

generally used in sealing instruments, but other substances may be used.

3. The wax or paper that makes fast a letter or other paper.

4. Any act of confirmation. *Milton.*

5. That which confirms, ratifies or makes stable; assurance. 2 Tim. ii.

6. That which effectually shuts, confines or secures; that which makes fast. Rev. xx.

SEAL, *v. t.* [Sw. *besecla*, *försegla*; Dan. *besejler*, *försegler*; G. *siegeln*; D. *zegelen*. The root signifies probably to set, to fix, to impress, or to cut or engrave.]

1. To fasten with a seal; to attach together with a wafer or with wax; as, to *seal* a letter.

2. To set or affix a seal as a mark of authenticity; as, to *seal* a deed. Hence,

3. To confirm; to ratify; to establish.

And with my hand I *seal* our true hearts' love. *Shak.*

When therefore I have performed this, and have *sealed* to them this fruit, I will come by you into Spain. Rom. xv.

4. To shut or keep close; sometimes with up. *Seal* your lips; *seal up* your lips.

Open your ears, and *seal* your bosom upon the secret concerns of a friend. *Dwight.*

5. To make fast.

So they went and made the sepulcher sure, *sealing* the stone and setting a watch. Matt. xxvii.

6. To mark with a stamp, as an evidence of standard exactness, legal size, or in-
 merchantable quality. By our laws, weights and measures are to be *sealed* by an officer appointed and sworn for that purpose; and leather is to be *sealed* by a like officer, as evidence that it has been inspected and found to be of good quality.

Laws of Conn.

7. To keep secret.

Shut up the words, and *seal* the book. Dan. xii. 1s. viii.

8. To mark as one's property, and secure from danger. Cant. iv.

9. To close; to fulfill; to complete; with up. Dan. ix.

10. To imprint on the mind; as, to *seal* instruction. Job xxxiii.

11. To inclose; to hide; to conceal. Job xiv.

12. To confine; to restrain. Job xxxvii.

13. In *architecture*, to fix a piece of wood or iron in a wall with cement. *Encyc.*

SEAL, *v. i.* To fix a seal.

I will *seal* unto this bond. [Unusual.] *Shak.*

SE'AL'D, *pp.* Furnished with a seal; fastened with a seal; confirmed; closed.

SE'ALER, *n.* One who seals; an officer in chancery who seals writs and instruments.

2. In *New England*, an officer appointed by the town or other proper authority, to examine and try weights and measures, and set a stamp on such as are according to the standards established by the state; also, an officer who inspects leather and stamps such as is good. These are called *sealers* of weights and measures, and *sealers* of leather.

SE'ALING, *ppr.* Fixing a seal; fastening with a seal; confirming; closing; keeping secret; fixing a piece of wood or iron in a wall with cement.

SE'ALING, *n.* [from *seal*, the animal.] The operation of taking seals and curing their skins.

SE'ALING-VOYAGE, *n.* A voyage for the purpose of killing seals and obtaining their skins.

SE'ALING-WAX, *n.* [*seal* and *wax*.] A compound of gum lac and the red oxyd of mercury; used for fastening a folded letter and thus concealing the writing, and for receiving impressions of seals set to instruments. Sealing wax is hard or soft, and may be of any color.

SEAM, *n.* [Sax. *seam*; D. *zoom*; G. *saum*; Dan. *søm*; Sw. *søm*, a seam, a suture; *söma*, to sew. The G. *saum* signifies a hem or border. The word probably signifies the uniting by sewing. In Danish, *sømmer* signifies to hem, and to besew, to be scemly, to become, to be suitable. We see then that *seam* and *seem*, are from one root. The primary sense is to meet, to come or put together. See *Same* and *Assemble*. Class Sm. No. 33. 40.]

1. The suture or uniting of two edges of cloth by the needle. *Dryden.*

The coat was without *seam*, woven from the top throughout. John xix.

2. The joint or juncture of planks in a ship's side or deck; or rather the intervals between the edges of boards or planks in a floor, &c. The *seams* of ships are filled with oakum, and covered with pitch.

3. In *mines*, a vein or stratum of metal, ore, coal and the like. *Encyc. Kirwan.*

4. A cicatrix or scar.

5. A measure of eight bushels of corn; or the vessel that contains it. [Not used in America.]

A *seam* of glass, the quantity of 120 pounds, or 24 stone of five pounds each. [Not used in America.] *Encyc.*

SEAM, *n.* [Sax. *seim*; W. *saim*.] Tallow; grease; lard. [Not in use.] *Shak. Dryden.*

SEAM, *v. t.* To form a seam; to sew or otherwise unite.

2. To mark with a cicatrix; to scar; as *seamed* with wounds. *Pope.*

SEAMAN. [See under *Sea*.]

SE'AMED, *pp.* Marked with seams; having seams or scars.

SE'AMING, *ppr.* Marking with scars; making seams.

SE'AMLESS, *a.* Having no seam; as the *seamless* garment of Christ.

SE'AM-RENT, *n.* [*seam* and *rent*.] The rent of a seam; the separation of a suture.

SE'AMSTER, *n.* One that sews well, or whose occupation is to sew.

SE'AMSTRESS, *n.* [that is, *seamstress*; Sax. *seamestre*.] A woman whose occupation is sewing.

SE'AMY, *a.* Having a seam; containing seams or showing them. *Shak.*

SEAN, *n.* A net. [See *Seine*.]

SE'APOY, { *n.* [Pers. *sipahi*; Hindoo, *sepahai*.] A native of India in the military service of an European power, and disciplined after the European manner.

SEAR, *v. t.* [Sax. *searan*; Gr. *ἀσχερω*, to dry; *ξηρανω*, to dry, to parch; *ξηρος*, dry; *σέπ*, the sun; *σέπρω*, to dry. Qu. L. *torreo*, in a different dialect.]

1. To burn to dryness and hardness the surface of any thing; to cauterize; to expose to a degree of heat that changes the color of the surface, or makes it hard; as, to *sear* the skin or flesh.

I'm *sear'd* with burning steel. *Rare.*

Sear is allied to *scorch* in signification; but it is applied primarily to animal flesh, and has special reference to the effect of heat in making the surface hard. *Scorch* is applied to flesh, cloth or any other substance, and has no reference to the effect of hardness.

2. To wither; to dry. *Shak.*

3. To make callous or insensible.

Having their conscience *seared* with a hot iron. 1 Tim. iv.

To *sear up*, to close by searing or cauterizing; to stop.

Cherish veins of good humor, and *sear up* those of ill. *Temple.*

SEAR, *a.* Dry; withered. *Milton. Ray.*

SEARCE, *v. t. sers.* To sift; to bolt; to separate the fine part of meal from the coarse. [Little used.] *Mortimer.*

SEARCE, *n. sers.* A sieve; a bolter. [Little used.]

SEARCER, *n. sers'er.* One that sifts or bolts. [Little used.]

SEARCH, *v. t. serch.* [Fr. *chercher*; It. *cer-care*; Arm. *kerchal*, to seek, to ramble.]

1. To look over or through for the purpose of finding something; to explore; to examine by inspection; as, to *search* the house for a book; to *search* the wood for a thief.

Send thou men, that they may *search* the land of Canaan. Num. xiii.

2. To inquire; to seek for.

Enough is left besides to *search* and know. *Milton.*

3. To probe; to seek the knowledge of by feeling with an instrument; as, to *search* a wound. *Shak.*

4. To examine; to try. Ps. cxxxix.

To *search out*, to seek till found, or to find by seeking; as, to *search out* truth.

Watts.

SEARCH, *v. i. serch.* To seek; to look for; to make search.

Once more *search* with me. *Shak.*

2. To make inquiry; to inquire.

It suffices that they have once with care sifted the matter, and *searched* into all the particulars. *Locke.*

To *search for*, to look for; to seek; to try to find; as, to *search for* a gentleman now in the house. *Shak.*

SEARCH, *n. serch.* A seeking or looking for something that is lost, or the place of which is unknown; with for or after; as a *search for* lost money; a *search for* mines of gold and silver; a *search after* happiness or knowledge.

2. Inquiry; a seeking. He spent his life in *search* of truth.

3. Quest; pursuit for finding.

Nor did my *search* of liberty begin,

Till my black hairs were chang'd upon my chin. *Dryden.*

SEARCHABLE, *a. serch'able.* That may be searched or explored. *Cotgrave.*

SEARCHED, *pp. serch'ed.* Looked over carefully; explored; examined.

SEARCHER, *n. serch'er.* One who searches, explores or examines for the purpose of finding something.