſult his book for the recipe.

SIDE POCKET. He has as much need of a wife as a dog of a ſide pocket; ſaid of a weak old debilitated man. He wants it as much as a dog does a ſide pocket; a ſimile uſed for one who deſires any thing by no means neceſſary.

SIDLEDYWRY. Crooked.

SIGN OF A HOUSE TO LET. A widow's weeds.

SIGN OF THE { FIVE SHILLINGS. The crown.
TEN SHILLINGS. The two crowns.
FIFTEEN SHILLINGS. The three crowns. }

SILENCE. To ſilence a man; to knock him down, or ſtun him. Silence in the court, the cat is piſſing; a gird upon any one requiring ſilence unneceſſarily.

SILENT FLUTE. See PEGO, SUGAR STICK, &c.

SILK SNATCHERS. Thieves who ſnatch hoods or bonnets from perſons walking in the ſtreets.

SIMKIN. A fooliſh fellow.

SIMON. Sixpence. Simple Simon; a natural, a ſilly fellow: Simon Suck-egg, ſold his wife for an addle duck egg.

TO SIMPER. To ſmile: to ſimper like a furmity kettle.

SIMPLETON. Abbreviation of ſimple Tony or Anthony, a fooliſh fellow.

SIMPLES. Physical herbs; also follies. He must go to Battersea, to be cut for the simples—Battersea is a place famous for its garden grounds, some of which were formerly appropriated to the growing of simples for apothecaries, who at a certain season used to go down to select their stock for the ensuing year, at which time the gardners were said to cut their simples; whence it became a popular joke to advise young people to go to Battersea, at that time, to have their simples cut, or to be cut for the simples.

TO SING SMALL. To be humbled, confounded, or abashed, to have little or nothing to say for one's self.

SINGLE PEEPER. A person having but one eye.

SINGLETEN. A very foolish fellow; also a particular kind of nails.

SINGLETON. A cork screw, made by a famous cutler of that name, who lived in a place called Hell, in Dublin; his screws are remarkable for their excellent temper.

SIR JOHN. The old title for a country parson: as Sir John of Wrotham, mentioned by Shakespeare.

SIR JOHN BARLEYCORN. Strong beer.

SIR LOIN. The sur, or upper loin.

SIR REVERENCE. Human excrement, a t—d.

SIR TIMOTHY. One who, from a desire of being the head of the company, pays the reckoning, or, as the term is, stands squire. See SQUIRE.

SITTING BREECHES. One who stays late in company, is said to have his sitting breeches on, or that he will sit longer than a hen.

SIX AND EIGHT PENCE. An attorney, whose fee on several occasions is fixed at that sum.

SIX AND TIPS. Whisky and small beer. *Irish.*

SIX POUNDER. A servant maid, from the wages formerly given to maid servants, which was commonly six pounds.

SIXES. Small beer, formerly sold at six shillings the barrel.

SIXES AND SEVENS. Left at sixes and sevens; i. e. in confusion: commonly said of a room where the furniture, &c. is scattered about; or of a business left unsettled.

SIZE OF ALE. Half a pint. Size of bread and cheese; a certain

tain quantity. Sizings; Cambridge term for the college allowance from the buttery, called at Oxford battles.

Sizer. A poor or inferior ſtudent on the college eſtabliſhment at Cambridge, called at Oxford a ſervitor.

Skew. A cup, or beggar's wooden diſh.

Skewwow, or All aſkew. Crooked, inclining to one ſide.

Skin. In a bad ſkin; out of temper, in an ill humour. Thin-ſkinned; touchy, peeviſh.

Skin Flint. An avaricious man or woman.

Skink. To ſkink, is to wait on the company, ring the bell, ſtir the fire, and ſnuff the candles; the duty of the youngeſt officer in a military meſs. See Boots.

Skins. A tanner.

Skip Jacks. Youngſters that ride horſes on ſale, horſe dealers boys.

Skip Kennel. A footman.

Skipper. A barn; alſo a Dutch ſeaman. *Cant.*

To Skip. To wheedle. *Cant.*

Skrip. See Scrip.

Skulker. A ſoldier who by feigned ſickneſs, or other pretences, evades his duty; a ſailor who keeps below in time of danger; in the civil line, one who keeps out of the way, when any work is to be done. To ſkulk, to hide one's ſelf, to avoid labour or duty.

Sky Farmer. Cheats who pretend they were farmers in the iſle of Sky, or ſome other remote place, and were ruined by a flood, hurricane, or ſome ſuch public calamity; or elſe called ſky farmers from their farms being *in nubibus*, 'in the clouds.'

Sky Parlour. The garret, or upper ſtory.

Slabbering Bib. A parſon or lawyer's band.

Slag. A ſlack-mettled fellow, one not ready to reſent an affront.

Slam. A trick; alſo a game at whiſt loſt without leading one. To ſlam to a door; to ſhut it with violence.

Slamkakin. A female ſlover, one whoſe clothes ſeem hung on with a pitch-fork, a careless wench.

Slang. Cant language.

Slap-bang Shop. A petty cook's ſhop, at the bottom there is no

SIMPLES. Physical herbs; also fools. He must go to Battersea, to be cut for the simples—Battersea is a place famous for its garden grounds, some of which were formerly appropriated to the growing of simples for apothecaries, who at a certain season used to go down to select their stock for the ensuing year, at which time the gardeners were said to cut their simples; whence it became a popular joke to advise young people to go to Battersea, at that time, to have their simples cut, or to be cut for the simples.

TO SING SMALL. To be humbled, confounded, or abashed; to have little or nothing to say for one's self.

SINGLE PEEPER. A person having but one eye.

SINGLETON. A very foolish fellow; also a particular kind of nails.

SINGLETON. A cork screw, made by a famous cutler of that name, who lived in a place called Hell, in Dublin; his screws are remarkable for their excellent temper.

SIR JOHN. The old title for a country parson: as Sir John of Wrotham, mentioned by Shakespeare.

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SIR REVERENCE. Human excrement, a t—d.

SIR TIMOTHY. One who, from a desire of being the head of the company, pays the reckoning, or, as the term is, stands squire. See SQUIRE.

SITTING BREECHES. One who stays late in company, is said to have his sitting breeches on, or that he will sit longer than a hen.

SIX AND EIGHT PENCE. An attorney, whose fee on several occasions is fixed at that sum.

SIX AND TIPE. Whisky and small beer. *Irish.*

SIX POUNDER. A servant maid, from the wages formerly given to maid servants, which was commonly six pounds.

SIXES. Small beer, formerly sold at six shillings the barrel.

SIXES AND SEVENS. Left at sixes and sevens; i. e. in confusion: commonly said of a room where the furniture, &c. is scattered about; or of a business left unsettled.

SIZE OF ALE. Half a pint. Size of bread and cheese; a certain

tain quantity. Sizings; Cambridge term for the college allowance from the buttery, called at Oxford batties.

SIZER. A poor or inferior ſtudent on the college eſtabliſhment at Cambridge, called at Oxford a ſervitor.

SKEW. A cup, or beggar's wooden diſh.

SKEWVOW, or ALL ASKEW. Crooked, inclining to one ſide.

SKIN. In a bad ſkin; out of temper, in an ill humour. Thin-ſkinned; touchy, peeviſh.

SKIN FLINT. An avaritious man or woman.

SKINK. To ſkink, is to wait on the company, ring the bell, ſtir the fire, and ſnuff the candles; the duty of the youngeſt officer in a military meſs. See BOOTS.

SKINS. A tanner.

SKIP JACKS. Youngſters that ride horſes on ſale, horſe dealers boys.

SKIP KENNEL. A footman.

SKIPPER. A barn; alſo a Dutch ſeaman. *Cant.*

TO SKIT. To wheedle. *Cant.*

SKRIP. See SCRIP.

SKULKER. A ſoldier who by feigned ſickneſs, or other pretences, evades his duty; a ſailor who keeps below in time of danger; in the civil line, one who keeps out of the way, when any work is to be done. To ſkulk; to hide one's ſelf, to avoid labour or duty.

SKY FARMERS. Cheats who pretend they were farmers in the iſle of Sky, or ſome other remote place, and were ruined by a flood, hurricane, or ſome ſuch public calamity; or elſe called ſky farmers from their farms being *in nubibus*, 'in the clouds.'

SKY PARLOUR. The garret, or upper ſtory.

SLABBERING BIB. A parſon or lawyer's band.

SLAG. A ſlack-mettled fellow, one not ready to reſent an affront.

SLAM. A trick; alſo a game at whiſt loſt without ſcoring one. To ſlam to a door; to ſhut it with violence.

SLAMMAKIN. A female ſloven, one whoſe clothes ſeem hung on with a pitch-fork, a careleſs trapes.

SLANG. Cant language.

SLAP-BANG SHOP. A petty cook's ſhop where there is no

credit given, but what is had muſt be paid *down with the ready ſlap-bang*, i. e. immediately. This is a common appellation for a night cellar frequented by thieves, and ſometimes for a ſtage coach or caravan.

SLAPDASH. Immediately, inſtantly, ſuddenly.

SLASHER. A bullying riotous fellow. *Iriſh.*

SLAT. Half a crown. *Cant.*

SLATE. A ſheet. *Cant.*

SLATER'S PAN. The gaol at Kingſton in Jamaica: Slater is the deputy provoſt martial.

SLATTERN. A woman ſluttiſhly negligent in her dreſs.

SLEEPING PARTNER. A partner in a trade, or ſhop, who lends his name and money, for which he receives a ſhare of the profit, without doing any part of the buſineſs.

SLEEPY. Much worn: the cloth of your coat muſt be extremely ſleepy, for it has not had a nap this long time.

SLEEVELESS ERRAND. A fool's errand, in ſearch of what it is impoſſible to find.

SLICE. To take a ſlice; to intrigue, particularly with a married woman, becauſe a ſlice of a cut loaf is not miſſed.

SLIPGIBBET. See SCAPEGALLOWS.

SLIPPERY CHAP. One on whom there can be no dependance, a ſhuffling fellow.

SLIPSLOPS. Tea, water-gruel, or any innocent beverage taken medicinally.

SLIPSLOPPING. Miſnaming and miſapplying any hard word: from the character of Mrs. Slipſlop, in Fielding's Joſeph Andrews.

SLOPS. Wearing apparel and bedding uſed by ſeamen.

SLOP SELLER. A dealer in thoſe articles, who keeps a ſlop ſhop.

SLOUCH. A ſtooping gate, a negligent ſlovenly fellow. To ſlouch; to hang down one's head. A ſlouched hat; a hat whoſe brims are let down.

SLUBBER DE GULLION. A dirty naſty fellow.

SLUG. A piece of lead of any ſhape, to be fired from a blunderbuſs. To fire a ſlug; to drink a dram.

SLUG-A-BED. A drone, one that cannot riſe in the morning.

SLUICE YOUR GOB. Take a hearty drink.

SLUR. To slur, is a method of cheating, at dice; also a reflection on any one's character, to sullied.

SLUSH. Greasy pot water, or the skimmings of a pot where fat meat has been boiled.

SLUSH BUCKET. A foul feeder, one that can reach greasy food.

SLY BOOTS. A cheating fellow, under the mask of simplicity.

SMALLEGAN, or SMALLEGAN. Killed in battle.

TO SMACK. To kiss. I had a smack at her mouth; I kissed her mouth. To smack calves skin; to kiss the book, i. e. to take an oath. The queen calling bid me smack calves skin, but I only buffed my thumb; the justice bid me kiss the book, but I only kissed my thumb.

SMACK SECOND. Lovell with the surface, every thing cunning.

SMACKING CUNT. A coachman.

SMALL CLOTHES. Breeches; a gird at the affected delicacy of the present age; a fair being called, gear, trousers, and others, an fopish clothing.

SMART. Sprucely fine; as smart as a carpet new scrubbed.

SMART MONEY. Money allowed to soldiers or sailors for the loss of a limb, or other part received in the service.

SMASH. Leg of mutton and broth; a leg of mutton and mashed turnips. *Sea term.*

TO SMASH. To break; also to kick down stairs. *Cant.*

SMEAR. A plasterer.

SMEAR GELT. A bribe. *German.*

SMELLER. A nose. Smellers; a cat's whiskers.

SMELLING GREAT. An orchard, or garden; also a nosegay. *Cant.*

SMELTS. Half guineas. *Cant.*

SMICKERS. A smock, or woman's shift.

SMIRK. A smart spruce fellow. To smirk; to smile, to look pleasingly.

SMITEY. An arm. To smite one's toter! to get away from him. *Modern term.*

SMITHFIELD BARGAIN. A bargain whereby the purchaser is taken in. This is thought frequently used in regard to

credit given, but what is had must be paid *down with the ready flap-jacks*, i. e. immediately. This is a common appellation for a night cellar frequented by thieves, and sometimes for a stage coach or caravan.

SLAPDASH. Immediately, instantly, suddenly.

SLASHER. A bullying riotous fellow. *Lex.*

SLAT. Half a crown. *Cant.*

SLATE. A sheet. *Cant.*

SLATER'S PAN. The gaol or kingdom in Jamaica. Slater is the deputy provost marshal.

SLATTERN. A woman slovenly negligent in her dress.

SLEEPING PARTNER. A partner in a trade, or shop, who leads his name and money, for which he receives a share of the profit, without doing any part of the business.

SLEEPY. Much worn; the cloth of your coat must be extremely sleepy, for it has not had a nap this long time.

SLEEVELESS ERRAND. A fool's errand, in search of what it is impossible to find.

SLICE. To take a slice; to intrigue, particularly with a married woman, because a slice of a cut loaf is not missed.

SLIDDERY. See SCHOOGAMOWS.

SLIPPERY CHAP. One on whom there can be no dependence, a shuffling fellow.

SLIPSLOP. Tea, water-gruel, or any innocent beverage taken medicinally.

SLIPSLOPISM. Misnaming and misapplying any hard word: from the character of Mrs. Slipslop, in Fielding's Joseph Andrews.

SLOP. Wearing apparel and bedding used by seamen.

SLOP SELLER. A dealer in those articles, who keeps a slop shop.

SLOUCH. A flapping gait, a negligent slovenly fellow. To slouch; to hang down one's head. A slouched hat; a hat whose brims are let down.

SLOUCH OR GULLION. A dirty nasty fellow.

SLUG. A piece of lead of any shape, to be shot from a blunderbuss. To slug a bug; to drink a dram.

SLUG-A-BED. A drone, one that cannot rise in the morning.

SLUICE YOUR GOB. Take a hearty drink.

SLUR. To ſlur, is a method of cheating at dice; alſo to caſt a reflection on any one's character, to ſcandalize.

SLUSH. Greaſy diſh water, or the ſkimmings of a pot where fat meat has been boiled.

SLUSH BUCKET. A foul feeder, one that eats much greaſy food.

SLY BOOTS. A cunning fellow, under the maſk of ſimplicity.

SMABBLED, or SNABBLED. Killed in battle.

To SMACK. To kiſs. I had a ſmack at her muns; I kiſſed her mouth. To ſmack calves ſkin; to kiſs the book, i. e. to take an oath. The queer cuffin bid me ſmack calves ſkin, but I only buſſed my thumb; the juſtice bid me kiſs the book, but I only kiſſed my thumb.

SMACK SMOOTH. Level with the ſurface, every thing cut away.

SMACKING COVE. A coachman.

SMALL CLOTHES. Breeches: a gird at the affected delicacy of the preſent age; a ſuit being called, coat, waiſtcoat, and articles, or ſmall clothes.

SMART. Spruce, fine: as ſmart as a carrot new ſcraped.

SMART MONEY. Money allowed to ſoldiers or ſailors for the loſs of a limb, or other hurt received in the ſervice.

SMASH. Leg of mutton and ſmaſh; a leg of mutton and maſhed turnips. *Sea term.*

To SMASH. To break; alſo to kick down ſtairs. *Cant.*

SMEAR. A plaiſterer.

SMEAR GELT. A bribe. *German.*

SMELLER. A noſe. Smellers; a cat's whiſkers.

SMELLING CHEAT. An orchard, or garden; alſo a noſegay. *Cant.*

SMELTS. Half guineas. *Cant.*

SMICKET. A ſmock, or woman's ſhift.

SMIRK. A finical ſpruce fellow. To ſmirk; to ſmile, or look pleaſantly.

SMITER. An arm. To ſmite one's tutor; to get money from him. *Academic term.*

SMITHFIELD BARGAIN. A bargain whereby the purchaſer is taken in. This is likewiſe frequently uſed to expreſs

matches

matches or marriages contracted ſolely on the ſcore of intereſt, on one or both ſides, where the fair ſex are bought and ſold like cattle in Smithfield.

SMOCK-FACED. Fair-faced.

To SMOKE. To obſerve, to ſuſpect.

SMOKER. A tobacconiſt.

SMOKY. Curious, ſuſpicious, inquiſitive.

SMOUCH. Dried leaves of the aſh tree, uſed by the ſmugglers for adulterating the black or bohea teas.

SMOUS. A German Jew.

SMUG. A nick-name for a blackſmith; alſo neat and ſpruce.

SMUGGLING KEN. A bawdy houſe.

To SMUSH. To ſnatch, or ſeize ſuddenly.

SMUT. Bawdy. Smutty ſtory; an indecent ſtory.

SNACK. A ſhare. To go ſnacks; to be partners.

To SNABBLE. To rifle or plunder; alſo to kill.

SNAFFLER. A highwayman. Snaffler of prancers; a horſe ſtealer.

To SNAFFLE. To ſteal. To ſnaffle any one's poll; to ſteal his wig.

SNAGGS. Large teeth; alſo ſnails.

SNAKESMAN. See LITTLE SNAKESMAN.

SNAP DRAGON. A chriſtmas gambol: raiſins and almonds being put into a bowl of brandy, and the candles extinguiſhed, the ſpirit is ſet on fire, and the company ſcramble for the raiſins.

To SNAP THE GLAZE. To break ſhop windows, or ſhow glaſſes.

SNAPPERS. Piſtols.

SNAPT. Taken, caught.

SNATCH CLY. A thief who ſnatches women's pockets.

SNEAK. A pilferer. Morning ſneak; one who pilfers early in the morning, before it is light. Evening ſneak; an evening pilferer. Upright ſneak; one who ſteals pewter pots from the alehouſe boys employed to collect them. To go upon the ſneak; to ſteal into houſes whoſe doors are careleſsly left open. *Cant.*

SNEAKER. A ſmall bowl.

SNEAKING BUDGE. One that robs alone.

SNEAKSBY. A mean-ſpirited fellow, a ſneaking cur.

Sneering. Jeering, flirting, laughing in scorn.

Snickar. A glandered horse.

To Snicker, or Snigger. To laugh privately, or in one's sleeve.

To Snitch. To eye, or look at any thing attentively: the cull faitches. *Cant.*

Snip. A taylor.

Snitch. To turn faitch, or faitcher; to turn informer.

To Snite. To wipe, or flap. Snite his faitch; wipe his nose, i. e. give him a good knock.

To Snivel. To cry, to throw the snot or snivel about. Snivelling; crying. A snivelling fellow; one that whines or complains.

To Snoach. To speak through the nose, to snuffle.

Snob. A nick-name for a shoemaker.

To Snooze, or Snoopen. To sleep. To snooze with a mort; to sleep with a wench. *Cant.*

Snout. A bagpipe. *Cant.*

Snowball. A jeering appellation for a negroe.

To Snub. To check, or rebuke.

Snub Devil. A parson.

Snub Nose. A short nose turned up at the end.

Snudge. A thief who hides himself under a bed, in order to rob the house.

Snuff. To take snuff; to be offended.

To Snuffle. To speak through the nose.

Snuffles. A cold in the head, attended with a running at the nose.

Snug. All's snug; all's quiet.

To Soak. To drink. An old soaker; a drunkard, one that moistens his clay to make it stick together.

Socket Money. A whore's fee, or hire; also money paid for a treat, by a married man caught in an intrigue.

Soldiers Bottle. A large one.

Soldiers Mawnd. A pretended soldier, begging with a counterfeit wound, which he pretends to have received at some famous siege or battle.

Soldiers Pomatum. A piece of tallow candle.

Sopha. A parish clerk.

matches or marriages contracted folely on the ſcore of intereſt, on one or both ſides, where the fair ſex are bought and ſold like cattle in Smithfield.

Smock-faced. Fair-faced.

To Smoke. To obſerve, to ſuſpect.

Smoker. A tobacconiſt.

Smoky. Curious, ſuſpicious, inquiſitive.

Smouch. Dried leaves of the ash tree, uſed by the ſmugglers for adulterating the black or bohea tea.

Smous. A German Jew.

Smug. A nick-name for a blackſmith; alſo neat and ſpruce.

Smuggling ken. A bawdy houſe.

To Smush. To ſnatch, or ſeize ſuddenly.

Smut. Bawdy. Smutty ſtory; an indecent ſtory.

Snack. A ſhare. To go ſnacks; to be partners.

To Snabble. To rifle or plunder; alſo to kill.

Snaffler. A highwayman. Snaffler of prancers; a horſe ſtealer.

To Snafele. To ſteal. To ſnaffle any one's poll; to ſteal his wig.

Snagg. Large teeth; alſo ſnails.

Snakesman. See Little Snakesman.

Snap Dragon. A chriſtmas gambol: raiſins and almonds being put into a bowl of brandy, and the candles extinguiſhed, the ſpirit is ſet on fire, and the company ſcramble for the raiſins.

To Snap the Glaze. To break ſhop windows, or ſhow glaſſes.

Snappers. Piſtols.

Snapt. Taken, caught.

Snatch Clu. A thief who ſnatches women's pockets.

Snak. A pilferer. Morning ſneak; one who pilfers early in the morning, before it is light. Evening ſneak; an evening pilferer. Upright ſneak; one who ſteals pewter pots from the alehouſe boys employed to collect them. To go upon the ſneak; to ſteal into houſes whoſe doors are carelaſly left open. *Cant.*

Sneaker. A ſmall bowl.

Sneaking Budge. One that robs alone.

Sneakers. A mean-ſpirited fellow, a ſneaking cur.

SNEERING. Jeering, flickering, laughing in ſcorn.

SNICKER. A glandered horſe.

TO SNICKER, or SNIGGER. To laugh privately, or in one's ſleeve.

TO SNILCH. To eye, or look at any thing attentively: the cull ſnilches. *Cant.*

SNIP. A taylor.

SNITCH. To turn ſnitch, or ſnitcher; to turn informer.

TO SNITE. To wipe, or ſlap. Snite his ſnitch; wipe his noſe, i. e. give him a good knock.

TO SNIVEL. To cry, to throw the ſnot or ſnivel about. Snivelling; crying. A ſnivelling fellow; one that whines or complains.

TO SNOACH. To ſpeak through the noſe, to ſnuffle.

SNOB. A nick-name for a ſhoemaker.

TO SNOOZE, or SNOODGE. To ſleep. To ſnooze with a mort; to ſleep with a wench. *Cant.*

SNOUT. A hogſhead. *Cant.*

SNOWBALL. A jeering appellation for a negroe.

TO SNUB. To check, or rebuke.

SNUB DEVIL. A parſon.

SNUB NOSE. A ſhort noſe turned up at the end.

SNUDGE. A thief who hides himſelf under a bed, in order to rob the houſe.

SNUFF. To take ſnuff; to be offended.

TO SNUFFLE. To ſpeak through the noſe.

SNUFFLES. A cold in the head, attended with a running at the noſe.

SNUG. All's ſnug; all's quiet.

TO SOAK. To drink. An old ſoaker; a drunkard, one that moiſtens his clay to make it ſtick together.

SOCKET MONEY. A whore's fee, or hire; alſo money paid for a treat, by a married man caught in an intrigue.

SOLDIERS BOTTLE. A large one.

SOLDIERS MAWND. A pretended ſoldier, begging with a counterfeit wound, which he pretends to have received at ſome famous ſiege or battle.

SOLDIERS POMATUM. A piece of tallow candle.

SOLFA. A pariſh clerk.

SOLO PLAYER. A miſerable performer on any inſtrument, who always plays alone, becauſe no one will ſtay in the room to hear him.

SOLOMON. The maſs. *Cant.*

SON OF PRATTLEMENT. A lawyer.

SONG. He changed his ſong; he altered his account or evidence. It was bought for an old ſong; i. e. very cheap. His morning and his evening ſong do not agree; he tells a different ſtory.

SOOTERKIN. A joke upon the Dutch women, ſuppoſing that, by their conſtant uſe of ſtoves, which they place under their petticoats, they breed a kind of ſmall animal in their bodies, called a ſooterkin, of the ſize of a mouſe, which when mature ſlips out.

SOP. A bribe. A ſop for Cerberus; a bribe for a porter, turnkey, or gaoler.

SORREL. A yellowiſh red. Sorrel pate; one having red hair.

SORROW SHALL BE HIS SOPS. He ſhall repent this. Sorrow go by me; a common expletive uſed by the preſbyterians in Ireland.

SORRY. Vile, mean, worthleſs. A ſorry fellow, or huſſey; a worthleſs man or woman.

SOSS BRANGLE. A flatternly wench.

SOT WEED. Tobacco.

SOUL DOCTOR, or DRIVER. A parſon.

SOUNDERS. A herd of ſwine.

SOUSE. Not a ſouſe; not a penny. *French.*

SOUSE CROWN. A ſilly fellow.

SOUTH SEA. Mountain, gin.

SOW. A fat woman. He has got the wrong ſow by the ear; he miſtakes his man. Drunk as David's ſow; ſee DAVID'S SOW.

SOW'S BABY. A ſucking pig.

SOW CHILD. A female child.

SPADO. A ſword. *Spaniſh.*

SPANISH. The Spaniſh; ready money.

SPANISH COIN. Fair words, and compliments.

SPANISH FAGGOT. The ſun.

SPANISH GOUT. The pox.

SPANISH PADLOCK. A kind of girdle contrived by jealous

huſbands

husbands of that nation, to secure the chastity of their wives.

Spanish, or King of Spain's, Trumpeter. An ass when braying.

Spanish Worm. A nail: so called by carpenters when they meet with one in a board they are sawing.

Spanks, or Spankers. Money; also blows with the open hand.

Spanking. Large.

Spark. A spruce, trim, or smart fellow. A man that is always thirsty, is said to have a spark in his throat.

Sparkish. Fine, gay.

Sparring Blows. Blows given by cocks before they close, or, as the term is, mouth it: used figuratively for words previous to a quarrel.

Sparrow. Mumbling a sparrow; a cruel sport frequently practised at wakes and fairs: for a small premium, a booby having his hands tied behind him, has the wing of a cock sparrow put into his mouth: with this hold, without any other assistance than the motions of his lips, he is to get the sparrow's head into his mouth: on attempting to do it, the bird defends itself surprisingly, frequently pecking the mumbler till his lips are covered with blood, and he is obliged to desist: to prevent the bird from getting away, he is fastened by a string to a button of the booby's coat.

Sparrow-mouthed. Wide-mouthed, like the mouth of a sparrow: it is said of such persons, that they do not hold their mouths by lease, but have it from year to year; i. e. from ear to ear. One whose mouth cannot be enlarged without removing their ears, and who when they yawn have their heads half off.

Spatch Cock. [Abbreviation of *dispatch cock.*] A hen just killed, from the roost, or yard, and immediately skinned, split, and broiled: an Irish dish upon any sudden occasion.

To Speak with. To rob. I spoke with the cull on the cherry-coloured prancer; I robbed the man on the black horse. *Cant.*

Speckled Wiper. A coloured handkerchief. *Cant.*

SOLO PLAYER. A miserable performer on any instrument, who always plays alone, because no one will stay in the room to hear him.

SOLOMON. The mass. *Cant.*

SON OF PRATTLEMENT. A [illegible]

SONG. He changed his song; he altered his account or evidence. It was bought for an old song; *i. e.* very cheap. His morning and his evening song do not agree; he tells a different story.

SOOTERKIN. A joke upon the Dutch women, supposing that, by their constant use of stoves, which they place under their petticoats, they breed a kind of small animal in their bodies, called a sooterkin, of the size of a mouse, which when mature slips out.

SOP. A bribe. A sop for Cerberus; a bribe for a porter, turnkey, or gaoler.

SORREL. A yellowish red. Sorrel pate; one having red hair.

SORROW SHALL BE HIS SORE. He shall repent this. Sorrow go by me; a common expletive used by the presbyterians in Ireland.

SORRY. Vile, mean, worthless. A sorry fellow, or hussey; a worthless man or woman.

SOUL BRANDLE. A flatterinly wench.

SOT WEED. Tobacco.

SOUL DOCTOR, or DRIVER. A parson.

SOUNDER. A herd of swine.

SOUSE. Not a souse; not a penny. *French.*

SOUSE CROWN. A silly fellow.

SOUTH SEA. Moonshin, gin.

SOW. A fat woman. He has got the wrong sow by the ear; he mistakes his man. Drunk as David's sow; see DAVID'S SOW.

SOW'S BASS. A sucking pig.

SOW CHILD. A female child.

SPADO. A sword. *Spanish.*

SPANISH. The Spanish; ready money.

SPANISH COIN. Fair words, and compliments.

SPANISH FAGGOT. The sun.

SPANISH GOUT. The pox.

SPANISH PADLOCKS. A kind of girdle contrived by jealous husbands

husbands of that nation, to secure the chastity of their wives.

SPANISH, or KING OF SPAIN'S, TRUMPETER. An ass when braying.

SPANISH WORM. A nail: so called by carpenters when they meet with one in a board they are sawing.

SPANKS, or SPANKERS. Money; also blows with the open hand.

SPANKING. Large.

SPARK. A spruce, trim, or smart fellow. A man that is always thirsty, is said to have a spark in his throat.

SPARKISH. Fine, gay.

SPARRING BLOWS. Blows given by cocks before they close, or, as the term is, mouth it: used figuratively for words previous to a quarrel.

SPARROW. Mumbling a sparrow; a cruel sport frequently practised at wakes and fairs: for a small premium, a booby having his hands tied behind him, has the wing of a cock sparrow put into his mouth: with this hold, without any other assistance than the motions of his lips, he is to get the sparrow's head into his mouth: on attempting to do it, the bird defends itself surprisingly, frequently pecking the mumbler till his lips are covered with blood, and he is obliged to desist: to prevent the bird from getting away, he is fastened by a string to a button of the booby's coat.

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SPATCH COCK. [Abbreviation of *dispatch cock.*] A hen just killed from the roost, or yard, and immediately skinned, split, and broiled: an Irish dish upon any sudden occasion.

TO SPEAK WITH. To rob. I spoke with the cull on the cherry-coloured prancer; I robbed the man on the black horse. *Cant.*

SPECKED WIPER. A coloured handkerchief. *Cant.*

Spider-shanked. Thin-legged.

To Spiflicate. To confound, ſilence, or dumbfound.

Spill. A ſmall reward, or gift of money.

Spilt. Thrown from a horſe, or overturned in a carriage: pray, coachee, don't ſpill us.

Spindle Shanks. Slender legs.

To Spirit away. To kidnap, or inveigle away.

Spiritual Flesh Broker. A parſon.

Spit. He is as like his father as if he was ſpit out of his mouth; ſaid of a child much reſembling his father.

Spit. A ſword.

Spit Fire. A violent, pettiſh, or paſſionate perſon.

Spliced. Married: an alluſion to joining two ropes ends by ſplicing. *Sea term.*

Split Crow. The ſign of the ſpread eagle, which being repreſented with two heads on one neck, gives it ſomewhat the appearance of being ſplit.

Split Cause. A lawyer.

Split Fig. A grocer.

Spoil Iron. The nick-name for a ſmith.

Spoil Pudding. A parſon who preaches long ſermons, keeping his congregation in church till the puddings are over done.

To Sport. To exhibit: as, Jack Jehu ſported a new gig yeſterday: I ſhall ſport a new ſuit next week. To ſport or flaſh one's ivory; to ſhew one's teeth. To ſport timber; to keep one's outſide door ſhut: this term is uſed in the inns of court to ſignify denying one's ſelf. N. B. The word *ſport* was in great vogue ann. 1783 and 1784.

Spunge. A thirſty fellow, a great drinker. To ſpunge; to eat and drink at another's coſt. Spunging-houſe; a bailiff's lock-up-houſe, or repoſitory, to which perſons arreſted are taken, till they find bail, or have ſpent all their money: a houſe where every ſpecies of fraud and extortion is practiſed, under the protection of the law.

Spunk. Rotten touchwood, or a kind of fungus prepared for tinder; figuratively, ſpirit, courage.

Spoon Hand. The right hand.

To Spout. To rehearſe theatrically.

Squeeze Crab. A meeting of apprentices and mechanics to rehearse different characters in plays; thus forming recruits for the strolling companies.

Squeeting. Theatrical declamation.

Spread Eagle. A soldier tied to the halberts in order to be whipped: his attitude bearing some likeness to that figure, as painted on signs.

Spring-ankle Warehouse. Newgate, or any other gaol. *Irish.*

Squab. A fat man or woman: from their likeness to a well stuffed couch, called also a squab. A new-hatched chicken.

Square Toes. An old man: square-toed shoes were anciently worn in common, and long retained by old men.

Squeak. A narrow escape, a chance: he had a squeak for his life. To squeak; to confess, peach, or turn stag. They squeak beef upon us; they cry out thieves after us. *Cant.*

Squeaker. A bar boy; also a bastard or any other child. To fine for squeaker; to murder a bastard, or throw it into the necessary house.—Organ pipes are likewise called squeakers. The squeakers are melodious; the small pipes are flyer. *Cant.*

Squeeze Crab. A four-looking, shriveled, diminutive fellow.

Squeeze Wax. A good-natured foolish fellow, ready to become security for another, under hand and seal.

Squelch. A fall. Formerly a bailiff caught in a barrack-yard in Ireland, was liable by custom to have three toffes in a blanket, and a squelch; the squelch was given by letting go the corners of the blanket, and suffering him to fall to the ground. Squelch-gutted; fat, having a prominent belly.

Squib. A small satirical or political temporary jeu d'esprit, which, like the firework of that denomination, sparkles, bounces, hisses, and vanishes.

Squint-a-tives. A squinting man or woman: said to be born in the middle of the week, and looking both ways for Sunday; or born in a hackney coach, and looking out of both windows; fit for a cook, one eye in the pot, and the other up the chimney; looking three ways at once.

Spider-shanked. Thin-legged.

To Spifflicate. To confound, silence, or dumbfound.

Spill. A small reward, or gift of money.

Spilt. Thrown from a horse, or overturned in a carriage: pray, coachee, don't spill us.

Spindle Shanks. Slender legs.

To Spirit away. To kidnap, or inveigle away.

Spiritual Flesh Broker. A parson.

Spit. He is as like his father as if he was spit out of his mouth; said of a child much resembling his father.

Spit. A sword.

Spit Fire. A violent, pettish, or passionate person.

Spliced. Married: an allusion to joining two ropes ends by splicing. *Sea term.*

Split Crow. The sign of the spread eagle, which being represented with two heads on one neck, gives it somewhat the appearance of being split.

Split Cause. A lawyer.

Split Fig. A grocer.

Spoil Iron. The nick-name for a smith.

Spoil Pudding. A parson who preaches long sermons, keeping his congregation in church till the puddings are over done.

To Sport. To exhibit: as, Jack Jebu sported a new gig yesterday: I shall sport a new suit next week. To sport or flash one's ivory; to shew one's teeth. To sport timber; to keep one's outside door shut: this term is used in the inns of court to signify denying one's self. N. B. The word *sport* was in great vogue anno 1783 and 1784.

Sponge. A thirsty fellow, a great drinker. To sponge; to eat and drink at another's cost. Sponging-house; a bailiff's lock-up-house, or repository, to which persons arrested are taken, till they find bail, or have spent all their money; a house where every species of fraud and extortion is practised, under the protection of the law.

Spunk. Rotten touchwood, or a kind of fungus prepared for tinder; figuratively, spirit, courage.

Spoon Hand. The right hand.

To Spouff. To declaim theatrically.

SPOUTERS CLUB. A meeting of apprentices and mechanics to rehearſe different characters in plays: thus forming recruits for the ſtrolling companies.

SPOUTING. Theatrical declamation.

SPREAD EAGLE. A ſoldier tied to the halberts in order to be whipped: his attitude bearing ſome likeneſs to that figure, as painted on ſigns.

SPRING-ANKLE WAREHOUSE. Newgate, or any other gaol. *Iriſh.*

SQUAB. A fat man or woman: from their likeneſs to a well ſtuffed couch, called alſo a ſquab. A new-hatched chicken.

SQUARE TOES. An old man: ſquare-toed ſhoes were anciently worn in common, and long retained by old men.

SQUEAK. A narrow eſcape, a chance: he had a ſqueak for his life. To ſqueak; to confeſs, peach, or turn ſtag. They ſqueak beef upon us; they cry out thieves after us. *Cant.*

SQUEAKER. A bar boy; alſo a baſtard or any other child. To ſtifle the ſqueaker; to murder a baſtard, or throw it into the neceſſary houſe.—Organ pipes are likewiſe called ſqueakers. The ſqueakers are meltable; the ſmall pipes are ſilver. *Cant.*

SQUEEZE CRAB. A ſour-looking, ſhrivelled, diminutive fellow.

SQUEEZE WAX. A good-natured fooliſh fellow, ready to become ſecurity for another, under hand and ſeal.

SQUELCH. A fall. Formerly a bailiff caught in a barrack-yard in Ireland, was liable by cuſtom to have three toſſes in a blanket, and a ſquelch; the ſquelch was given by letting go the corners of the blanket, and ſuffering him to fall to the ground. Squelch-gutted; fat, having a prominent belly.

SQUIB. A ſmall ſatirical or political temporary jeu d'eſprit, which, like the firework of that denomination, ſparkles, bounces, ſtinks, and vaniſhes.

SQUINT-A-PIPES. A ſquinting man or woman: ſaid to be born in the middle of the week, and looking both ways for Sunday; or born in a hackney coach, and looking out of both windows; fit for a cook, one eye in the pot, and the other up the chimney; looking nine ways at once.

SQUIRE OF ALSATIA. A weak profligate ſpendthrift, the ſquire of the company; one who pays the whole reckoning, or treats the company, called ſtanding ſquire.

SQUIRISH. Fooliſh.

SQUIRREL. A proſtitute: becauſe ſhe, like that animal, covers her back with her tail. *Meretrix corpore corpus alit.* Menagiana, ii. 128.

SQUIRREL HUNTING. See HUNTING.

STAG. To turn ſtag; to impeach one's confederates: from a herd of deer, who are ſaid to turn their horns againſt any of their number who is hunted.

STAGGERING BOB, WITH HIS YELLOW PUMPS. A calf juſt dropped, and unable to ſtand, killed for veal in Scotland: the hoofs of a young calf are yellow.

STALL WHIMPER. A baſtard. *Cant.*

STALLING. Making or ordaining. Stalling to the rogue; an ancient ceremony of inſtituting a candidate into the ſociety of rogues, ſomewhat ſimilar to the creation of a herald at arms. It is thus deſcribed by Harman: The upright man taking a gage of bowſe, i. e. a pot of ſtrong drink, pours it on the head of the rogue to be admitted, ſaying—I, A. B., do ſtall thee B. C. to the rogue; and from henceforth it ſhall be lawful for thee to cant for thy living in all places.

STALLING KEN. A broker's ſhop, or that of a receiver of ſtolen goods.

STALLION. A man kept by an old lady for ſecret ſervices.

STAM FLESH. To cant. *Cant.*

STAMMEL, or STRAMMEL. A coarſe brawny wench.

STAMP. A particular manner of throwing the dice out of the box, by ſtriking it with violence againſt the table.

STAMPS. Legs.

STAMPERS. Shoes.

STAND-STILL. He was run to a ſtand-ſtill; i. e. till he could no longer move.

STAR GAZER. A horſe who throws up his head; alſo a hedge whore.

TO STAR THE GLAZE. To break and rob a jeweller's ſhow glaſs. *Cant.*

STARCHED. Stiff, prim, formal, affected.

STARING QUARTER. An ox cheek.

STARK, OR THE OLD STARK. Newgate: he is gone to the stark, or the old stark. *Cant.*

STARTER. One who leaves a jolly company, a milksop: he is no darter, he will sit longer than a hen.

STARVE'EM, ROB'EM, AND CHEAT'EM. Strood, Rochester, and Chatham: so called by soldiers and sailors, and not without good reason.

STATE. To lie in state, to be in bed with three harlots.

STATTERS. A taylor: from that article, and its conductor buckram, which make no small figure in the bills of those knights of the needle.

STEEL BAR. A needle. A steel bar slinger; a taylor, sleymaker, or any other person using a needle.

STEENKIRK. A muslin neckcloth carelessly put on, as at the battle of Steenkirk.

STEEPLE HOUSE. A name given to the church by Dissenters.

STEPHEN. A decoction of raisins of the sun and lemons in conduit water, sweetened with sugar and bottled up.

STEWED QUAKER. Burnt rum, with a piece of butter: an American remedy for a cold.

STICKS. Tippet pillows. Show your sticks; hide your pillows. *Cant.* See Pegs.

STICK FLAMS. A pair of gloves.

STIFF-RUMPED. Proud, flatey.

STINGBUTT. A niggard.

STIRGO. Strong beer, or other liquor.

STIRRUP CUP. A parting cup or glass, drank on horseback by the guests taking leave.

STITCH. A nickname for a taylor; also a term for lying with a woman.

STITCHBACK. Strong ale.

STIVER-STARVED. Ready, wanting money. A stiver is a Dutch coin, worth somewhat more than a penny sterling.

STOCK. A good stock, i. e. of impudence. Stock and block; the whole: he has lost stock and block.

STOCK DRAWERS. Stockings. *Cant.*

STOCK JOBBERS. Persons who gamble in Exchange Alley, by pretending to buy and sell the public funds, but in reality

Squire of Alsatia. A weak profligate spendthrift, the squire of the company; one who pays the whole reckoning, or treats the company, called standing squire.

Squirrel. Foolish.

Squirrel. A prostitute: because she, like that animal, covers her back with her tail. *Meretrix serpens corpus alit.* Menagiana, ii. 128.

Squirrel Hunting. See Hunting.

Stag. To cord stags; to impeach one's confederates: from a herd of deer, who are said to turn their horns against any of their number who is hunted.

Staggering Bob, with his Yellow Pumps. A calf just dropped, and unable to stand, killed for veal in Scotland: the hoofs of a young calf are yellow.

Stall Warmer. A bailiff. *Cant.*

Stalling. Making or ordaining. Stalling in the rogue: an ancient ceremony of initiating a candidate into the society of rogues, somewhat similar to the creation of a herald at arms. It is thus described by Harman: The upright man taking a gage of bowse, i. e. a pot of strong drink, pours it on the head of the rogue to be admitted, saying—I, A. B., do stall thee, C. D. to the rogue; and from henceforth it shall be lawful for thee to cant for thy living in all places.

Stalling Ken. A broker's shop, or that of a receiver of stolen goods.

Stallion. A man kept by an old lady for secret services.

Stam Fleyn. To cant. *Cant.*

Stamper, or Stramper. A coarse brawny wench.

Stamp. A particular manner of throwing the dice out of the box, by striking it with violence against the table.

Stamps. Legs.

Standers. Shoes.

Stark-drunk. He was run to a stand-still; i. e. till he could no longer move.

Star Gazer. A horse who throws up his head; also a hedge whore.

To Star the Glass. To break and rob a jeweller's show glass. *Cant.*

Starcher. Stiff, prim, formal, affected.

STARING QUARTER. An ox cheek.

START, or THE OLD START. Newgate: he is gone to the ſtart, or the old ſtart. *Cant.*

STARTER. One who leaves a jolly company, a milkſop: he is no ſtarter, he will ſit longer than a hen.

STARVE'EM, ROB'EM, AND CHEAT'EM. Stroud, Rocheſter, and Chatham: ſo called by ſoldiers and ſailors, and not without good reaſon.

STATE. To lie in ſtate; to be in bed with three harlots.

STAYTAPE. A taylor: from that article, and its coadjutor buckram, which make no ſmall figure in the bills of thoſe knights of the needle.

STEEL BAR. A needle. A ſteel bar flinger; a taylor, ſtay-maker, or any other perſon uſing a needle.

STEENKIRK. A muſlin neckcloth careleſsly put on, as at the battle of Steenkirk.

STEEPLE HOUSE. A name given to the church by Diſſenters.

STEPNEY. A decoction of raiſins of the ſun and lemons in conduit water, ſweetened with ſugar and bottled up.

STEWED QUAKER. Burnt rum, with a piece of butter: an American remedy for a cold.

STICKS. Pops or piſtols. Stow your ſticks; hide you piſtols. *Cant.* See POPS.

STICK FLAMS. A pair of gloves.

STIFF-RUMPED. Proud, ſtately.

STINGBUM. A niggard.

STINGO. Strong beer, or other liquor.

STIRRUP CUP. A parting cup or glaſs, drank on horſeback by the perſon taking leave.

STITCH. A nickname for a taylor; alſo a term for lying with a woman.

STITCHBACK. Strong ale.

STIVER-CRAMPED. Needy, wanting money. A ſtiver is a Dutch coin, worth ſomewhat more than a penny ſterling.

STOCK. A good ſtock; i. e. of impudence. Stock and block; the whole: he has loſt ſtock and block.

STOCK DRAWERS. Stockings. *Cant.*

STOCK JOBBERS. Perſons who gamble in Exchange Alley, by pretending to buy and ſell the public funds, but in reality

reality only betting that they will be at a certain price, at a particular time; poſſeſſing neither the ſtock pretended to be ſold, nor money ſufficient to make good the payments for which they contract: theſe gentlemen are known under the different appellations of bulls, bears, and lame ducks.

STOMACH WORM. The ſtomach worm gnaws; I am hungry.

STONE. Two ſtone under weight, or wanting; an eunuch. Stone doublet; a priſon. Stone dead; dead as a ſtone.

STOOP-NAPPERS, or overſeers of the new pavement. Perſons ſet in the pillory. *Cant.*

STOP HOLE ABBEY. The nick-name of the chief rendezvous of the canting crew of beggars, gypſies, cheats, thieves, &c. &c.

STOTER. A great blow. Tip him a ſtoter in the haltering place; give him a blow under the left ear.

STOUP. A veſſel to hold liquor: a veſſel containing a ſize, or half a pint, is ſo called at Cambridge.

STOW. Stow you; be ſilent, or hold your peace. Stow your whidds and plant 'em, for the cove of the ken can cant 'em; you have ſaid enough, the man of the houſe underſtands you.

STRAIT-LACED. Preciſe, over nice, puritanical.

STRAIT WAISTCOAT. A tight waiſtcoat, with long ſleeves coming over the hands, having ſtrings for binding them behind the back of the wearer: theſe waiſtcoats are uſed in madhouſes for the management of lunatics when outrageous.

STRAMMEL. See STAMMEL.

STRANGER. A guinea.

STRANGLE GOOSE. A poulterer.

STRAPPER. A large man or woman.

STRAPPING. Lying with a woman. *Cant.*

STRAW. The good woman in the ſtraw; a lying-in woman. His eyes draw ſtraw; his eyes are almoſt ſhut, or he is almoſt aſleep: one eye draws ſtraw, and t'other ſerves the thatcher.

STRETCHING. Hanging. He'll ſtretch for it; he will be hanged for it. Alſo telling a great lye: he ſtretched ſtoutly.

STRIKE. Twenty ſhillings. *Cant.*

STRIKE. To take a stroke; to take a bout with a woman.

STROLLERS. Itinerants of different kinds. Strolling mort; beggars or pedlars pretending to be widows.

STROMMEL. Straw. *Cant.*

STRONG MAN. To play the part of the strong man, i. e. to push the cart and horse too; to be whipt at the cart's tail.

STROUD GREEN. The aldermen and corporation formerly met at the Castle in Fleet-lane.

STRUM. A perriwig. Rum strum; a fine large wig. *Cant.*

TO STRUM. To have carnal knowledge of a woman; also to play badly on the harpsichord, or any other stringed instrument. A strummer of wire; a player on any instrument strung with wire.

STRUMPET. A harlot.

STUB-FACED. Pitted with the small-pox: the devil run over his face with horse stubbs (horse nails) in his shoes.

STUPPER IT. Hold your tongue. *Cant.*

STUPPING KEN. See STALLING KEN. *Cant.*

STUM. The flower of fermenting wine, used by vintners to adulterate their wines.

STURDY BEGGARS. The fifth and last of the most ancient order of canters, beggars that rather demand than ask. *Cant.*

SUCCESSFULLY. Used by the vulgar for *successfully*: as, Three or four landlords of this house have been ruined successfully by the number of soldiers quartered on them. *Irish.*

SUCH A REASON FIST MY GOOSE, or MY GOOSE FIST. Said when any one offers an absurd reason.

SUCK. Strong liquor of any sort. To suck the monkey; see MONKEY. Sucky; drunk.

SUCKING CHICKEN. A young chicken.

SUDS. In the suds; in trouble, in a disagreeable situation, or involved in some difficulty.

SUGAR-STICK. The virile member.

SUGAR SOPS. Toasted bread soaked in ale, sweetened with sugar, and grated nutmeg: it is eaten with cheese.

SUIT AND CLOAK. Good store of brandy, or other strong liquor, let down gutter lane.

SULLY.

reality only betting that they will be at a certain price, at a particular time; poſſeſſing neither the ſtock pretended to be ſold, nor money ſufficient to make good the payments for which they contract: theſe gentlemen are known under the different appellations of bulls, bears, and lame ducks.

Stomach Worm. The ſtomach worm gnaws; I am hungry.

Stone. Two ſtone under weight, or wanting; an eunuch. Stone doublet; a priſon. Stone dead; dead as a ſtone.

Stoop-rakers, or overſeers of the new pavement. Perſons ſet in the pillory. *Cant.*

Stop Hole Alley. The nick-name of the chief rendezvous of the canting crew of beggars, gypſies, cheats, thieves, &c. &c.

Stotter. A great blow. Tip him a ſtoter in the haltering place; give him a blow under the left ear.

Stowe. A veſſel to hold liquor: a veſſel containing a ſize, or half a pint, is ſo called at Cambridge.

Stow. Stow you; be ſilent, or hold your peace. Stow your whidds and plant 'em, for the cove of the ken can cant 'em; you have ſaid enough, the man of the houſe underſtands you.

Strait-laced. Preciſe, over nice, puritanical.

Strait Waiſtcoat. A tight waiſtcoat, with long ſleeves coming over the hands, having ſtrings for binding them behind the back of the wearer: theſe waiſtcoats are uſed in madhouſes for the management of lunatics when outrageous.

Strammel. See Stammel.

Stranger. A gypſey.

Strapping Goose. A poulterer.

Strapper. A large man or woman.

Straffing. Lying with a woman. *Cant.*

Straw. The good woman in the draw; a lying-in woman. His eyes draw ſtraw; his eyes are almoſt ſhut, or he is almoſt aſleep: one eye draws ſtraw, and t'other ſerves the thatcher.

Stretching. Hanging. He'll ſtretch for it; he will be hanged for it. Alſo telling a great lye; he ſtretched ſhortly

Strike. Twenty ſhillings. *Cant.*

STROKE. To take a ſtroke; to take a bout with a woman.

STROLLERS. Itinerants of different kinds. Strolling morts; beggars or pedlars pretending to be widows.

STROMMEL. Straw. *Cant.*

STRONG MAN. To play the part of the ſtrong man, i. e. to puſh the cart and horſes too; to be whipt at the cart's tail.

STROUD GREEN. The aldermen and corporation formerly met at the Caſtle in Fleet-lane.

STRUM. A perriwig. Rum ſtrum; a fine large wig. *Cant.*

TO STRUM. To have carnal knowledge of a woman; alſo to play badly on the harpſichord, or any other ſtringed inſtrument. A ſtrummer of wire; a player on any inſtrument ſtrung with wire.

STRUMPET. A harlot.

STUB-FACED. Pitted with the ſmall-pox: the devil run over his face with horſe ſtubbs (horſe nails) in his ſhoes.

STUBBLE IT. Hold your tongue. *Cant.*

STULING KEN. See STALLING KEN. *Cant.*

STUM. The flower of fermenting wine, uſed by vintners to adulterate their wines.

STURDY BEGGARS. The fifth and laſt of the moſt ancient order of canters, beggars that rather demand than aſk. *Cant.*

SUCCESSFULLY. Uſed by the vulgar for *ſucceſſively:* as, Three or four landlords of this houſe have been ruined ſucceſsfully by the number of ſoldiers quartered on them. *Iriſh.*

SUCH A REASON PIST MY GOOSE, or MY GOOSE PIST. Said when any one offers an abſurd reaſon.

SUCK. Strong liquor of any ſort. To ſuck the monkey; ſee MONKEY. Sucky; drunk.

SUCKING CHICKEN. A young chicken.

SUDS. In the ſuds; in trouble, in a diſagreeable ſituation, or involved in ſome difficulty.

SUGAR STICK. The virile member.

SUGAR SOPS. Toaſted bread ſoaked in ale, ſweetened with ſugar, and grated nutmeg: it is eaten with cheeſe.

SUIT AND CLOAK. Good ſtore of brandy, or other ſtrong liquor, let down gutter lane.

SULKY. A one-horſe chaiſe, or carriage, capable of holding but one perſon: called by the French a *diſobligeant*.

SUN. To have been in the ſun; ſaid of one that is drunk.

SUNBURNT. Clapped; alſo having many male children.

SUNDAY MAN. One who goes abroad on that day only, for fear of arreſts.

SUNNY BANK. A good fire in winter.

SUNSHINE. Proſperity.

SUPERNACULUM. Good liquor, of which there is not even a drop left ſufficient to wet one's nail.

SUPOUCH. A landlady of an inn, or hoſteſs.

SURVEYOR OF THE HIGHWAYS. One reeling drunk.

SURVEYOR OF THE PAVEMENT. One ſtanding in the pillory.

SUS. PER COLL. Hanged: perſons who have been hanged are thus entered in the jailer's books.

SUSPENCE. One in a deadly ſuſpence; a man juſt turned off at the gallows.

SUTLER. A camp publican; alſo one that pilfers gloves, tobacco boxes, and ſuch ſmall moveables.

SWABBERS. The ace of hearts, knave of clubs, ace and deuce of trumps, at whiſt; alſo the lubberly ſeamen, put to ſwab and clean the ſhip.

SWAD, or SWADKIN. A ſoldier. *Cant.*

To SWADDLE. To beat with a ſtick.

SWADLERS. The tenth order of the canting tribe, who not only rob, but beat, and often murder paſſengers. *Cant.*—Swaddlers is alſo the Iriſh name for methodiſts.

SWAG. A ſhop. Rum ſwag; a ſhop full of rich goods. *Cant.*

SWAGGER. To bully, brag, or boaſt; alſo to ſtrut.

SWANNERY. He keeps a ſwannery; i. e. all his geeſe are ſwans.

SWEATING. A mode of diminiſhing the gold coin, practiſed chiefly by the Jews, who corrode it with aqua regia. Sweating was alſo a diverſion practiſed by the bloods of the laſt century, who ſtyled themſelves Mohocks: theſe gentlemen lay in wait to ſurpriſe ſome perſon late in the night, when ſurrounding him, they with their ſwords

pricked

pricked him in the poſteriors, which obliged him to be conſtantly turning round; this they continued till they thought him ſufficiently ſweated.

Sweet. Eaſy to be impoſed on, or taken in; alſo expert, dexterous, clever. Sweet 's your hand; ſaid of one dexterous at ſtealing.

Sweet Heart. A term applicable to either the maſculine or feminine gender, ſignifying a girl's lover, or a man's miſtreſs: derived from a ſweet cake in the ſhape of a heart.

Sweetners. Guinea droppers, cheats, ſharpers. To ſweeten; to deceive, or draw in. To be ſweet upon; to coax, wheedle, court, or allure. He ſeemed ſweet upon that wench; he ſeemed to court that girl.

Swelled Head. A diſorder to which horſes are extremely liable, particularly thoſe of the ſubalterns of the army. This diſorder is generally occaſioned by remaining too long in one livery ſtable or inn, and often ariſes to that height that it prevents their coming out of the ſtable door. The moſt certain cure is the *vaguatum aureum*—not applied to the horſe, but to the palm of the maſter of the inn or ſtable. N. B. Neither this diſorder, nor its remedy, is mentioned by either Bracket, Bartlet, or any of the modern writers on farriery.

Swig. A hearty draught of liquor.

Swigmen. Thieves who travel the country under colour of buying old ſhoes, old clothes, &c. or ſelling brooms, mops, &c. *Grar.*

To Swill. To drink greedily.

Swill Tub. A drunkard, a ſot.

Swimmer. A counterfeit old coin.

To Swing. To be hanged. He will ſwing for it; he will be hanged for it.

Swing Tail. A hog.

To Swinge. To beat ſoundly.

Swingeing. A great ſwinging fellow; a great ſtout fellow. A ſwinging lye; a lubby lye.

Swindler. One who obtains goods on credit by falſe pretences, and ſells them for ready money at any price, in order to make up a purſe. This name is derived from the

 German

Sulky. A one-horse chaise, or carriage, capable of holding but one person: called by the French a *diſobligeant*.

Sun. To have been in the ſun; ſaid of one that is drunk.

Sunburnt. Clapped; alſo having many male children.

Sunday Man. One who goes abroad on that day only, for fear of arreſts.

Sunny Bank. A good fire in winter.

Sunshine. Proſperity.

Supernaculum. Good liquor, of which there is not even a drop left ſufficient to wet one's nail.

Surouch. A landlady of an inn, or hoſteſs.

Surveyor of the Highways. One reeling drunk.

Surveyor of the Pavement. One ſtanding in the pillory.

Sus. per Coll. Hanged: perſons who have been hanged are thus entered in the jailer's books.

Suſpence. One in a deadly ſuſpence; a man jeſt turned off at the gallows.

Sutler. A camp publican; alſo one that pilfers gloves, tobacco boxes, and ſuch ſmall moveables.

Swabbers. The ace of hearts, knave of clubs, ace and deuce of trumps, at whiſt; alſo the lubberly ſeamen, put to ſwab and clean the ſhip.

Swad, or Swadkin. A ſoldier. *Cant.*

To Swadle. To beat with a ſtick.

Swadlers. The tenth order of the canting tribe, who not only rob, but beat, and often murder paſſengers. *Cant.*—Swaddlers is alſo the Iriſh name for methodiſts.

Swag. A ſhop. Rum ſwag; a ſhop full of rich goods. *Cant.*

Swagger. To bully, brag, or boaſt; alſo to ſtrut.

Swannery. He keeps a ſwannery; i. e. all his geeſe are ſwans.

Sweating. A mode of diminiſhing the gold coin, practiſed chiefly by the Jews, who corrode it with aqua regia. Sweating was alſo a diverſion practiſed by the bloods of the laſt century, who ſtyled themſelves Mohocks: theſe gentlemen lay in wait to ſurpriſe ſome perſon late in the night, when ſurrounding him, they with their ſwords

pricked

pricked him in the posteriors, which obliged him to be constantly turning round; this they continued till they thought him sufficiently sweated.

SWEET. Easy to be imposed on, or taken in; also expert, dexterous, clever. Sweet 's your hand; said of one dexterous at stealing.

SWEET HEART. A term applicable to either the masculine or feminine gender, signifying a girl's lover, or a man's mistress: derived from a sweet cake in the shape of a heart.

SWEETNERS. Guinea droppers, cheats, sharpers. To sweeten; to decoy, or draw in. To be sweet upon; to coax, wheedle, court, or allure. He seemed sweet upon that wench; he seemed to court that girl.

SWELLED HEAD. A disorder to which horses are extremely liable, particularly those of the subalterns of the army. This disorder is generally occasioned by remaining too long in one livery stable or inn, and often arises to that height that it prevents their coming out of the stable door. The most certain cure is the *unguentum aureum*—not applied to the horse, but to the palm of the master of the inn or stable. N. B. Neither this disorder, nor its remedy, is mentioned by either Bracken, Bartlet, or any of the modern writers on farriery.

SWIG. A hearty draught of liquor.

SWIGMEN. Thieves who travel the country under colour of buying old shoes, old clothes, *&c.* or selling brooms, mops, *&c.* *Cant.*

TO SWILL. To drink greedily.

SWILL TUB. A drunkard, a sot.

SWIMMER. A counterfeit old coin.

TO SWING. To be hanged. He will swing for it; he will be hanged for it.

SWING TAIL. A hog.

TO SWINGE. To beat stoutly:

SWINGING. A great swinging fellow; a great stout fellow. A swinging lye; a lusty lye.

SWINDLER. One who obtains goods on credit by false pretences, and sells them for ready money at any price, in order to make up a purse. This name is derived from the

German word *ſchwindlen*, to totter, to be ready to fall; theſe arts being generally practiſed by perſons on the totter, or juſt ready to break. The term *ſwindler* has ſince been uſed to ſignify cheats of every kind.

SWIPES. Purſer's ſwipes; ſmall beer: ſo termed on board the King's ſhips, where it is furniſhed by the purſer.

TO SWIVE. To copulate.

SWIVEL-EYED. Squinting.

SWIZZLE. Drink, or any briſk or windy liquor. In North America, a mixture of ſpruce beer, rum, and ſugar, was ſo called. The 17th regiment had a ſociety called the Swizzle Club, at Ticonderoga, A. D. 1760.

SWOP. An exchange.

SYEBUCK. Sixpence.

SYNTAX. A ſchoolmaſter.

T.

TABBY. An old maid: either from Tabitha, a formal antiquated name; or elſe from a tabby cat, old maids being often compared to cats. To drive Tab; to go out on a party of pleaſure with a wife and family.

TACE. Silence, hold your tongue. *Tace* is Latin for a candle; a jocular admonition to be ſilent on any ſubject.

TACKLE. A miſtreſs; alſo good clothes. The cull has tipt his tackle rum rigging; the fellow has given his miſtreſs good clothes. A man's tackle; the genitals.

TAFFY. i. e. Davy. A general name for a Welchman, St. David being the tutelar ſaint of Wales. Taffy's day; the firſt of March, St. David's day.

TAG-RAG AND BOBTAIL. An expreſſion meaning an aſſemblage of low people, the nobility of all ſorts. To tag after one like a tautony pig; to follow one wherever one goes, juſt as St. Anthony is followed by his pig.

TAIL. A ſword.

TAKEN IN. Impoſed on, cheated.

TALE TELLERS. Perſons ſaid to have been formerly hired to tell wonderful ſtories of giants and fairies, to lull their hearers to ſleep. Taleſman; the author of a ſtory or report: I'll tell you my tale, and my taleſman. Tale bearers; miſchief makers, incendiaries in families.

TALL BOY. A bottle, or two-quart pot.

TALLY MEN. Brokers that let out clothes to the women of the town. See RABBIT SUCKERS.

TALLYWAGS, or TARRYWAGS. A man's teſticles.

TAME. To be tame about a houſe; to live familiarly in a family with which one is upon a viſit. Tame army; the city trained bands.

TANDEM. A two-wheeled chaiſe, buggy, or noddy, drawn by two horſes, one before the other; that is, *at length*.

TANGIER. A room in Newgate where debtors were confined, hence called Tangierines.

TANTADLIN TART. A firreverence, human excrement.

TANTRUMS. Pet, or paſſion: Madam was in her tantrums.

TANTWIVY. Away they went tantwivy; away they went full ſpeed. Tantwivy was the ſound of the hunting horn in full cry, or that of a poſt horn.

TAP. A gentle blow. A tap on the ſhoulder; an arreſt. To tap a girl; to be the firſt ſeducer. To tap a guinea; to get it changed.

TAPPERS. Shoulder tappers; bailiffs.

TAPS. Red, white, or blue tape; gin, or any other ſpirituous liquor.

TARLASH. Table and bad beer.

TARTOO. A beat of the drum, or ſignal for ſoldiers to go to their quarters, and a direction to the ſalers to ſhut the tap, and draw no more liquor for them: it is generally beat at nine in ſummer and eight in winter. The devil's tattoo: beating the foot against the ground, as done by perſons in low ſpirits.

German word *fibwindlen*, to totter, to be ready to fall; these arts being generally practised by persons on the totter, or just ready to break. The term *swindler* has since been used to signify cheats of every kind.

Swipes. Porter's swipes; small beer: so termed on board the King's ships, where it is furnished by the purser.

To Swive. To copulate.

Swivet-eyed. Squinting.

Swizzle. Drink, or any brisk or windy liquor. In North America, a mixture of spruce beer, rum, and sugar, was so called. The 17th regiment had a society called the Swizzle Club, at Ticonderoga, A. D. 1760.

Swop. An exchange.

Sydnock. Sixpence.

Syntax. A schoolmaster.

T.

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TAR. Don't loſe a ſheep for an halfpennyworth of tar: tar is uſed to mark ſheep. A jack tar; a ſailor.

TARADIDDLE. A fib, or falſity.

TARPAWLIN. A coarſe cloth tarred over; alſo, figuratively, a ſailor.

TARRING AND FEATHERING. A puniſhment lately inflicted by the good people of Boſton on any perſon convicted, or ſuſpected, of loyalty: ſuch delinquents being ſtripped naked, were daubed all over with tar, and afterwards put into a hogſhead of feathers.

TART. Sour, ſharp, quick, pert.

TARTAR. To catch a tartar; to attack one of ſuperior ſtrength or abilities. This ſaying originated from a ſtory of an Iriſh ſoldier in the imperial ſervice, who, in a battle againſt the Turks, called out to his comrade that he had caught a Tartar. 'Bring him along then,' ſaid he. 'He 'won't come,' anſwered Paddy.' 'Then come along your-'ſelf,' replied his comrade. 'Arrah,' cried he, 'but he 'won't let me.'—A tartar is alſo an adept at any feat, or game: he is quite a tartar at cricket, or billiards.

TAT. Tit for tat; an equivalent.

TATS. Falſe dice.

TATLER. A watch.

TATMONGER. One that uſes falſe dice.

TATTERDEMALLION. A ragged fellow, whoſe clothes hang all in tatters.

TAW. A ſchool boy's game, played with ſmall round balls made of ſtone duſt, called marbles. I'll be one upon your taw preſently; a ſpecies of threat.

TAWDRY. Gariſh, gawdy with lace or ſtaring and diſcordant colours: a term ſaid to be derived from the ſhrine and altar of St. Audrey (an Iſle of Ely ſainteſs), which for finery exceeded all others thereabouts, ſo as to become proverbial; whence any fine-dreſſed man or woman was ſaid to be all St. Audrey, and by contraction all tawdry.

TAWED. Beaten.

TAYLE. See TAIL.

TAKING DRAWERS. Taking the tailor's gentleman's clothes from their sides. He, how the rascal did cozey! he fetched away the gentleman's guard cloaks.

TAYLOR. Nine taylors make a man; an ancient and common saying, originating from the efficacy of their employment; for, as some have it, when their trade being first robbed by one man, according to others, from the friend of a woollen-draper, meaning that the rollout of nine taylors would make or enrich one man.—A London taylor, paid to furnish half a man to the trained bands, asking how that could possibly be done? was answered, By lending four journeymen and an apprentice.—Put a taylor, a weaver, and a miller into a sack, shake them well, and the first that puts out his head is certainly a thief.—A taylor is frequently styled pricklouse, from their attacks on those vermin with their needles.

TAYLOR'S GOOSE. An iron with which, when heated, they press down the seams of clothes.

THE TAILOR. A chamber pot.

TEAGUELANDER. Ireland. Teagueslanders; Irishmen.

TEARS OF THE TANKARD. The drippings of liquor on a tinker's waistcoat.

TEASY AS GOOSE. An address to a supposed simple fellow, or noddy.

TEAZE. To nap the cobs; to receive a private whipping. Cant.

TEMPLE PICKERS. Pumping a bailiff: a punishment formerly considered to any of that fraternity caught exercising their functions within the limits of the Temple.

TEN SOUS. See HALFAN OF THE TOES.

TEN OF THE HUNDRED. An illness more than five in the hundred being deemed dangerous myself.

TENDER AS WAX. One whose wife actually fetches him from the alehouse.

TENDER TAILORS. A tender creature, fearful of the least puff of wind or drop of rain. A tender as French, who broke her finger in a point dress.

TERCEL GENTLE. A club man.

TERMAGANT.

TAR. Don't loſe a ſheep for an halfpenny-worth of tar: tar is uſed to mark ſheep. A jack tar; a ſailor.

TARARIDDLE. A lie, or falſity.

TARPAULIN. A coarſe cloth tarred over; alſo, figuratively, a ſailor.

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TARTAR. To catch a tartar; to attack one of ſuperior ſtrength or abilities. This ſaying originated from a Rory of an Iriſh ſoldier in the imperial ſervice, who, in a battle againſt the Turks, called out to his comrade that he had caught a Tartar. 'Bring him along then,' ſaid he. 'He 'won't come,' anſwered Paddy.' 'Then come along your-'ſelf,' replied his comrade. 'Arrah,' cried he, 'but he 'won't let me.'—A tartar is alſo an adept at any feat, or game: he is quite a tartar at cricket, or billiards.

TAT. Tit for tat; an equivalent.

TATS. Falſe dice.

TATTER. A watch.

TATTOOERS. One that uſes falſe dice.

TATTERDEMALION. A ragged fellow, whoſe clothes hang all in tatters.

TAW. A ſchool boy's game, played with ſmall round balls made of bone duſt, called marbles. I'll be one upon your taw preſently; a ſpecies of threat.

TAWNEY. Garish, gaudy with lace or ſtarling and diſcordant colours: a term ſaid to be derived from the ſhrine and altar of St. Audrey (an Iſle of Ely ſainteſs), which for finery exceeded all others thereabouts, ſo as to become proverbial; whence any fine-dreſſed man or woman was ſaid to be all St. Audrey, and by contraction all tawdry.

TAWRD. Beaten.

TAYLE. See TAIL.

TAYLE DRAWERS. Thieves who ſnatch gentlemen's ſwords from their ſides. He drew the cull's tail rumly; he ſnatched away the gentleman's ſword cleverly.

TAYLOR. Nine taylors make a man; an ancient and common ſaying, originating from the effeminacy of their employment; or, as ſome have it, from nine taylors having been robbed by one man; according to others, from the ſpeech of a woollen-draper, meaning that the cuſtom of nine taylors would make or enrich one man.—A London taylor, rated to furniſh half a man to the trained bands, aſking how that could poſſibly be done? was anſwered, By ſending four journeymen and an apprentice.—Put a taylor, a weaver, and a miller into a ſack, ſhake them well, and the firſt that puts out his head is certainly a thief.—A taylor is frequently ſtyled prickloufe, from their aſſaults on thoſe vermin with their needles.

TAYLOR'S GOOSE. An iron with which, when heated, they preſs down the ſeams of clothes.

TEA VOIDER. A chamber pot.

TEAGUELAND. Ireland. Teaguelanders; Iriſhmen.

TEARS OF THE TANKARD. The drippings of liquor on a man's waiſtcoat.

TEDDY MY GODSON. An addreſs to a ſuppoſed ſimple fellow, or nyſey.

TEIZE. To nap the teize; to receive a private whipping. *Cant.*

TEMPLE PICKLING. Pumping a bailiff: a puniſhment formerly adminiſtered to any of that fraternity caught exerciſing their functions within the limits of the Temple.

TEN TOES. See BAYARD OF TEN TOES.

TEN IN THE HUNDRED. An uſurer: more than five in the hundred being deemed uſurious intereſt.

TENANT AT WILL. One whoſe wife uſually fetches him from the alehouſe.

TENDER PARNELL. A tender creature, fearful of the leaſt puff of wind or drop of rain. As tender as Parnell, who broke her finger in a poſſet drink.

TERCEL GENTLE. A rich man.

TERMAGANT. An outrageous ſcold: from Termagantes, a cruel Pagan, formerly repreſented in diverſe ſhows and entertainments, where being dreſſed *a la Turque*, in long clothes, he was miſtaken for a furious woman.

TERRA FIRMA. An eſtate in land.

TESTER. A ſixpence: from *teſton*, a coin with a head on it.

TETBURY PORTION. A **** and a clap.

THAMES. He will not find out a way to ſet the Thames on fire; he will not make any wonderful diſcoveries, he is no conjurer.

THATCH-GALLOWS. A rogue, or man of bad character.

THICK. Intimate. They are as thick as two inkle weavers.

THIEF. You are a thief and a murderer, you have killed a baboon and ſtole his face; vulgar abuſe.

THIEF IN A CANDLE. Part of the wick or ſnuff, which falling on the tallow, burns and melts it, and cauſing it to gutter, thus ſteals it away.

THIEF TAKERS. Fellows who aſſociate with all kinds of villains, in order to betray them, when they have committed any of thoſe crimes which entitle the perſons taking them to a handſome reward, called blood money. It is the buſineſs of theſe thief takers to furniſh ſubjects for a handſome execution, at the end of every ſeſſions.

THINGSTABLE. Mr. Thingſtable; Mr. Conſtable: a ludicrous affectation of delicacy in avoiding the pronunciation of the firſt ſyllable in the title of that officer, which in ſound has ſome ſimilarity to an indecent monoſyllable

THINGUMBOB. Mr. Thingumbob; a vulgar addreſs or nomination to any perſon whoſe name is unknown, the ſame as Mr. What-d'ye-call'em. Thingumbobs; teſticles.

THIRDING. A cuſtom practiſed at the univerſities, where two-thirds of the original price is allowed by the upholſterers to the ſtudents for houſehold goods returned to them within the year.

THIRTEENER. A ſhilling in Ireland, which there paſſes for thirteen-pence.

THOMAND. Like Lord Thomand's cocks, all on one ſide.

Lord

Lord Thousand's cock-feeder, so bribemant, being entrusted with some cocks which were matched for a considerable sum, the night before the battle, shut them altogether in one room, concluding that, as they were all on the same side, they would not disagree: the consequence was, they were most of them either killed or lamed before the morning.

THOMAS. Man Thomas; a man's penis.

THOMAS. To be or sit upon thorns; to be uneasy, impatient, anxious for an event.

THORNBACK. An old maid.

THOROUGH CHURCHMAN. A person who goes in at one door of a church, and out at the other, without stopping.

THOROUGH GOOD-NATURED WRETCH. One who being asked to sit down, will lie down.

THOROUGH GO NIMBLE. A looseness; a violent purging.

THOROUGH COUGH. Coughing and breaking wind backward at the same time.

THOROUGH STITCH. To go thorough stitch; to stick at nothing, over shoes, over boots.

THOUGHT. What did thought do? lay in bed and bedded himself, and thought he was up; reproof to any one who excuses himself for any breach of positive orders, by pleading that he thought to the contrary.

THREE TO ONE. He is playing three to one, though sore to lose; said of one engaged in the amorous congress.

THREE-PENNY UPRIGHT. A retailer of love, who, for the sum mentioned, dispatches her favours standing against a wall.

THREE-LEGGED MARE, or STOOL. The gallows, formerly consisting of three posts, over which were laid three transverse beams. This clumsy machine has lately given place to an elegant contrivance, called the new tree, by which the use of that vulgar vehicle a cart, or mechanical instrument a ladder, is also avoided; the patients being left suspended, by the dropping down of that part of the floor on which they stand. This invention was first made use of for a Peer. See DROP.

THREE THREADS. Half common ale, mixed with stale and double beer.

THREES. Threepence.

T H O

THERMOGANT. An outrageous scold: from Termagantes, a cruel Pagan, formerly represented in diverse plays and entertainments, where being dressed *a la Turque*, in long clothes, he was mistaken for a furious woman.

TERRA FIRMA. An estate in land.

TESTER. A sixpence: from *teston*, a coin with a head on it.

TETTERBY POSTICK. A stick and a chip.

THAMES. He will not find out a way to set the Thames on fire; he will not make any wonderful discoveries, he is no conjurer.

THATCH-GALLOWS. A rogue, or man of bad character.

THICK. Intimate. They are as thick as two little weavers.

THIEF. You are a thief and a murderer, you have killed a baboon and stole his face; vulgar abuse.

THIEF IN A CANDLE. Part of the wick or snuff, which falling on the tallow, burns and melts it, and causing it to gutter, thus steals it away.

THIEF TAKERS. Fellows who associate with all kinds of villains, in order to betray them, when they have committed any of those crimes which entitle the person taking them to a handsome reward, called blood money. It is the business of these thief takers to furnish subjects for a handsome execution, at the end of every sessions.

THINGEYABLE. Mr. Thingeyable; Mr. Constable: a ludicrous affectation of delicacy in avoiding the pronunciation of the first syllable in the title of that officer, which in sound has some similarity to an indecent monosyllable.

THINGUMBOB. Mr. Thingumbob; a vulgar address or nomination to any person whose name is unknown, the same as Mr. What-d'ye-call'em. Thingumbobs; testicles.

THIRDING. A custom practised at the universities, where two-thirds of the original price is allowed by the upholsterers to the students for household goods returned to them within the year.

THIRTEENER. A shilling in Ireland, which there passes for thirteen-pence.

THREEHAWS. Like Lord Thomond's cocks, all on one side.

Lord

Lord Thomand's cock-feeder, an Iriſhman, being entruſted with ſome cocks which were matched for a conſiderable ſum, the night before the battle, ſhut them altogether in one room, concluding that, as they were all on the ſame ſide, they would not diſagree: the conſequence was, they were moſt of them either killed or lamed before the morning.

THOMAS. Man Thomas; a man's penis.

THORNS. To be or ſit upon thorns; to be uneaſy, impatient, anxious for an event.

THORNBACK. An old maid.

THOROUGH CHURCHMAN. A perſon who goes in at one door of a church, and out at the other, without ſtopping.

THOROUGH GOOD-NATURED WENCH. One who being aſked to ſit down, will lie down.

THOROUGH GO NIMBLE. A looſeneſs, a violent purging.

THOROUGH COUGH. Coughing and breaking wind backwards at the ſame time.

THOROUGH STITCH. To go thorough ſtitch; to ſtick at nothing, over ſhoes, over boots.

THOUGHT. What did thought do? lay in bed and beſh-t himſelf, and thought he was up; reproof to any one who excuſes himſelf for any breach of poſitive orders, by pleading that he thought to the contrary.

THREE TO ONE. He is playing three to one, though ſure to loſe; ſaid of one engaged in the amorous congreſs.

THREE-PENNY UPRIGHT. A retailer of love, who, for the ſum mentioned, diſpenſes her favours ſtanding againſt a wall.

THREE-LEGGED MARE, or STOOL. The gallows, formerly conſiſting of three poſts, over which were laid three tranſverſe beams. This clumſy machine has lately given place to an elegant contrivance, called the *new drop*, by which the uſe of that vulgar vehicle a cart, or mechanical inſtrument a ladder, is alſo avoided; the patients being left ſuſpended, by the dropping down of that part of the floor on which they ſtand. This invention was firſt made uſe of for a Peer. See DROP.

THREE THREADS. Half common ale, mixed with ſtale and double beer.

THREPS. Threepence.

THROTTLE. The throat, or gullet.

TO THRUM. To play on any inſtrument ſtringed with wire. A thrummer of wire; a player on the ſpinet, harpſichord, or guitar.

THRUMS. Threepence.

THUMB. By rule of thumb; to do any thing by dint of practice. To kiſs one's thumb inſtead of the book; a vulgar expedient to avoid perjury in taking a falſe oath.

THUMMIKINS. An inſtrument formerly uſed in Scotland, like a vice, to pinch the thumbs of perſons accuſed of different crimes, in order to extort confeſſion.

THUMP. A blow. This is better than a thump on the back with a ſtone; ſaid on giving any one a drink of good liquor on a cold morning. Thatch, thiſtle, thunder, and thump; words to the Iriſh, like the Shibboleth of the Hebrews.

THUMPING. Great: a thumping boy.

THWACK. A great blow with a ſtick acroſs the ſhoulders.

TIB. A young laſs.

TIB OF THE BUTTERY. A gooſe. *Cant.*—Saint Tibb's evening; the evening of the laſt day, or day of judgment: he will pay you on St. Tibb's eve. *Iriſh.*

TICK. To run o'tick; to take up goods upon truſt, to run in debt. Tick; a watch. See *Seſſions Papers.*

TICKLE TEXT. A parſon.

TICKLE PITCHER. A thirſty fellow, a ſot.

TICKLE TAIL. A rod, or ſchoolmaſter.

TICKRUM. A licence.

TIDY. Neat.

TIFFING. Eating or drinking out of meal time, diſputing or falling out; alſo lying with a wench. A tiff of punch; a ſmall bowl of punch.

TILT. To tilt; to fight with a ſword. To run full tilt againſt one; alluſion to the ancient tilting with the lance.

TILTER. A ſword.

TIM WHISKY. A light one-horſe chaiſe without a head.

TIMBER TOE. A man with a wooden leg.

TINY. Little.

TO TIP. To give or lend. Tip me your daddle; give me your

your hand. Tip me a hog; give me a shilling. To tip the lion; to flatten a man's nose with the thumb, and at the same time to extend his mouth with the fingers, thereby giving him a sort of lion-like countenance. To tip the velvet; tonguing a woman. To tip all nine; to knock down all the nine pins at once, at the game of bowls, or skittles: tipping, at these games, is slightly touching the tops of the pins with the bowl. Tip; a draught: don't spoil his tip.

Tip-top. The best: perhaps from fruit, that growing at the top of the tree being generally the best, as partaking most of the sun. A tip-top workman; the best, or most excellent workman.

Tipperary Fortune. Two town lands, stream's town, and ballintack; fine of Irish women without fortune.

Tipper. Tipper.

Tippling. Those who are habitually tipping.

Tipsy. Tipsy drunk.

Tiring. Tiring: perhaps abbreviation of attiring. Tiring women; women that used to cut ladies hair, and dress them.

Tit. A bonne. A pretty little tit; a smart little girl. A fit, or fit bit; a delicate morsel. Tommy tit; a smart lively little fellow.

Tit for Tat. An equivalent.

To Titter. To foppish a laugh.

Titter-tatter. One reeling, and ready to fall at the least touch, also the childish amusement of riding upon the two ends of a plank, poised upon a prop underneath its centre, called also see-saw. Perhaps tatter is a rustic pronunciation of totter.

Titter-tatter. Idle discourse, tittle, gossip's talk, or small talk.

Tittup. A gentle hand gallop, or canter.

Toad Eater. A poor hungry relation, an humble companion, or reduced gentlewoman, in a great family, the laughing butt on whom all kinds of practical jokes are played off, and all ill humours vented. This appellation is derived from a mountebank's servant, on whom all manner

THROTTLE. The throat, or gullet.

TO THRUM. To play on any instrument fringed with wire. A thrummer of wire, a player on the spinet, harpsichord, or guitar.

THRUMS. Threepence.

THUMB. By rule of thumb, to do any thing by dint of practice. To kiss one's thumb instead of the book; a vulgar expedient to avoid perjury in taking a false oath.

THUMSCREWS. An instrument formerly used in Scotland, like a vice, to pinch the thumbs of persons accused of different crimes, in order to extort confession.

THUMP. A blow. This is better than a thump on the back with a stone; said on giving any one a drink of good liquor on a cold morning. Thatch, thistle, thunder, and thump; words to the Irish, like the Shibboleth of the Hebrews.

THUMPING. Great: a thumping boy.

THWACK. A great blow with a stick across the shoulders.

TIB. A young lad.

TIB OF THE BUTTERY. A goose. *Cant.*—Saint Tibb's evening; the evening of the last day, or day of judgment: he will pay you on St. Tibb's eve. *Irish.*

TICK. To run o'tick; to take up goods upon trust, to run in debt. Tick; a watch. See *Sixpenny Papers.*

TICKLE TAIL. A person.

TICKLE PITCHER. A thirsty fellow, a tot.

TICKLE TAIL. A rod, or flagellator.

TICKLER. A lecture.

TIDY. Neat.

TIERING. Easing or dribbling out of meal time, directing or falling out; also lying with a wench. A tier of punch; a small bowl of punch.

TILT. To tilt, to joke with a sword. To run full tilt against one; alludes to the ancient tilting with the lance.

TIMBER. A sword.

TIM WHISKEY. A light one-horse chaise without a head.

TIMBER TOE. A man with a wooden leg.

TINY. Little.

TO TIP. To give or lend. Tip me your daddle; give me your

your hand. Tip me a hog; give me a ſhilling. To tip the lion; to flatten a man's noſe with the thumb, and at the ſame time to extend his mouth with the fingers, thereby giving him a ſort of lion-like countenance. To tip the velvet; tonguing a woman. To tip all nine; to knock down all the nine pins at once, at the game of bowls, or ſkittles: tipping, at theſe games, is ſlightly touching the tops of the pins with the bowl. Tip; a draught: don't ſpoil his tip.

Tip-top. The beſt: perhaps from fruit, that growing at the top of the tree being generally the beſt, as partaking moſt of the ſun. A tip-top workman; the beſt, or moſt excellent workman.

Tipperary Fortune. Two town lands, ſtream's town, and ballinocack; ſaid of Iriſh women without fortune.

Tipple. Liquor.

Tipplers. Sots who are continually ſipping.

Tipsey. Almoſt drunk.

Tiring. Dreſſing: perhaps abbreviation of *attiring*. Tiring women, or tire women; women that uſed to cut ladies hair, and dreſs them.

Tit. A horſe. A pretty little tit; a ſmart little girl. A tit, or tid bit; a delicate morſel. Tommy tit; a ſmart lively little fellow.

Tit for Tat. An equivalent.

To Titter. To ſuppreſs a laugh.

Titter-tatter. One reeling, and ready to fall at the leaſt touch; alſo the childiſh amuſement of riding upon the two ends of a plank, poiſed upon a prop underneath its center, called alſo ſee-ſaw. Perhaps tatter is a ruſtic pronunciation of totter.

Tittle-tattle. Idle diſcourſe, ſcandal, women's talk, or ſmall talk.

Tittup. A gentle hand gallop, or canter.

Toad Eater. A poor female relation, an humble companion, or reduced gentlewoman, in a great family, the ſtanding butt on whom all kinds of practical jokes are played off, and all ill humours vented. This appellation is derived from a mountebank's ſervant, on whom all ex-

 periments

periments uſed to be made in public by the doctor, his maſter; among which was the eating of toads, formerly ſuppoſed poiſonous. Swallowing toads is here figuratively meant for ſwallowing or putting up with inſults, as diſagreeable to a perſon of feeling, as toads to the ſtomach.

TOAD. Toad in a hole; meat baked or boiled in pye cruſt. He or ſhe ſits like a toad on a chopping block; a ſaying of any one who ſits ill on horſeback. As much need of it as a toad of a ſide pocket; ſaid of a perſon who deſires any thing for which he has no real occaſion. As full of money as a toad is of feathers.

TOAST. A health; alſo a beautiful woman whoſe health is often drank by men. The origin of this term (as it is ſaid) was this: A beautiful lady bathing in a cold bath, one of her admirers out of gallantry drank ſome of the water; whereupon another of her lovers obſerved, he never drank in the morning but he would kiſs the toaſt, and immediately ſaluted the lady.

TOASTING IRON, or CHEESE TOASTER. A ſword.

TOBACCO. A plant, once in great eſtimation as a medicine:

Tobacco hic
Will make you well if you be ſick,
Tobacco hic
If you be well will make you ſick.

TODDY. Originally the juice of the cocoa tree, and afterwards rum, water, ſugar, and nutmeg.

TODGE. Beat all to a todge; ſaid of any thing beat to maſh.

TOGE. A coat. *Cant.*

TOGEMANS. A cloak. *Cant.*

TOKEN. The plague; alſo the venereal diſeaſe. She tipped him the token; ſhe gave him a clap or pox.

TOL, or TOLEDO. A ſword: from Spaniſh ſwords made at Toledo, which place was famous for ſword blades of an extraordinary temper.

TOL TAWDRUM. To talk toll tawdrum; a term uſed by ladies to ſignify talking a little looſely, making uſe of double entendres.

TOLLIBAN RIG. A ſpecies of cheat carried on by a woman, aſſuming the character of a dumb and deaf conjuror.

TOM T—MAN. A night man, one who empties necessary houses.

TOM BOY. A romping girl, who prefers the amusements used by boys, to those of her own sex.

TOM OF BEDLAM. The frantic mad.

TOM COXY. A simple fellow.

TOM LONG. A tiresome story teller. It is coming by Tom Long, the carrier; said of any thing that has been long expected.

TOM THUMB. A dwarf, a little hop-o'-my-thumb.

TOMMY. Soft Tommy; bread is so called by sailors, to distinguish it from biscuit.

TO-MORROW COMES NEVER. When two Sundays come together; never.

TONGUE. Tongue enough for two sets of teeth; saying of a talkative person. As old as my tongue, and a little older than my teeth; a retortail in answer to the question, How old are you? Tongue pad; a scold, or nimble-tongued person.

TONY. A silly fellow, or ninny. A mere tony; a simpleton.

TOOL. The instrument of any person or faction, a cat's paw. See CAT'S PAW.

TOOTH MUSIC. Chewing.

TO TOP. To cheat, or trick; also to insult; he thought to have topped upon me. Tops, the signal among taylors for snuffing the candles; he who last pronounces that word, is obliged to get up and perform the operation.

TOP DIVER. A lover of women. An old top diver; one who has loved old hat in his time.

TOP HEAVY. Drunk.

TOP LIGHTS. The eyes. Bind your top lights. See CURSE.

TOP SAIL. He paid his debts at Portsmouth with the top-sail; i. e. he went to sea and left them unpaid. So soldiers are said to pay off their scores with the drum; that is, by marching away.

TOPER. One who loves his bottle, a drinker. See TO SWAG.

TOPPING FELLOW. One at the top or head of his profession.

TOPPING CHEAT. The gallows. Cant.

TOPPING COVE. The hangman. Cant.

TOPSY-TURVY. The top like the other way; i. e. the

pertinents used to be made in public by the doctor, his masters, among which was the eating of toads, formerly supposed poisonous. Swallowing toads is here figuratively meant for swallowing or putting up with insults, as disagreeable to a person of feeling, as toads to the stomach.

Toad. Toad in a hole; meat baked or boiled in pye crust. He or she sits like a toad on a chopping block; a saying of any one who sits ill on horseback. As much need of it as a toad of a side pocket; said of a person who desires any thing for which he has no real occasion. As full of money as a toad is of feathers.

Toast. A health; also a beautiful woman whose health is often drank by men. The origin of this term (as it is said) was this: A beautiful lady bathing in a cold bath, one of her admirers out of gallantry drank some of the water; whereupon another of her lovers observed, he never drank in the morning but he would kiss the toast, and immediately saluted the lady.

Toasting Iron, or Cheese Toaster. A sword.

Tobacco. A plant, once in great estimation as a medicine:

Tobacco bic
Will make you well if you be sick,
Tobacco bic
If you be well will make you sick.

Toddy. Originally the juice of the cocoa tree, and afterwards rum, water, sugar, and nutmeg.

Todge. Beat all in a todge; said of any thing beat to mash.

Togs. A coat. *Cant.*

Toggeman. A cloak. *Cant.*

Tokeh. The plague; also the venereal disease. She tipped him the token; she gave him a clap or pox.

Tol, or Tolado. A sword; from Spanish swords made at Toledo, which place was famous for sword blades of an extraordinary temper.

Tol Tawdrum. To talk tol tawdrum; a term used by ladies to signify talking a little loosely, making use of double entendres.

Tolliver-Rim. A species of cheat carried on by a woman, assuming the character of a dumb and deaf conjuror.

TOM T—DMAN. A night man, one who empties neceſſary houſes.

TOM BOY. A romping girl, who prefers the amuſements uſed by boys, to thoſe of her own ſex.

TOM OF BEDLAM. The ſame as abram man.

TOM CONY. A ſimple fellow.

TOM LONG. A tireſome ſtory teller. It is coming by Tom Long, the carrier; ſaid of any thing that has been long expected.

TOM THUMB. A dwarf, a little hop-o'-my-thumb.

TOMMY. Soft Tommy; bread is ſo called by ſailors, to diſtinguiſh it from biſcuit.

TO-MORROW COME NEVER. When two Sundays come together; never.

TONGUE, Tongue enough for two ſets of teeth; ſaying of a talkative perſon. As old as my tongue, and a little older than my teeth; a dovetail in anſwer to the queſtion, How old are you? Tongue pad; a ſcold, or nimble-tongued perſon.

TONY. A ſilly fellow, or ninny. A mere tony; a ſimpleton.

TOOL. The inſtrument of any perſon or faction, a cat's paw. See CAT'S PAW.

TOOTH MUSIC. Chewing.

TO TOP. To cheat, or trick; alſo to inſult: he thought to have topped upon me. Top; the ſignal among taylors for ſnuffing the candles: he who laſt pronounces that word, is obliged to get up and perform the operation.

TOP DIVER. A lover of women. An old top diver; one who has loved old hat in his time.

TOP HEAVY. Drunk.

TOP LIGHTS The eyes. Blaſt your top lights. See CURSE.

TOP SAIL. He paid his debts at Portſmouth with the topſail; i. e. he went to ſea and left them unpaid. So ſoldiers are ſaid to pay off their ſcores with the drum; that is, by marching away.

TOPER. One that loves his bottle, a ſoaker. See TO SOAK.

TOPPING FELLOW. One at the top or head of his profeſſion.

TOPPING CHEAT. The gallows. *Cant.*

TOPPING COVE. The hangman. *Cant.*

TOPSY-TURVY. The top ſide the other way; i. e. the

wrong ſide upwards: ſome explain it, the top ſide turf ways, turf being always laid the wrong ſide upwards.

TORCHECUL. Bumfodder.

TORMENTOR OF CATCUT. A fidler.

TORY. An advocate for abſolute monarchy and church power; alſo an Iriſh vagabond, robber, or rapparee.

TOSS POT. A drunkard.

TOSS OFF. Manual pollution.

TOTTY-HEADED. Giddy, hair-brained.

TOUCH. To touch; to get money from any one; alſo to arreſt. Touched in the wind; broken-winded. Touched in the head; inſane, crazy. To touch up a woman; to have carnal knowledge of her. Touch bone and whiſtle; any one having broken wind backwards, according to the vulgar law, may be pinched by any of the company till he has touched bone (i. e. his teeth) and whiſtled.

TOUCH BUN FOR LUCK. See BUN.

TOUT. A look-out houſe, or eminence.

TOUTING. [From *tueri*, to look about.] Publicans foreſtalling gueſts, or meeting them on the road, and begging their cuſtom; alſo thieves or ſmugglers looking out to ſee that the coaſt is clear. Touting ken; the bar of a public houſe.

TOW ROW. A grenadier. The tow row club; a club or ſociety of the grenadier officers of the line.

TOWEL. An oaken towel; a cudgel. To rub one down with an oaken towel; to beat or cudgel him.

TOWER. Clipped money: they have been round the tower with it. *Cant.*

To TOWER. To overlook, to riſe aloft as in a high tower.

TOWER HILL PLAY. A ſlap on the face, and a kick on the breech.

TOWN. A woman of the town; a proſtitute. To be on the town; to live by proſtitution.

TOWN BULL. A common whoremaſter. To roar like a town bull; to cry or bellow aloud.

To TRACK. To go. Track up the dancers; go up ſtairs. *Cant.*

TRADING JUSTICES. Broken mechanics, diſcharged footmen, and other low fellows, ſmuggled into the commiſſion of the peace, who ſubſiſt by fomenting diſputes, granting warrants,

warrants, and other writs issued by justices, to the honour of the present times, these instances are by no means so common as formerly.

TRANSLATORS. Sellers of old upended shoes and boots, between cobbers and shoemakers.

To TRANSMOGRAPHY, or TRANSMIGRIFY. To patch up, vamp, or alter.

To TRANSPEAR. To come up with any body.

TRANTER. See CROCKER.

TRAP. To understand trap; to know one's own interest.

TRAP STICKS. Thin legs, gambs: from the sticks with which boys play at trap-ball.

TRAPS. Constables and thief-takers. *Cant.*

To TRAPAN. To levegie, or enfnare.

TRAPES. A flutterly woman, a careless slattish woman.

TRAVELLER. To tip the traveller; to tell wonderful stories, to romance.

TRAY TRAP. An ancient game like Scotch hop, played on a pavement marked out with chalk into diverse compartments.

TREASURY CAP. The square cap worn by the collegians, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

TREDDLES MAN. A great trencher man; one who has a good appetite, or, as the term is, plays a good knife and fork.

TREFWINS. Threepence.

TRIB. A prison: perhaps from tribolatios.

TRICKUM LEGIS. A quirk or quibble in the law.

TRIG. The point at which school boys stand to shoot their marbles at taw; also the spot whence bowlers deliver the bowl.

To TRIG IT. To play truant. To lay a man trigging; to knock him down.

TRIGGMAME. An ugly female companion.

TRIM. Neat, dapper. In a fine trim; dirty.—Also sprung or lame: a trim fellow.

TRIM TRAM. Idle modes. Flummery.

TRIMMED. Cut, beaten, drubbed, or beating. The man in Tucker's Elements says, To be trimmed; to be shaved. I'll just trim you, or trimmed.

wrong side upwards: some explain it, the top side turf ways, turf being always laid the wrong side upwards.

Tormentor. Bumfodder.

Tormentor of Catgut. A fiddler.

Tory. An advocate for absolute monarchy and church power; also an Irish vagabond, robber, or rapparee.

Toss Pot. A drunkard.

Toss off. Manual pollution.

Totty-headed. Giddy, hair-brained.

Touch. To touch; to get money from any one; also to arrest. Touched in the wind; broken-winded. Touched in the head; insane, crazy. To touch up a woman; to have carnal knowledge of her. Touch bone and whistle; any one having broken wind backwards, according to the vulgar law, may be pinched by any of the company till he has reached bone (i. e. his teeth) and whistled.

Tough Bun for Luck. See Bun.

Tour. A look-out house, or eminence.

Touting. [From *tout*, to look about.] Publicans forestalling guests, or meeting them on the road, and begging their custom; also thieves or lurugglers looking out to see that the coast is clear. Touting ken; the bar of a public house.

Tow Row. A grenadier. The tow row club; a club or society of the grenadier officers of the line.

Towel. A oaken towel; a cudgel. To fob one down with an oaken towel; to beat or cudgel him.

Tower. Clipped money: they have been round the tower with it. *Cant.*

To Tower. To overlook, to rise aloft as in a high tower.

Tower Hill Play. A flap on the face, and a kick on the breech.

Town. A woman of the town; a prostitute. To be on the town; to live by prostitution.

Town Bull. A common whoremaster. To roar like a town bull; to cry or bellow aloud.

To Track. To go. Track up the dancers; go up stairs. *Cant.*

Trading Justices. Broken mechanics, discharged footmen, and other low fellows, smuggled into the commission of the peace, who subsist by fomenting disputes, granting

warrants,

warrants, and otherwiſe retailing juſtice: to the honour of the preſent times, theſe nuiſances are by no means ſo common as formerly.

TRANSLATORS Sellers of old mended ſhoes and boots, between coblers and ſhoemakers.

To TRANSMOGRAPHY, or TRANSMIGRIFY. To patch up, vamp, or alter.

To TRANSNEAR. To come up with any body.

TRANTER See CROCKER.

TRAP. To underſtand trap; to know one's own intereſt.

TRAP STICKS. Thin legs, gambs: from the ſticks with which boys play at trap-ball.

TRAPS Conſtables and thief-takers. *Cant.*

To TRAPAN. To inveigle, or enſnare.

TRAPES. A ſlatternly woman, a careleſs ſluttiſh woman.

TRAVELLER. To tip the traveller; to tell wonderful ſtories, to romance.

TRAY TRIP. An ancient game like Scotch hop, played on a pavement marked out with chalk into different compartments.

TRENCHER CAP. The ſquare cap worn by the collegians, at the univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge.

TRENCHER MAN. A ſtout trencher man; one who has a good appetite, or, as the term is, plays a good knife and fork.

TRESWINS. Threepence.

TRIB A priſon: perhaps from tribulation.

TRICKUM LEGIS A quirk or quibble in the law.

TRIG. The point at which ſchool boys ſtand to ſhoot their marbles at taw; alſo the ſpot whence bowlers deliver the bowl.

To TRIG IT. To play truant. To lay a man trigging; to knock him down.

TRIGRYMATE. An idle female companion.

TRIM. State, dreſs. In a ſad trim; dirty.—Alſo ſpruce or fine: a trim fellow.

TRIM TRAM. Like maſter, like man.

TRIMMING. Cheating, changing ſide, or beating. I'll trim his jacket; I'll threſh him. To be trimmed; to be ſhaved: I'll juſt ſtep and get trimmed.

TRINE. To hang; alſo Tyburn.

TRINGUM TRANGUM. A whim, or maggot.

TRINING. Hanging.

TRINKETS. Toys, bawbles, or nicknacks.

TRIP. A ſhort voyage or journey, a falſe ſtep or ſtumble, an error in the tongue, a baſtard. She has made a trip; ſhe has had a baſtard.

TRIPE. The belly, or guts. Mr. Double Tripe; a fat man. Tripes and trullibubs; the entrails: alſo a jeering appellation for a fat man.

To TROLL. To loiter or ſaunter about.

TROLLY LOLLY. Coarſe lace once much in faſhion.

TROLLOP. A luſty coarſe ſluttiſh woman.

TROOPER. Half-a-crown. You will die the death of a trooper's horſe, that is, with your ſhoes on; a jocular method of telling any one he will be hanged.

TROT. An old trot; a decrepit old woman. A dog trot; a gentle pace.

TROTTERS. Feet. To ſhake one's trotters at Bilby's ball, where the ſheriff pays the fidlers; perhaps the Bilboes ball, i. e. the ball of fetters: fetters and ſtocks were anciently called the bilboes.

To TROUNCE. To puniſh by courſe of law.

TRUCK. To exchange, ſwop, or barter; alſo a wheel ſuch as ſhips guns are placed upon.

TRUE BRITONS. This honourable corporation held their annual feaſt at the Three Kings, in the Minories, Oct. 29, 1743, being lord mayor's day.

TRUG. A dirty puzzle, an ordinary ſorry woman.

TRULL. A ſoldier or a tinker's trull; a ſoldier or tinker's female companion.—*Guteli*, or *trulli*, are ſpirits like women, which ſhew great kindneſs to men, and hereof it is that we call light women Trulls. *Randle Holms's Academy of Armory.*

TRUMPERY. An old whore, or goods of no value; rubbiſh.

TRUMPET. To ſound one's own trumpet; to praiſe one's ſelf.

TRUMPETER. The King of Spain's trumpeter; a braying aſs. His trumpeter is dead, he is therefore forced to ſound his

own trumpet. He would make an excellent trumpeter, for he has a strong breath; said of one having a fetid breath.

TRUMPS. To be put to one's trumps; to be in difficulties, or put to one's shifts. Something may turn up trumps; something lucky may happen. All his cards are trumps; he is extremely fortunate.

TRUNDLE. Peale.

TRUNK. A nose. How fares your old trunk? does your nose still stand fast? an allusion to the proboscis or trunk of an elephant. To move a trunk; to introduce one's self unasked into any place or company. Trunk-maker like, more noise than work.

TRUSTY TROJAN, or TRUSTY TROUT. A true friend.

TRYPHOS. The Devil.

TU QUOQUE. The mother of all lies.

TUB THEOLOGIAN. A presbyterian person.

TUCKER UP. Hanged. A tucker up to an old batchelor or widower; a deposed mistress.

TUFT-HUNTER. An university parasite, one who courts the acquaintance of nobility whose caps are adorned with a gold tuft.

TUMBLER. A cart; also a sharper employed to draw in pigeons to game; likewise a posture master, or rope dancer. To move the tumbler, or perhaps tumbril; to be whipt at the cart's tail.

TO TUNE. To beat; his father tuned him delightfully; perhaps from fetching a tune out of the person beaten, or from a comparison with the disagreeable sounds of instruments when tuning.

TUP. A ram; figuratively, a cuckold.

TUR BOTTLING. A rural sport practised at wakes and fairs in Northumberland; a ram, whose tail is well soaped and greased, is turned out to the multitude; any one that can take him by the tail, and hold his fast, is to have him for his pains.

T—D. There were long t—d for dinner; fat t—d, hold t—d, tread t—d, and mat t—d, to wit, a hogs face, feet, and chitterlings with mustard. He will never th—e a feather's t—d; i. e. he will never make a good feather.

TRINE. To hang; alſo Tyburn.

TRINCOM FRANCUM. A whim, a maggot.

TRINING. Hanging.

TRINKETS. Toys, bawbles, or nicknacks.

TRIP. A ſhort voyage or journey, a falſe ſtep or ſtumble, an error in the tongue, a baſtard. She has made a trip; ſhe has had a baſtard.

TRIPE. The belly, or guts. Mr. Double Tripe; a fat man. Tripes and trollibubs; the entrails: alſo a jeering appellation for a fat man.

TO TROLL. To loiter or ſaunter about.

TROLLY LOLLY. Coarſe lace once mock in faſhion.

TROLLOP. A lazy coarſe ſlutiſh woman.

TROOPER. Half-a-crown. You will die the death of a trooper's horſe, that is, with your ſhoes on; a peculiar method of telling any one he will be hanged.

TROT. An old trot; a decrepit old woman. A dog trot; a gentle pace.

TROTTERS. Feet. To ſhake one's trotters at Bilby's ball, where the ſheriff pays the fiddlers; perhaps the Bilboes ball, i. e. the ball of fetters: fetters and ſhackles were anciently called the bilboes.

TO TROUNCE. To puniſh by courſe of law.

TRUCK. To exchange, ſwop, or barter; alſo a wheel ſuch as ſhips guns are placed upon.

THE TRUNKS. The honourable corporation held their annual feaſt at the Three Kings, in the Minories, Oct. 29, 1750, being laſt Saint's day.

TRUG. A dirty ſlattern, an ordinary ſorry woman.

TRULL. A ſoldier of a baker's bull; a ſoldier or baker's female companion.—Gaſh, gaſtly, are ſpirits like women, which have great kindneſs to men, and hereof it is that we call ſight women Trulls. *Reginald Scot's Discovery of Witchcraft.*

TRUMPERY. An old whore, or goods of no value; rubbiſh.

TO TRUMPET. To ſound one's own trumpet; to praiſe one's ſelf.

TRUMPETER. The King of Spain's trumpeter; a braying aſs. His trumpeter is dead, he is therefore forced to ſound his

own trumpet. He would make an excellent trumpeter, for he has a ſtrong breath; ſaid of one having a fœtid breath.

TRUMPS. To be put to one's trumps; to be in difficulties, or put to one's ſhifts. Something may turn up trumps; ſomething lucky may happen. All his cards are trumps; he is extremely fortunate.

TRUNDLERS. Peaſe.

TRUNK. A noſe. How fares your old trunk? does your noſe ſtill ſtand faſt? an alluſion to the proboſcis or trunk of an elephant. To ſhove a trunk; to introduce one's ſelf unaſked into any place or company. Trunk-maker like; more noiſe than work.

TRUSTY TROJAN, or TRUSTY TROUT. A true friend.

TRYNING. See TRINING.

TU QUOQUE. The mother of all ſaints.

TUB THUMPER. A preſbyterian parſon.

TUCKED UP. Hanged. A tucker up to an old batchelor or widower; a ſuppoſed miſtreſs.

TUFT HUNTER. An univerſity paraſite, one who courts the acquaintance of nobility whoſe caps are adorned with a gold tuft.

TUMBLER. A cart; alſo a ſharper employed to draw in pigeons to game; likewiſe a poſture maſter, or rope dancer. To ſhove the tumbler, or perhaps tumbril; to be whipt at the cart's tail.

To TUNE. To beat: his father tuned him delightfully: perhaps from fetching a tune out of the perſon beaten, or from a compariſon with the diſagreeable ſounds of inſtruments when tuning.

TUP. A ram; figuratively, a cuckold.

TUP RUNNING. A rural ſport practiſed at wakes and fairs in Derbyſhire: a ram, whoſe tail is well ſoaped and greaſed, is turned out to the multitude; any one that can take him by the tail, and hold him faſt, is to have him for his own.

T—D. There were four t—ds for dinner; ſtir t—d, hold t—d, tread t—d, and muſ-t—d; to wit, a hogs face, feet, and chitterlings, with muſtard. He will never ſh—e a ſeaman's t—d; i. e. he will never make a good ſeaman.

TURF.

TURF. On the turf; perſons who keep running horſes, or attend and bet at horſe-races, are ſaid to be on the turf.

TURK. A cruel hard-hearted man. Turkiſh treatment; barbarous uſage. Turkiſh ſhore; Lambeth, Southwark, and Rotherithe ſide of the Thames.

TURKEY MERCHANT. A poulterer.

TURNCOAT. One who has changed his party from intereſted motives.

TURNIP-PATED. White or fair haired.

TURNPIKE MAN. A parſon; becauſe the clergy collect their tolls at our entrance into and exit from the world.

TUSKIN. A country carter or ploughman.

TUZZY-MUZZY. The monoſyllable.

TWADDLE. Perplexity, confuſion, or any thing elſe: a faſhionable term that for a while ſucceeded that of *bore*. See BORE.

TWANGEY, or STANGEY. A north country name for a taylor.

TWEAGUE. In a great tweague; in a great paſſion. Tweaguey; peeviſh, paſſionate.

To TWEAK. To pull: to tweak any one's noſe.

TWELVER. A ſhilling.

TWIDDLE-DIDDLES. Teſticles.

TWIDDLE-POOP. An effeminate looking fellow.

To TWIG. To obſerve. Twig the cull, he is peery; obſerve the fellow, he is watching us. Alſo to diſengage, ſnap aſunder, or break off. To twig the darbies; to knock off the irons.

TWIST. A mixture of half tea and half coffee; likewiſe brandy, beer, and eggs. A good twiſt; a good appetite. To twiſt it down apace; to eat heartily.

TWISTED. Executed, hanged.

To TWIT. To reproach a perſon, or remind him of favours conferred.

TWITTER. All in a twitter; in a fright. Twittering is alſo the note of ſome ſmall birds, ſuch as the robin, &c.

TWITTOC. Two. *Cant.*

TWO HANDED PUT. The amorous congreſs.

Two Thieves stealing a Bonnet. A man hearing his hands against his sides to warm himself in cold weather; called also Beating the Bottle, and Cutting Jigs.

Two to One Shop. A pawn-broker's: alluding to the three blue balls, the sign of that trade, or perhaps to its being two to one that the goods pledged are never redeemed.

Two-handed. Great. A two-handed fellow or wench; a great stripping man or woman. Two-handed pot, the amorous cougreen.

Tyb. A ratchook.

Tyburn Blossom. A young thief or pick-pocket, who in time will ripen into fruit borne by the deadly never-green.

Tyburn Tippet. A halter: see Ladbury's sermon before Bound Fl. A. D. 1600.

Tyburn Tye, or Fashion. A wig with the forelop combed over the eyes in a knowing style: such being much worn by the gentleman gads, scamps, divers, and other knowing hands.

Tyke. A dog, also a clown: a Yorkshire tyke.

Tyney. See Tyney.

V.

Vagaries. Frolics; wild rambles.

Vain-glorious, or Observance Man. One who boasts without reason, or, as the canters say, piffles more than he drinks.

Valentine. The first woman seen by a man, or man seen by a woman, on St. Valentine's day, the 14th of February, when it is said every bird chooses his mate for the ensuing year.

TURF. On the turf; persons who keep running horses, or attend and bet at horse-races, are said to be on the turf.

TURK. A cruel hard-hearted man. Turkish treatment; barbarous usage. Turkish shore; Lambeth, Southwark, and Rotherhithe side of the Thames.

TURKEY MAHOGANY. A poulterer.

TURNCOAT. One who has changed his party from interested motives.

TURNIP-PATED. White or fair haired.

TURNPIKE MAN. A parson; because the clergy collect their tolls at our entrance into and exit from the world.

TURRIN. A country carter or ploughman.

TURRY-MURRY. The monosyllable.

TWADDLE. Perplexity, confusion, or any thing else: a fashionable term that for a while succeeded that of *bore*. See BORE.

TWAGGER, or SWAGGER. A north country name for a taylor.

TWEAGUE. In a great tweague; in a great passion. Tweaguey; peevish, passionate.

To TWEAK. To pull: to tweak any one's nose.

TWELVER. A shilling.

TWIDDLE-DIDDLES. Testicles.

TWINDLE-POOP. An effeminate looking fellow.

To TWIG. To observe. Twig the cull, he is peery; observe the fellow, he is watching us. Also to disengage, snap asunder, or break off. To twig the darbies; to knock off the irons.

TWIST. A mixture of half tea and half coffee; likewise brandy, beer, and eggs. A good twist; a good appetite. To twist it down apace; to eat heartily.

TWISTED. Executed, hanged.

To TWIT. To reproach a person, or remind him of favours conferred.

TWITTER. All in a twitter; in a fright. Twittering is also the note of some small birds, such as the robin, &c.

TWIVTOC. Two. *Cant.*

TWO HANDED PUT. The amorous congress.

TWO THIEVES BEATING A ROGUE. A man beating his hands against his ſides to warm himſelf in cold weather; called alſo Beating the Booby, and Cuffing Jonas.

TWO TO ONE SHOP. A pawn-broker's: alluding to the three blue balls, the ſign of that trade; or perhaps to its being two to one that the goods pledged are never redeemed.

TWO-HANDED. Great. A two-handed fellow or wench; a great ſtrapping man or woman. Two-handed put; the amorous congreſs.

TYE. A neckcloth.

TYBURN BLOSSOM. A young thief or pick-pocket, who in time will ripen into fruit borne by the deadly never-green.

TYBURN TIPPET. A halter: ſee Latimer's ſermon before Edward VI. A. D. 1549.

TYBURN TOP, or FORETOP. A wig with the foretop combed over the eyes in a knowing ſtyle: ſuch being much worn by the gentlemen pads, ſcamps, divers, and other knowing hands.

TYKE. A dog, alſo a clown: a Yorkſhire tyke.

TYNEY. See TINEY.

V.

VAGARIES. Frolics, wild rambles.

VAIN-GLORIOUS, or OSTENTATIOUS MAN. One who boaſts without reaſon, or, as the canters ſay, piſſes more than he drinks.

VALENTINE. The firſt woman ſeen by a man, or man ſeen by a woman, on St. Valentine's day, the 14th of February, when it is ſaid every bird chuſes his mate for the enſuing year.

To Vamp. To pawn any thing. I'll vamp it, and tip you the cole; I'll pawn it, and give you the money. Alſo to refit, new dreſs, or rub up old hats, ſhoes, or other wearing apparel; likewiſe to put new feet to old boots.

Vampers. Stockings.

Van. Madam Van; ſee Madam.

Van-Neck. Miſs or Mrs. Van-Neck; a woman with large breaſts, a buſhel bubby.

Vardy. To give one's Vardy; i. e. verdict or opinion.

Varlets. Now rogues and raſcals, formerly yeomen's ſervants.

Vaulting School. A bawdy houſe; alſo an academy where vaulting and other manly exerciſes are taught.

Velvet. To tip the velvet; to put one's tongue into a woman's mouth. To be upon velvet; to have the beſt of a bet or match. To the little gentleman in velvet, i. e. the mole that threw up the hill that cauſed Crop (King William's horſe) to ſtumble; a toaſt frequently drank by the tories and catholics in Ireland.

Venerable Monosyllable. *Pudendum muliebre.*

Vernonians. The gentlemen belonging to this honourable ſociety held their meeting at the Roſe Tavern, in Cheapſide.

Veſſel of Paper. Half a quarter of a ſheet.

Vicar of Bray. See Bray.

Vice Admiral of the Narrow Seas. A drunken man that piſſes under the table into his companions ſhoes.

Victualling Office. The ſtomach.

Vincent's Law. The art of cheating at cards, compoſed of the following aſſociates: bankers, thoſe who play booty; the gripe, he that betteth; and the perſon cheated, who is ſtyled the vincent; the gains acquired, termage.

Vinegar. A name given to the perſon who with a whip in his hand, and a hat held before his eyes, keeps the ring clear at boxing matches and cudgel playings; alſo, in cant terms, a cloak.

Vixen. A termagant; alſo a ſhe fox, who, when ſhe has cubs, is remarkably fierce.

To Vowel. A gameſter who does not immediately pay his

his lodging, is said to read the vowels for repeating the vowels I. O. U.; or perhaps from giving his note for the money according to the custom, where the acknowledgment of the debt is expressed by the letters I. O. U. which, the sum and name of the debtor being added, is deemed a sufficient security among gentlemen.

Uncle. Mine uncle's a jocular wight. He is gone to visit his uncle; having of late, leaves his wife soon after marriage. It likewise signed a pawnbroker's: goods pawned are frequently said to be at their uncle's, or laid up in lavender.

Understrapper. An inferior in any office, or department.

Unfortunate Gentlemen. The horse guards, who thus dubbed themselves in Germany, where a general officer being there very ashamed in owning up their forgetfulness of the devil they were; to which some of them answered, fortunate gentlemen.

Unknown Man. A person, who at least once a week shakes his hoofs for, i. e. the devil.

Unpocket the screener. A bribe.

Unscrew. A coach drawn by three horses.

Unsizing Cove. A rude unpolish young fellow.

Untrouser. Undressed, or stripped. Unrig the drab; drop the wench.

Untrue. To unravel a point; to let down one's breeches in order to rule one's roll. Breeches were formerly tied with points, which till lately were distributed to the boys every Whit Monday by the churchwardens of most of the parishes in London, under the denomination of tags: these tags were worsteds of different colours twisted up to a size somewhat thicker than pack-thread, and tipped at each end with tin. Laces now at the same place given to the girls.

Unwitting. Undone, ruined, done up.

Unwashed Dawdy. Rude hoyden.

Up to snuff. Gerrit. To be a match for one, who attempts to cheat or deceive; to be on a footing, or in the secret. I'll be up with him; I will repay him in kind.

Upright. Half-pint-than and high.

To Vamp. To pawn any thing. I'll vamp it, and tip you the cole; I'll pawn it, and give you the money. Alſo to refit, new dreſs, or rebrip old ſtuff, ſhoes, or other wearing apparel; likewiſe to put new feet to old hoſe.

Vamping. *Cuckolding.*

Van. Madam Van; ſee Madam.

Van-Neck. Miſs or Mrs. Van-Neck; a woman with large breaſts, a buſhel bebby.

Vandy. To give one's Vandy; i. e. verdict or opinion.

Vanderes. Now rogues and raſcals, formerly yeomen's ſervants.

Vaulting School. A bawdy houſe; alſo an academy where vaulting and other manly exerciſes are taught.

Velvet. To tip the velvet; to put one's tongue into a woman's mouth. To be upon velvet; to have the buſh of a bet or match. To the little gentleman in velvet, i. e. the mole that threw up the hill that ſaddled Crop (King William's horſe) to ſtumble; a toaſt frequently drank by the tories and catholics in Ireland.

Venerous Monosyllable. *Pudendum muliebre.*

Venonians. The gentlemen belonging to this honourable ſociety held their meeting at the Roſe Tavern, in Cheapſide.

Vessel of Parts. Half a quarter of a ſheet.

Vicar of Bray. See Bray.

Vice Admiral of the Narrow Seas. A drunken man that puſhes under the table into his companions ſhoes.

Victualling Office. The ſtomach.

Vincent's Law. The art of cheating at cards, compoſed of the following aſſociates: bankers, thoſe who play booty; the gripe, he that betteth; and the perſon cheated, who is ſyled the vincent; the gains acquired, carriage.

Vinegar. A name given to the perſon who with a whip in his hand, and a hat held before his eyes, keeps the ring clear at boxing matches and cudgel playings; alſo, in cant terms, a cheat.

Vixen. A termagant; alſo a fine fat, who, when ſhe has cubs, is remarkably fierce.

To Vouch. A gameſter who does not immediately pay his

his losings, is said to vowel the winner, by repeating the vowels I. O. U.; or perhaps from giving his note for the money according to the Irish form, where the acknowledgment of the debt is expressed by the letters I. O. U. which, the sum and name of the debtor being added, is deemed a sufficient security among gentlemen.

UNCLE. Mine uncle's; a necessary house. He is gone to visit his uncle; saying of one who leaves his wife soon after marriage. It likewise means a pawnbroker's: goods pawned are frequently said to be at mine uncle's, or laid up in lavender.

UNDERSTRAPPER. An inferior in any office, or department.

UNFORTUNATE GENTLEMEN. The horse guards, who thus named themselves in Germany, where a general officer seeing them very aukward in bundling up their forage, asked what the devil they were; to which some of them answered, unfortunate gentlemen.

UNGRATEFUL MAN. A parson, who at least once a week abuses his best benefactor, i. e. the devil.

UNGUENTUM AUREUM. A bribe.

UNICORN. A coach drawn by three horses.

UNLICKED CUB. A rude uncouth young fellow.

UNRIGGED. Undressed, or stripped. Unrig the drab; strip the wench.

UNTRUSS. To untruss a point; to let down one's breeches in order to ease one's self. Breeches were formerly tied with points, which till lately were distributed to the boys every Whit Monday by the churchwardens of most of the parishes in London, under the denomination of tags: these tags were worsteds of different colours twisted up to a size somewhat thicker than packthread, and tagged at both ends with tin. Laces were at the same time given to the girls.

UNTWISTED. Undone, ruined, done up.

UNWASHED BAWDRY. Rank bawdry.

UP TO THEIR GOSSIP. To be a match for one who attempts to cheat or deceive; to be on a footing, or in the secret. I'll be up with him; I will repay him in kind.

UPHILLS. False dice that run high.

UPPER BENJAMIN. A great coat. *Cant.*

UPPER STORY, or GARRET. Figuratively uſed to ſignify the head His upper ſtory or garrets are unfurniſhed; i. e. he is an empty or fooliſh fellow.

UPPING BLOCK. [Called in ſome counties a leaping ſtock, in others a joſſing block.] Steps for mounting a horſe. He ſits like a toad on a joſſing block; ſaid of one who ſits ungracefully on horſeback.

UPPISH. Teſty, apt to take offence.

UPRIGHT. Go upright; a word uſed by ſhoemakers, taylors, and their ſervants, when any money is given to make them drink, and ſignifies, Bring it all out in liquor, though the donor intended leſs, and expects change, or ſome of his money, to be returned. Three-penny uprright; ſee THREE-PENNY UPRIGHT.

UPRIGHT MAN. An upright man ſignifies the chief or principal of a crew. The vileſt, ſtouteſt rogue in the pack is generally choſen to this poſt, and has the ſole right to the firſt night's lodging with the dells, who afterwards are uſed in common among the whole fraternity. He carries a ſhort truncheon in his hand, which he calls his filchman, and has a larger ſhare than ordinary in whatſoever is gotten in the ſociety. He often travels in company with thirty or forty males and females, abram men, and others, over whom he preſides arbitrarily. Sometimes the women and children who are unable to travel, or fatigued, are by turns carried in panniers by an aſs or two, or by ſome poor jades procured for that purpoſe.

UPSTARTS. Perſons lately raiſed to honours and riches from mean ſtations.

URCHIN. A child, a little fellow; alſo a hedgehog.

URINAL OF THE PLANETS. Ireland; ſo called from the frequent rains in that iſland.

USED UP. Killed: a military ſaying, originating from a meſſage ſent by the late General Guiſe, on the expedition at Carthagena, where he deſired the commander in chief to order him ſome more grenadiers, for thoſe he had were all uſed up.

W.

W A L.

WALLER. Foot-waller; a contemptuous term for a foot soldier, frequently used by those of the cavalry.

WACKY. The brethren of this society held their meetings at the Bell, in Minchin-lane.

To WADDLE. To go like a duck. To waddle out of Change Alley as a lame duck; a term for one who has not been able to pay his gaming debts, called his differences, on the Stock Exchange, and therefore absents himself from it.

WAG. An arch roguish fellow.

WAGGISH. Arch, roguish, frolicsome.

WAGGON LAY. Waiting in the Street to rob waggons going out or coming into town, both commonly happening in the dark.

WAGTAIL. A loud woman.

WAITS. Musicians of the lower order, who in mell town play under the windows of the chief inhabitants at midnight, a short time before Christmas, for which they collect a Christmas-box from house to house. They are said to derive their name of waits, from being always in waiting to celebrate weddings and other joyous events happening within their district.

WAKE. A country feast, commonly on the anniversary of the Parish Saint of the village, that is, the Saint to whom the parish church is dedicated. Also a custom of watching the dead, called Lake Wake, in Ireland and Wake, where the corpse being dressed, under a table with a plate of tobacco on it, the table is covered with liquor of all kinds; and the guests, particularly the younger part of them, amuse themselves with all sorts of pastimes and recreations; the entertainment is generally more than replacing the deceased.

WALKING COTTON. Adulteration of tea.

WALKING POULTERER. [illegible] fowls, and black them from dust or [illegible]

Upper Benjamin. A great coat. *Cant.*

Upper Story, or Garret. Figuratively used to signify the head. His upper story or garrets are unfurnished; i. e. he is an empty or foolish fellow.

Upping Block. [Called in some counties a leaping block, in others a jolting block.] Steps for mounting a horse. He sits like a toad on a jolting block; said of one who sits ungracefully on horseback.

Uppish. Testy, apt to take offence.

Upright. Go upright; a word used by shoemakers, taylors, and their servants, when any money is given to make them drink, and signifies, Bring it all out in liquor, though the donor intended less, and expects change, or some of his money, to be returned. Three-penny upright; see Three-penny Upright.

Upright Man. An upright man signifies the chief or principal of a crew. The vilest, stoutest rogue in the pack is generally chosen to this post, and has the sole right to the first night's lodging with the dells, who afterwards are used in common among the whole fraternity. He carries a short truncheon in his hand, which he calls his filchman, and has a larger share than ordinary in whatsoever is gotten in the society. He often travels in company with thirty or forty males and females, abram men, and others, over whom he presides arbitrarily. Sometimes the women and children who are unable to travel, or fatigued, are by turns carried in panniers by an ass or two, or by some poor jades procured for that purpose.

Upstarts. Persons lately raised to honours and riches from mean stations.

Urchin. A child, a little fellow; also a hedgehog.

Usquebaugh of the Plaisters. Ireland; so called from the frequent rains in that island.

Used up. Killed: a military saying, originating from a message sent by the late General Gaife, on the expedition at Carthagena, where he desired the commander in chief to order him some more grenadiers, for those he had were all used up.

W.

W A L.

WABLER. Foot wabler; a contemptuous term for a foot ſoldier, frequently uſed by thoſe of the cavalry.

WACUT. The brethren of this ſociety held their meetings at the Bell, in Mincing-lane.

To WADDLE. To go like a duck. To waddle out of Change Alley as a lame duck; a term for one who has not been able to pay his gaming debts, called his differences, on the Stock Exchange, and therefore abſents himſelf from it.

WAG. An arch frolicſome fellow.

WAGGISH. Arch, gameſome, frolicſome.

WAGGON LAY. Waiting in the ſtreet to rob waggons going out or coming into town, both commonly happening in the dark.

WAGTAIL. A lewd woman.

WAITS. Muſicians of the lower order, who in moſt towns play under the windows of the chief inhabitants at midnight, a ſhort time before Chriſtmas, for which they collect a chriſtmas-box from houſe to houſe. They are ſaid to derive their name of waits, from being always in waiting to celebrate weddings and other joyous events happening within their diſtrict.

WAKE. A country feaſt, commonly on the anniverſary of the tutelar ſaint of the village, that is, the ſaint to whom the pariſh church is dedicated. Alſo a cuſtom of watching the dead, called Late Wake, in uſe both in Ireland and Wales, where the corps being depoſited under a table, with a plate of ſalt on its breaſt, the table is covered with liquor of all ſorts; and the gueſts, particularly the younger part of them, amuſe themſelves with all ſorts of paſtimes and recreations: the conſequence is generally more than replacing the departed friend.

WALKING CORNET. An enſign of foot.

WALKING POULTERER. One who ſteals fowls, and hawks them from door to door.

WALKING STATIONER. A hawker of pamphlets, &c.

WALKING THE PLANK. A mode of deſtroying devoted perſons or officers in a mutiny on ſhip-board, by blindfolding them, and obliging them to walk on a plank laid over the ſhip's ſide; by this means, as the mutineers ſuppoſe, avoiding the penalty of murder.

WALKING UP AGAINST THE WALL. To run up a ſcore, which in alehouſes is commonly recorded with chalk on the walls of the bar.

WALL. To walk or crawl up the wall; to be ſcored up at a public houſe. Wall-eyed; having an eye with little or no ſight, all white like a plaiſtered wall.

WALLOWISH. Maukiſh, ill-taſted.

TO WAP. To copulate. If ſhe won't wap for a winne, let her trine for a make; if ſhe won't lie with a man for a penny, let her hang for a halfpenny. Mort wap-apace; a woman of experience, or very expert at the ſport.

WAPPER-EYED. Sore-eyed.

WARE. A woman's ware; her commodity.

WARM. Rich, in good circumſtances. To warm, or give a man a warming; to beat him. See CHAFED.

WARMING-PAN. A large old-faſhioned watch. A Scotch warming-pan; a female bedfellow.

WARREN. One that is ſecurity for goods taken up on credit by extravagant young gentlemen. Cunny warren; a girls boarding-ſchool, alſo a bawdy houſe.

WASH. Paint for the face, or coſmetic water. Hog waſh; thick and bad beer.

WASP. An infected proſtitute, who like waſp carries a ſting in her tail.

WASPISH. Peeviſh, ſpiteful.

WASTE. Houſe of waſte; a tavern or alehouſe where idle people waſte both their time and money.

WATER. His chops watered at it; he longed earneſtly for it. To watch his waters; to keep a ſtrict watch on any one's actions. In hot water; in trouble, engaged in diſputes.

WATER BEWITCHED. Very weak punch or beer.

WATERPAD. One that robs ſhips in the river Thames.

W H E

Waterpitchers. Age in bad ears.

Waffles. Ears. *Cant.*

Wear Shoe. A one-horse chaise.

Wedding. The emptying of a necessary-house, particularly in London. You have been at an Irish wedding, where black eyes are given instead of favours; saying to one who has a black eye.

Wedge. Silver plate, because melted by the receivers of stolen goods into wedges. *Cant.*

Weeping Cross. To come home by weeping cross; to repent.

Weezle-gutted. Thin, meagre-faced. Weezle-gutted; thin-bodied: a weezle is a thin long feeder animal, with a sharp face.

Welch Comb. The thumb and four fingers.

Welch Finch. The lark. See Scotch Finch.

Welch Mile. Like a Welch mile, long and narrow. He has, in fact, a Welch mile, long and redbow.

Welch Rabbit. [i. e. a Welch rare bit.] Bread and cheese toasted. *Cant.*—The Welch are laid to be so remarkably fond of cheese, that in cases of difficulty their midwives apply a piece of toasted cheese to the parts esse, to attract and entice the young Taffy, who on smelling it makes most vigorous efforts to crawl forth.

Welterweight Wrestling. A match between a whore and a rogue.

Wet Feather. One who wishes his chop flown, in order to make it stick together.

Wet Sheep. One of that fell who has no objection to the cloth received from others.

Wheel. A share of a booty obtained by fraud. A paddy wheel, a from brawny Irishman.

Whistler. A large man or woman.

Whistling. A Harper. To bet a whistle; to decoy by flattery or information. *Cant.*

Whistling in the Nyte. Singing the nyte over the left thumb.

Whore. An impudent wench; a lusty one.

Whoring. To follow a whore; to keep a handy-pal.

WALKING STATIONER. A hawker of pamphlets, &c.

WALKING THE PLANK. A mode of deſtroying devoted perſons of officers in a mutiny on ſhip-board, by blindfolding them, and obliging them to walk on a plank laid over the ſhip's ſide; by this means, as the mutineers ſuppoſe, avoiding the penalty of murder.

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WALL. To walk or crawl up the wall; to be ſcored up at a public houſe. Wall-eyed; having an eye with little or no ſight, all white like a plaiſtered wall.

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WARM. Rich, in good circumſtances. To warm, or give a man a warming; to beat him. See CHAFED.

WARMING-PAN. A large old-faſhioned watch. A Scotch warming-pan; a female bedfellow.

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WASH. Paint for the face, or coſmetic water. Hog wash; thick and bad beer.

WASP. An infected proſtitute, who like a waſp carries a ſting in her tail.

WASPISH. Peeviſh, ſpiteful.

WASTE. Hiſtaff of waſte; a tavern or alehouſe where idle people waſte both their time and money.

WATER. His eyes watered at it; he longed earneſtly for it. To watch his waters; to keep a ſtrict watch on any one's actions. In hot water; in trouble, engaged in diſputes.

WATER SWIPES. Very weak punch or beer.

WATERMAN. One that robs ſhips in the river Thames.

WATERY-HEADED. Apt to ſhed tears.

WATTLES. Ears. *Cant.*

WEAR A-SE. A one-horſe chaiſe.

WEDDING. The emptying of a neceſſary-houſe, particularly in London. You have been at an Iriſh wedding, where black eyes are given inſtead of favours; ſaying to one who has a black eye.

WEDGE. Silver plate, becauſe melted by the receivers of ſtolen goods into wedges. *Cant.*

WEEPING CROSS. To come home by weeping croſs; to repent.

WEEZLE-FACED. Thin, meagre-faced. Weezle-gutted; thin-bodied: a weezle is a thin long ſlender animal, with a ſharp face.

WELCH COMB. The thumb and four fingers.

WELCH FIDDLE. The itch. See SCOTCH FIDDLE.

WELCH MILE. Like a Welch mile, long and narrow. His ſtory is like a Welch mile, long and tedious.

WELCH RABBIT. [i. e. a Welch rare bit.] Bread and cheeſe toaſted. See RABBIT.—The Welch are ſaid to be ſo remarkably fond of cheeſe, that in caſes of difficulty their midwives apply a piece of toaſted cheeſe to the *janua vitæ*, to attract and entice the young Taffy, who on ſmelling it makes moſt vigorous efforts to come forth.

WESTMINSTER WEDDING. A match between a whore and a rogue.

WET PARSON. One who moiſtens his clay freely, in order to make it ſtick together.

WET QUAKER. One of that ſect who has no objection to the ſpirit derived from wine.

WHACK. A ſhare of a booty obtained by fraud. A paddy whack; a ſtout brawny Iriſhman.

WHAPPER. A large man or woman.

WHEEDLE. A ſharper. To cut a wheedle; to decoy by fawning or inſinuation. *Cant.*

WHEELBAND IN THE NICK. Regular drinking over the left thumb.

WHELP. An impudent whelp; a ſaucy boy.

WHEREAS. To follow a whereas; to become a bankrupt,

to figure among princes and potentates: the notice given in the Gazette that a commiſſion of bankruptcy is iſſued out againſt any trader, always beginning with the word whereas. He will ſoon march in the rear of a whereas.

WHET. A morning's draught, commonly white wine, ſuppoſed to whet or ſharpen the appetite.

WHETSTONE'S PARK. A lane between Holborn and Lincoln's-inn Fields, formerly famed for being the reſort of women of the town.

WHIDS. Words. *Cant.*

TO WHIDDLE. To tell or diſcover. He whiddles; he peaches. He whiddles the whole ſcrap; he diſcovers all he knows. The cull whiddled becauſe they would not tip him a ſnack; the fellow peached becauſe they would not give him a ſhare. They whiddle beef, and we muſt bruſh; they cry out thieves, and we muſt make off. *Cant.*

WHIDDLER. An informer, or one that betrays the ſecrets of the gang.

WHIFFLES. A relaxation of the ſcrotum.

WHIFFLERS. Ancient name for fifers; alſo perſons at the univerſities who examine candidates for degrees. A whiffling cur; a ſmall yelping cur.

WHIGLAND. Scotland.

WHIMPER, or WHINDLE. A low cry.

TO WHINE. To complain.

WHINYARD. A ſword.

TO WHIP THE COCK. A piece of ſport practiſed at wakes, horſe races, and fairs in Leiceſterſhire: a cock being tied or faſtened into a hat or baſket, half a dozen carters blindfolded, and armed with their cart whips, are placed round it, who, after being turned thrice about, begin to whip the cock, which if any one ſtrikes ſo as to make it cry out, it becomes his property; the joke is, that inſtead of whipping the cock they flog each other heartily.

WHIP JACKS. The tenth order of the canting crew, rogues who having learned a few ſea terms, beg with counterfeit paſſes, pretending to be ſailors ſhipwrecked on the neighbouring coaſt, and on their way to the port from whence they ſailed.

To Whip off. To run away, to drink off greedily, to fetch. He whipped away from home, went to the ale-house, where he whipped off a full tankard, and coming back whipped off a fellow's hat from his head.

Whip-belly Vengeance, or pinch-gut vengeance, of which he that gets the most has the worst share. Weak or low beer.

Whipper-snapper. A diminutive fellow.

Whipshire. Yorkshire.

Whipster. A sharp or fubsy fellow.

Whipt Syllabub. A flimsy, frothy discourse or treatise, without solidity.

Whirligigs. Tofficies.

Whisk. A brisk inconsiderable impertinent fellow.

Whisker. A great lye.

Whisker Splitter. A man of intrigue.

Whisker. A fellow known drinking bowl.

Whisky. A malt spirit much drank in Ireland; also a one-horse chaise. See Tim Whisky.

Whistle. The throat. To wet one's whistle; to drink.

Whistling Shop. Rooms in the King's Bench prison where drams are privately sold.

Whit. [i. e. Whittington's.] Newgate. Cant.—Five swaggerers are rubbed in the darkness out of the whit, and are gone into the dentes-ville; five highwaymen broke out of Newgate in the night, and are gone into the country.

White Feather. He has a white feather; he is a coward; an allusion to a game cock, where having a white feather is a proof that it is not of the true game breed.

White-livered. Cowardly, malicious.

White Lye. A harmless lye, one not told with a malicious intent, a lye told to save the people at variance.

White Serjeant. A man taken from the tavern or alehouse by his wife, is said to be rescued by the white serjeant.

White Swan. A woman who marries, said to have a white wedding.

White Tape. Gowns.

White Wool. Clergy.

to figure among princes and potentates: the notice given in the Gazette that a commission of bankruptcy is iſſued out against any trader, always beginning with the word whereas. He will ſoon march to the rear of a whereas.

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WHIGLAND. Scotland.

WHIMPER, or WHINNER. A low cry.

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To

To Whip off. To run away, to drink off greedily, to ſnatch. He whipped away from home, went to the alehouſe, where he whipped off a full tankard, and coming back whipped off a fellow's hat from his head.

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Whipper-snapper. A diminutive fellow.

Whipshire. Yorkſhire.

Whipster. A ſharp or ſubtle fellow.

Whipt Syllabub. A flimſy, frothy diſcourſe or treatiſe, without ſolidity.

Whirlygigs. Teſticles.

Whisk. A little inconſiderable impertinent fellow.

Whisker. A great lye.

Whisker Splitter. A man of intrigue.

Whiskin. A ſhallow brown drinking bowl.

Whisky. A malt ſpirit much drank in Ireland; alſo a one-horſe chaiſe. See Tim Whisky.

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White Feather. He has a white feather; he is a coward: an alluſion to a game cock, where having a white feather is a proof he is not of the true game breed.

White-livered. Cowardly, malicious.

White Lye. A harmleſs lye, one not told with a malicious intent, a lye told to reconcile people at variance.

White Serjeant. A man fetched from the tavern or alehouſe by his wife, is ſaid to be arreſted by the white ſerjeant.

White Swelling. A woman big with child is ſaid to have a white ſwelling.

White Tape. Geneva.

White Wool. Geneva.

WHITECHAPEL. Whitechapel portion; two ſmocks, and what nature gave. Whitechapel breed; fat, ragged, and ſaucy: ſee ST. GILES'S BREED. Whitechapel beau; one who dreſſes with a needle and thread, and undreſſes with a knife. To play at whiſt Whitechapel faſhion; i. e. aces and kings firſt.

WHITECHAPEL PROVINCE. A club or brotherhood under the government of a prætor.

WHITEWASHED. One who has taken the benefit of an act of inſolvency, to defraud his creditors, is ſaid to have been whitewaſhed.

WHITFIELITE. A follower of George Whitfield, a methodiſt.

WHITHER-GO-YE. A wife: wives being ſometimes apt to queſtion their huſbands whither they are going.

WHITTINGTON'S COLLEGE. Newgate: built or repaired by the famous Lord Mayor of that name.

WHORE'S BIRD. A debauched fellow, the largeſt of all birds. He ſings more like a whore's bird than a canary bird; ſaid of one who has a ſtrong manly voice.

WHORE'S CURSE. A piece of gold coin, value five ſhillings and three-pence, frequently given to women of the town by ſuch as profeſſed always to give gold, and who before the introduction of thoſe pieces always gave half a guinea.

WHORE'S KITLING, or WHORE'S SON. A baſtard.

WHORE-MONGER. A man that keeps more than one miſtreſs. A country gentleman, who kept a female friend, being reproved by the parſon of the pariſh, and ſtyled a whore-monger, aſked the parſon whether he had a cheeſe in his houſe; and being anſwered in the affirmative, 'Pray,' ſays he, 'does that one cheeſe make you a cheeſe-'monger?'

WHORE-PIPE. The penis.

WHOW BALL. A milk-maid: from their frequent uſe of the word *whow*, to make the cow ſtand ſtill in milking; Ball is the ſuppoſed name of the cow.

WIBBLE. Bad drink.

WIBLING'S WITCH. The four of clubs: from one James Wibling, who in the reign of King James I. grew rich by private gaming, and was commonly obſerved to have

that

that card, and never to lose a game but when he had it not.

WICKET. A casement; also a little door.

WIDOW'S WEEDS. Mourning clothes of a peculiar fashion, denoting her state. A grass widow; a deserted mistress. A widow bewitched; a woman whose husband is abroad, and said, but not certainly known, to be dead.

WIFE IN WATER COLOURS. A mistress, or concubine: water-colours being, like their engagements, easily effaced or dissolved.

WIGGERNOWERS. A man wearing a large wig.

WIGGERY. Mr. Wigsby; a man wearing a wig.

WILD-ROGUES. Rogues trained up to stealing from their cradles.

WILD SQUIRE. A lecherer.

WILD-GOOSE CHASE. A tedious uncertain pursuit, like the following a flock of wild geese, who are remarkably fly.

WILLING TIT. A free horse, or a coming girl.

WILLOW. Poor, and of no reputation. To wear the willow; to be cuckolded by a lover or mistress.

WIM. A penny.

TO WIM. To steal. The cull has won a couple of rum gilmbleks; the fellow has stolen a pair of fine candlesticks.

WINE. To raise the wind; to procure money.

WINDFALL. A legacy, or any accidental acquisition of property.

WINDMILLS IN THE HEAD. Foolish projects.

WINDOW TAXES. A collector of the window tax.

WINDWARD PASSAGE. Also also also or navigates the windward passage, a footpad.

WINNY. Foolish. A silly fellow; a simple fellow.

WINK. To cry out the wink; to give a tipsal by wicking the eye.

WINNINGS. Plunder, gains, or money acquired by theft.

WINTER CHICKEN. A rogue.

WINTER'S DAY. He is like a winter's day, short and dirty.

WIPE. A blow, or reproach. I'll give you a wipe on the chops. That Rory gave him a fine wipe.

WIPER. A handkerchief. *Cant.*

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WHITTINGTON'S COLLEGE. Newgate: built or repaired by the famous Lord Mayor of that name.

WHORE'S BIRD. A debauched fellow, the largest of all birds. He sings more like a whore's bird than a canary bird; said of one who has a strong manly voice.

WHORE'S CHURN. A piece of gold coin, value five shillings and three-pence, frequently given to women of the town by such as professed always to give gold, and who before the introduction of those pieces always gave half a guinea.

WHORE'S KITLING, or WHORE'S SON. A bastard.

WHORE-MONGER. A man that keeps more than one mistress. A country gentleman, who kept a female friend, being reproved by the parson of the parish, and styled a whore monger, asked the parson whether he had a cheese in his house; and being answered in the affirmative, "Pray," says he, "does that one cheese make you a cheese-monger?"

WHORE-PIPE. The penis.

WHORE RAGE. A milk-maid: from their frequent use of the word *ragge*, to make the cow stand still in milking: Ball is the supposed name of the cow.

WIBBLE. Bad drink.

WIBLING'S WITCH. The four of clubs: from one James Wibling, who in the reign of King James I. grew rich by private gaming, and was commonly observed to have

this

that card, and never to loſe a game but when he had it not.

WICKET. A caſement; alſo a little door.

WIDOW'S WEEDS. Mourning clothes of a peculiar faſhion, denoting her ſtate. A graſs widow; a diſcarded miſtreſs. A widow bewitched; a woman whoſe huſband is abroad, and ſaid, but not certainly known, to be dead.

WIFE IN WATER COLOURS. A miſtreſs, or concubine: water colours being, like their engagements, eaſily effaced or diſſolved.

WIGANNOWNS. A man wearing a large wig.

WIGSBY. Mr. Wigſby; a man wearing a wig.

WILD ROGUES. Rogues trained up to ſtealing from their cradles.

WILD SQUIRT. A looſeneſs.

WILD-GOOSE CHASE. A tedious uncertain purſuit, like the following a flock of wild geeſe, who are remarkably ſhy.

WILLING TIT. A free horſe, or a coming girl.

WILLOW. Poor, and of no reputation. To wear the willow; to be abandoned by a lover or miſtreſs.

WIN. A penny.

TO WIN. To ſteal. The cull has won a couple of rum glimſticks; the fellow has ſtolen a pair of fine candleſticks.

WIND. To raiſe the wind; to procure money.

WINDFALL. A legacy, or any accidental acceſſion of property.

WINDMILLS IN THE HEAD. Fooliſh projects.

WINDOW PEEPER. A collector of the window tax.

WINDWARD PASSAGE. One who uſes or navigates the windward paſſage; a ſodomite.

WINDY. Fooliſh. A windy fellow; a ſimple fellow.

WINK. To tip one the wink; to give a ſignal by winking the eye.

WINNINGS. Plunder, goods, or money acquired by theft.

WINTER CRICKET. A taylor.

WINTER'S DAY. He is like a winter's day, ſhort and dirty.

WIPE. A blow, or reproach. I'll give you a wipe on the chops. That ſtory gave him a fine wipe.

WIPER. A handkerchief. *Cant.*

WIPER DRAWER. A pickpocket, one who ſteals handkerchiefs. He drew a broad, narrow, cam, or ſpecked wiper; he picked a pocket of a broad, narrow, cambrick, or coloured handkerchief.

TO WIREDRAW. To lengthen out or extend any book, letter, or diſcourſe.

WISE. As wiſe as Waltham's calf, that ran nine miles to ſuck a bull.

WISE MEN OF GOTHAM. Gotham is a village in Nottinghamſhire: its magiſtrates are ſaid to have attempted to hedge in a cuckow: a buſh, called the cuckow's buſh, is ſtill ſhewn in ſupport of the tradition. A thouſand other ridiculous ſtories are told of the men of Gotham.

WISEACRE. A fooliſh conceited fellow.

WISEACRE'S HALL. Greſham college.

WIT. He has as much wit as three folks, two fools and a madman.

WITCHER. Silver. Witcher bubber; a ſilver bowl. Witcher tilter; a ſilver-hilted ſword. Witcher cully; a ſilver-ſmith.

TO WOBBLE. To boil. Pot wobbler; one who boils a pot.

WOLF IN THE BREAST. An extraordinary mode of impoſition, ſometimes practiſed in the country by ſtrolling women, who have the knack of counterfeiting extreme pain, pretending to have a ſmall animal called a wolf in their breaſts, which is continually gnawing them.

WOLF IN THE STOMACH. A monſtrous or canine appetite.

WOOD. In a wood; bewildered, in a maze, in a peck of troubles, puzzled, or at a loſs what courſe to take in any buſineſs. To look over the wood; to aſcend the pulpit, to preach: I ſhall look over the wood at St. James's on Sunday next. To look through the wood; to ſtand in the pillory.

WOOD PECKER. A byſtander, who bets whilſt another plays.

WOODCOCK. A taylor with a long bill.

WOODEN HABEAS. A coffin. A man who dies in priſon is ſaid to go out with a wooden habeas. He went out with a wooden habeas; i. e. his coffin.

W O R

Wooden Horse. Outside the wooden horse, was a military punishment formerly in use. This horse consisted of two wooden rooks about eight feet long, fixed together for an as high a sharp ridge or angle, which resembled the body of the horse. It was supported by four posts, about six feet long, for legs. A head, neck, and tail, rudely cut in wood, were added, which completed the appearance of a horse. On this sharp ridge delinquents were mounted, with their hands tied behind them; and in steady three (as it was called), and lest the horse should kick them off, one or more firelocks were tied to each leg. In this position they were sometimes condemned to sit an hour or two; but at length it having been found to injure the soldiers materially, and sometimes to rupture them, it was left off about the time of the accession of King George I. A wooden horse was standing in the Parade at Portsmouth as late as the year 1790.

Wooden Shoes. The pillory. See Norway Neckcloth.

Wooden Surtout. A coffin.

Woman of the Town, or Woman of Pleasure. A prostitute.

Woman and her Husband. A married couple, where the woman is bigger than her husband.

Woman's Conscience. Never satisfied.

Woman's Work. Sometimes applied to a female fencer, who retains some of her mother's companions.

Wonderful Change. The toilet position of a drunkard after a debauch. See Conscience.

Wood. See Blind Man's Wood.

Wool (In Wool). Those who are gone aroad gathering; flying in the clouds; lost in a reverie, or absorbed in thought.

Woolen Cloak. See Blanket.

Word General. [illegible] who has had enough to [illegible].

Word Pecker. [illegible]

Work-as-Work. [illegible] of the bone or [illegible]

Wiper Drawer. A pickpocket, one who steals handkerchiefs. He drew a broad, narrow, cam, or specked wiper; he picked a pocket of a broad, narrow, cambrick, or coloured handkerchief.

To Withdraw. To lengthen out or extend any book, letter, or discourse.

Wife. As wife as Waltham's calf, that rad nine miles to suck a bull.

Wise Men of Gotham. Gotham is a village in Nottinghamshire: its magistrates are said to have attempted to hedge in a cuckow: a bush, called the cuckow's bush, is still shewn in support of the tradition. A thousand other ridiculous stories are told of the men of Gotham.

Wiseacre. A foolish conceited fellow.

Wiseacre's Hall. Gresham college.

Wit. He has as much wit as three folks, two fools and a toolman.

Witcher. Silver. Witcher bubber; a silver bowl. Witcher tilter; a silver-hilted sword. Witcher cully; a silver-smith.

To Wobble. To boil. Pot wobbler; one who boils a pot.

Wolf in the Bread. An extraordinary mode of imposition, sometimes practised in the country by strolling women, who have the knack of counterfeiting extreme pain, pretending to have a small animal called a wolf in their breads, which is continually gnawing them.

Wolf in the Stomach. A monstrous or canine appetite.

Wood. In a wood; bewildered, in a maze, in a peck of troubles, puzzled, or at a loss what course to take in any business. To look over the wood; to ascend the pulpit, to preach: I shall look over the wood at St. James's on Sunday next. To look through the wood, to stand in the pillory.

Wood Pecker. A bystander, who bets whilst another plays.

Woodcock. A taylor with a long bill.

Wooden Habeas. A coffin. A man who dies in prison is said to go out with a wooden habeas. He went out with a wooden habeas; i. e. his coffin.

Wooden

WOODEN HORSE. To ride the wooden horſe, was a military puniſhment formerly in uſe. This horſe conſiſted of two or more planks about eight feet long, fixed together ſo as to form a ſharp ridge or angle, which anſwered to the body of the horſe. It was ſupported by four poſts, about ſix feet long, for legs. A head, neck, and tail, rudely cut in wood, were added, which completed the appearance of a horſe. On this ſharp ridge delinquents were mounted, with their hands tied behind them; and to ſteady them (as it was ſaid), and leaſt the horſe ſhould kick them off, one or more firelocks were tied to each leg. In this ſituation they were ſometimes condemned to ſit an hour or two; but at length it having been found to injure the ſoldiers materially, and ſometimes to rupture them, it was left off about the time of the acceſſion of King George I. A wooden horſe was ſtanding in the Parade at Portſmouth as late as the year 1750.

WOODEN RUFF. The pillory. See NORWAY NECK-CLOTH.

WOODEN SURTOUT. A coffin.

WOMAN OF THE TOWN, or WOMAN OF PLEASURE. A proſtitute.

WOMAN AND HER HUSBAND. A married couple, where the woman is bigger than her huſband.

WOMAN'S CONSCIENCE. Never ſatisfied.

WOMAN OF ALL WORK. Sometimes applied to a female ſervant, who refuſes none of her maſter's commands.

WOMBLETY CROPT. The indiſpoſition of a drunkard after a debauch. See CROPSICK.

WOOLBIRD. A ſheep. *Cant.*

WOOL GATHERING Your wits are gone a wool gathering; ſaying to an abſent man, one in a reverie, or abſorbed in thought.

WOOLLEY CROWN. A ſoft-headed fellow.

WORD GRUBBERS. Verbal critics, and alſo perſons who uſe hard words in common diſcourſe.

WORD PECKER. A punſter, one who plays upon words.

WORD OF MOUTH. To drink by word of mouth; i. e. out of the bowl or bottle inſtead of a glaſs.

WORLD. All the world and his wife; every body, a great company.

WORM. To worm out; to obtain the knowledge of a ſecret by craft, alſo to undermine or ſupplant. He is gone to the diet of worms; he is dead and buried, or gone to Rot-his-bone.

WRAP RASCAL. A red cloak, called alſo a roquelaire.

WRAPT UP IN WARM FLANNEL. Drunk with ſpirituous liquors. He was wrapt up in the tail of his mother's ſmock; ſaying of any one remarkable for his ſucceſs with the ladies. To be wrapt up in any one; to have a good opinion of him, or to be under his influence.

WRINKLE. A wrinkle-bellied whore; one who has had a number of baſtards: child-bearing leaves wrinkles in a woman's belly. To take the wrinkles out of any one's belly; to fill it out by a hearty meal. You have one wrinkle more in your a-ſe; i. e. you have one piece of knowledge more than you had, every freſh piece of knowledge being ſuppoſed by the vulgar naturaliſts to add a wrinkle to that part.

WRY MOUTH AND A PISSEN PAIR OF BREECHES. Hanging.

WRY NECK DAY. Hanging day.

WYN. See WIN.

X.

X A N

XANTIPPE. The name of Socrates's wife: now uſed to ſignify a ſhrew or ſcolding wife.

Y.

Y O W

YAFFLING. Eating. *Cant.*

To YAM. To eat or fall heartily.

YANKEY, or YANKEY DOODLE. A hoaxy or country lout; a name given to the New England men in North America.

YARMOUTH CAPON. A red herring; Yarmouth is a famous place for curing herrings.

YARMOUTH COACH. A kind of low two-wheeled cart drawn by one horse, not much unlike an Irish car.

YARMOUTH PIE. A pye made of herrings highly spiced, which the city of Norwich is by charter bound to produce annually to the king.

YARN. Talk. *Low.*

YAWNER. A grave, a simple fellow, one who [illegible]

YEAN. The ewe, when she is [illegible]. It happened to [illegible] that the ewe [illegible] lambs, and [illegible] the lamb [illegible] [illegible]

YEAR. [illegible] of the year of [illegible] [illegible]

YEAST. [illegible]

YEASTY. [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible]

To YEAT. [illegible] a [illegible], who put up [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

YEAT. A [illegible]

YEATS. [illegible] of labour performed at one [illegible], the day's work being divided in [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

YEOMAN'S TEAR. A [illegible] Yorkshire [illegible] any one [illegible]

To YERK. To [illegible] [illegible]

W Y N

WORLD. All the world and his wife; every body, a great company.

WORM. To worm out; to obtain the knowledge of a secret by craft, alſo to undermine or ſupplant. He is gone to the diet of worms; he is dead and buried, or gone to Rotis-bobe.

WARM RASCAL. A red cloak, called alias roquelaire.

WRAPT UP IN WARM FLANNEL. Drunk with ſpirituous liquors. He was wrapt up in the tail of his mother's ſmock; ſaying of any one remarkable for his ſucceſs with the ladies. To be wrapt up in any one; to have a good opinion of him, or to be under his influence.

WRINKLE. A wrinkle-bellied whore; one who has had a number of bastards: child-bearing leaves wrinkles in a woman's belly. To take the wrinkles out of any one's belly; to fill it out by a hearty meal. You have one wrinkle more in your a-ſe; i.e. you have one piece of knowledge more than you had, every freſh piece of knowledge being ſuppoſed by the vulgar naturaliſts to add a wrinkle to that part.

WRY MOUTH AND A FISSEN PAIR OF BREECHES. Hanging.

WRY NECK DAY. Hanging day.

WYN. See WIN.

X.

X A N

XANTIPPE. The name of Socrates's wife: now uſed to ſignify a ſhrew or ſcolding wife.

Y.

Y.

Y O W

YAFFLING. Eating. *Cant.*

To YAM. To eat or ſtuff heartily.

YANKEY, or YANKEY DOODLE. A booby or country lout: a name given to the New England men in North America.

YARMOUTH CAPON. A red herring: Yarmouth is a famous place for curing herrings.

YARMOUTH COACH. A kind of low two-wheeled cart drawn by one horſe, not much unlike an Iriſh car.

YARMOUTH PYE. A pye made of herrings highly ſpiced, which the city of Norwich is by charter bound to preſent annually to the king.

YARUM. Milk. *Cant.*

YEA AND NAY MAN. A quaker, a ſimple fellow, one who can only anſwer yes or no.

YELLOW. To look yellow; to be jealous. I happened to call on Mr. Green, who was out: on coming home, and finding me with his wife, he began to look confounded blue, and was, I thought, a little yellow.

YELLOW BELLY. A native of the Fens of Lincolnſhire: an alluſion to the eels caught there.

YELLOW BOYS. Guineas.

YELLOW CAT. The golden lion, a noted brothel in the Strand, ſo named by the ladies who frequented it.

To YELP. To cry out. Yelper; a town cryer, alſo one apt to make great complaints on trifling occaſions.

YEST. A contraction of yeſterday.

YOKED. Married. A yoke; the quantum of labour performed at one ſpell by huſbandmen, the day's work being divided in ſummer into three yokes. *Kentiſh term.*

YORKSHIRE TYKE. A Yorkſhire clown. To come Yorkſhire over any one; to cheat him.

To YOWL. To cry aloud, or howl.

Z.

Z.

Z U C

ZAD. Crooked like the letter Z. He is a mere zad, or perhaps zed; a deſcription of a very crooked or deformed perſon.

ZANY. The jeſter, Jack Pudden, or merry Andrew, to a mountebank.

ZEDLAND. Great part of the weſt country, where the letter Z. is ſubſtituted for S.; as zee for ſee, zun for ſun, &c. &c. This prevails through the counties of Devonſhire, Dorſetſhire, and Somerſetſhire.

ZNEES. Froſt or frozen. Zneeſy weather; froſty weather.

ZNUZ. The ſame as znees.

ZOC, or SOC. A blow. I gid him a zoc; I gave him a blow. *Weſt country.*

ZOUCH, or SLOUCH. A ſlovenly ungenteel man, one who has a ſtoop in his gait. A ſlouched hat; a hat with its brims let down, or uncocked.

ZOUNDS. An exclamation, an abbreviation of *God's wounds.*

ZUCKE. A withered ſtump of a tree.

FINIS.

Z.

Z A D.

Z A D.

Z A D. Crooked like the letter Z. He is a mere zad, or perhaps zad; a description of a very crooked or deformed man, &c.

Zany. An ape, fool, Jack Pudden, or merry Andrew, to a conjurer.

Zeal-land. Great part of the west country, where the letter Z is substituted for S; as zee for see, zun for sun, &c. &c. &c. This prevails through the counties of Devonshire, Dorsetshire, and Somersetshire.

Zebra. Proverbial for a zoucey weather; frosty weather.

Zebra. The same as zoucey.

Zoc, or Soc. A blow. I gave him a zoc; I gave him a blow. *West country.*

Zoucey, or Soucey. A foolishly disgusted man, one who has a boot in his gun. A knocked foot; a foot with its brim bent down, or crooked.

Zounds. An exclamation, as abbreviation of God's wounds.

Zoyne. A nickney fancy of a zoy.

F I N I S