

mands of hunger may be easily *satisfied*; but who can *satisfy* the passion for money or honor?

2. To supply fully what is necessary and demanded by natural laws; as, to *satisfy* with rain the desolate and waste ground. Job xxxviii.

3. To pay to content; to recompense or indemnify to the full extent of claims; as, to *satisfy* demands.

He is well paid, that is, well *satisfied*.

4. To appease by punishment; as, to *satisfy* rigor. *Shak.*

5. To free from doubt, suspense or uncertainty; to cause the mind to rest in confidence by ascertaining the truth; as, to *satisfy* one's self by inquiry. *Milton.*

6. To convince. A jury must be *satisfied* of the guilt of a man, before they can justly condemn him.

The standing evidences of the truth of the gospel are in themselves most firm, solid and *satisfying*. *Atterbury.*

7. To pay; to discharge; as, to *satisfy* an execution.

Debts due to the United States are to be first *satisfied*. *Wirt.*

SATISFY, *v. i.* To give content. Earthly good never *satisfies*.

2. To feed or supply to the full.

3. To make payment. [But the intransitive use of this verb is generally elliptical.]

SATISFYING, *ppr.* Giving content; feeding or supplying to the full extent of desire; convincing; paying.

SAT'IVE, *a.* [L. *salivus*, from *sero*, *satum*, to sow.] Sown in gardens. *Evelyn.*

SATRAP, *n.* In Persia, an admiral; more generally, the governor of a province. *Encyc.*

SATRAPAL, *a.* Pertaining to a satrap or a satrapy. *Mitford.*

SATRAPRESS, *n.* A female satrap. *Mitford.*

SATRAPY, *n.* The government or jurisdiction of a satrap. *D'Arville.* *Milton.*

SATURABLE, *a.* [See *Saturate*.] That may be saturated; capable of saturation. *Greiv.*

SATURANT, *a.* [L. *saturans*.] Saturating; impregnating to the full.

SATURANT, *n.* In *medicine*, a substance which neutralizes the acid in the stomach; an absorbent. *Coxe.*

SATURATE, *v. t.* [L. *satur*, from *satur*, filled; *satio*, to feed to the full. See *Sate*.]

1. To impregnate or unite with, till no more can be received. Thus an acid *saturates* an alkali, and an alkali *saturates* an acid, when the solvent can contain no more of the dissolving body.

2. To supply or fill to fullness. *Thomson.*

SATURATED, *pp.* Supplied to fullness.

SATURATING, *ppr.* Supplying to fullness.

SATURA'TION, *n.* In a general sense, a filling or supply to fullness. In *chemistry*, the union, combination or impregnation of one body with another by natural attraction, affinity or mixture, till the receiving body can contain no more; or solution continued till the solvent can contain no more. The *saturation* of an alkali by an acid, is by affinity; the *saturation* of water by salt, is by solution.

SATURDAY, *n.* [Sax. *Sater-dæg*; D. *Saterdag*; Saturn's day.]

The last day of the week; the day next preceding the sabbath.

SATUR'ITY, *n.* [L. *saturitas*. See *Saturate*.]

Fullness of supply; the state of being saturated. [*Little used*.]

SATURN, *n.* [L. *Saturnus*.] In *mythology*, one of the oldest and principal deities, the son of Cælus and Terra, (heaven and earth,) and the father of Jupiter. He answers to the Greek *Χρονος*, Chronos or Time.

2. In *astronomy*, one of the planets of the solar system, less in magnitude than Jupiter, but more remote from the sun. Its diameter is seventy nine thousand miles, its mean distance from the sun somewhat more than nine hundred millions of miles, and its year, or periodical revolution round the sun, nearly twenty nine years and a half.

3. In the old *chemistry*, an appellation given to lead.

4. In *heraldry*, the black color in blazoning the arms of sovereign princes.

SATURNALIAN, *a.* [from L. *saturnalia*, feasts of Saturn.]

1. Pertaining to the festivals celebrated in honor of Saturn, Dec. 16, 17 or 18, in which men indulged in riot without restraint. Hence,

2. Loose; dissolute; sportive. *Burke.*

SATURN'IAN, *a.* In *fabulous history*, pertaining to Saturn, whose age or reign, from the mildness and wisdom of his government, is called the golden age; hence, golden; happy; distinguished for purity, integrity and simplicity.

Th' Augustus, born to bring *Saturnian* times.

*Pope.*

SATURNINE, *a.* [Fr. *saturnien*, from L. *Saturnus*.]

1. Supposed to be under the influence of Saturn. Hence,

2. Dull; heavy; grave; not readily susceptible of excitement; phlegmatic; as a *saturnine* person or temper. *Addison.*

SATURNIST, *n.* A person of a dull, grave, gloomy temperament. *Browne.*

SATURNITE, *n.* A metallic substance of recent discovery, separated from lead in torrefaction, resembling lead in its color, weight, solubility in acids, &c. but more fusible and brittle; easily scorified and volatilized. *Kirwan.* *Nicholson.* *Encyc.*

SATYR, *n.* [L. *satyrus*; Gr. *σατυρος*, a monkey, a fawn.]

In *mythology*, a sylvan deity or demi-god, represented as a monster, half man and half goat, having horns on his head, a hairy body, with the feet and tail of a goat. Satyrs are usually found in the train of Bacchus, and have been distinguished for lasciviousness and riot. They have been represented as remarkable for their piercing eyes and keen raillery. *Encyc.*

SATYRIASIS, *n.* [Gr. *σατυριασις*. We observe in this word a connection with *satiety*, in the sense of excitement, pungency.]

Immoderate venereal appetite. *Coxe.*

SATYR'ION, *n.* A plant. *Pope.*

SAUCE, *n.* [Fr. *sauce* or *saussie*, from L. *salsus*, salt, from *sal*; Arm. *saus*; It. *Sp. salsa*.]

1. A mixture or composition to be eaten with food for improving its relish.

High *sauces* and rich spices are brought from the Indies. *Baker.*

2. In New England, culinary vegetables and roots eaten with flesh. This application of the word falls in nearly with the definition.

Roots, herbs, vine-fruits, and salad-flowers—they dish up various ways, and find them very delicious *sauce* to their meats, both roasted and boiled, fresh and salt.

*Beverly, Hist. Virginia.*

*Sauce* consisting of stewed apples, is a great article in some parts of New England; but cranberries make the most delicious *sauce*.

To *serve one the same sauce*, is to retaliate one injury with another. [*Vulgar*.]

SAUCE, *v. t.* To accompany meat with something to give it a higher relish.

2. To gratify with rich tastes; as, to *sauce* the palate. *Shak.*

3. To intermix or accompany with any thing good, or ironically, with any thing bad.

Then fell she to *sauce* her desires with threatenings. *Sidney.*

Thou say'st his meat was *sauced* with thy upbraids. *Shak.*

4. To treat with bitter, pert or tart language. [*Vulgar*.]

SAUCE-BOX, *n.* *sauces'-box*. [from *saucey*.] A saucy impudent fellow. *Spectator.*

SAUCE-PAN, *n.* *sauces'-pan*. A small pan for sauce, or a small skillet with a long handle, in which sauce or small things are boiled. *Swift.*

SAUCER, *n.* [Fr. *sauciere* or *saussiere*.] A small pan in which sauce is set on a table. *Bacon.*

2. A piece of china or other ware, in which a tea cup or coffee cup is set.

SAUC'ILY, *adv.* [from *saucey*.] Impudently; with impertinent boldness; petulantly.

*Addison.*

SAUCINESS, *n.* Impudence; impertinent boldness; petulance; contempt of superiors. *Bramhall.* *Dryden.*

SAUCISSE, } [Fr. *saucisse*, a sausage; *SAUCISSON*, } *n.* from *sauce*.]

In *mining* or *gunnery*, a long pipe or bag, made of cloth well pitched, or of leather, filled with powder, and extending from the chamber of the mine to the entrance of the gallery. To preserve the powder from dampness, it is generally placed in a wooden pipe. It serves to communicate fire to mines, caissons, bomb-chests, &c.

*Encyc.*

SAUCY, *a.* [from *sauce*; L. *salsus*, salt or salted. The use of this word leads to the primary sense of salt, which must be shooting forward, penetrating, pungent, for *boldness* is a shooting forward.]

1. Impudent; bold to excess; rude; transgressing the rules of decorum; treating superiors with contempt. It expresses more than *pert*; as a *saucy* boy; a *saucy* fellow.

2. Expressive of impudence; as a *saucy* eye; *saucy* looks.

SAUL, an old spelling of *soul*.

SAUNDERS. [See *Sandal* and *Sanders*.]

SAUNTER, *v. i.* *s'anter*. To wander about idly; as *sauntering* from place to place.

*Dryden.*