

3. Stupidly.
SLEEPINESS, *n.* Drowsiness; inclination to sleep. *Arbuthnot.*
SLEEPING, *ppr.* Resting; reposing in sleep.
SLEEPING, *n.* The state of resting in sleep.
 2. The state of being at rest, or not stirred or agitated. *Shak.*
SLEEPLESS, *a.* Having no sleep; without sleep; wakeful.
 2. Having no rest; perpetually agitated; as Biscay's *sleepless* bay. *Byron.*
SLEEPLESSNESS, *n.* Want or destitution of sleep.
SLEEPY, *a.* Drowsy; inclined to sleep.
 2. Not awake.
She wak'd her sleepy crew. *Dryden.*
 3. Tending to induce sleep; soporiferous; somniferous; as a *sleepy* drink or potion. *Milton. Shak.*
 4. Dull; lazy; heavy; sluggish. *Shak.*
SLEET, *n.* [Dan. *slud*, loose weather, rain and snow together; Ice. *stetta*.]
 1. A fall of hail or snow and rain together, usually in fine particles. *Dryden.*
 2. In *gunnery*, the part of a mortar passing from the chamber to the trunnions for strengthening that part. *Encyc.*
SLEET, *v. i.* To snow or hail with a mixture of rain.
SLEETTY, *a.* Bringing sleet. *Warton.*
 2. Consisting of sleet.
SLEEVE, *n.* [Sax. *stef*, *stuf*; W. *llaves*; said to be from *llaw*, the hand.]
 1. The part of a garment that is fitted to cover the arm; as the *sleeve* of a coat or gown.
 2. The raveled *sleeve* of care, in *Shakspeare*. [See *Sleeve*.]
To laugh in the sleeve, to laugh privately or unperceived; that is perhaps, originally, by hiding the face under the sleeve or arm. *Arbuthnot.*
To hang on the sleeve, to be or make dependent on others. *Ainsworth.*
SLEEVE, *v. t.* To furnish with sleeves; to put in sleeves.
SLEEVE-BUTTON, *n.* A button to fasten the sleeve or wristband.
SLEEVED, *a.* Having sleeves.
SLEEVELESS, *a.* Having no sleeves; as a *sleeveless* coat. *Sandys.*
 2. Wanting a cover, pretext or palliation; unreasonable; as a *sleeveless* tale of tran substantiation; a *sleeveless* errand. [Little used.] *Hall. Spectator.*
SLID, *v. t.* To sley or prepare for use in the weaver's sley or slait.
SLEIGH, *n. sli.* [probably allied to *sleek*.] A vehicle moved on runners, and greatly used in America for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice. [This word the English write and pronounce *sledge*, and apply it to what we call a *sled*.]
SLEIGHT, *n. sli.* [G. *schlich*, trick, cunning; *schlicht*, plain, sleek; Sw. *slög*, dextrous; D. *sluik*, underhand; *sluiken*, to smuggle; Ir. *slighthead*, sly.]
 1. An artful trick; sly artifice; a trick or feat so dextrously performed that the manner of performance escapes observation; as *sleight* of hand, Fr. *legerdemain*. Not improbably *sleight* and Fr. *leger*, light, may have a common origin.
 2. Dextrous practice; dexterity.

- SLEIGHTFUL**, } Artful; cunningly dex-
SLEIGHTY, } trous.
SLENDER, *a.* [Old D. *slinder*. This word is probably formed on the root of *lean*, Teutonic *klein*.]
 1. Thin; small in circumference compared with the length; not thick; as a *slender* stem or stalk of a plant.
 2. Small in the waist; not thick or gross. A *slender* waist is considered as a beauty.
 3. Not strong; small; slight.
Mighty hearts are held in slender chains. *Pope.*
 4. Weak; feeble; as *slender* hope; *slender* probabilities; a *slender* constitution.
 5. Small; inconsiderable; as a man of *slender* parts.
 6. Small; inadequate; as *slender* means of support; a *slender* pittance. *Shak.*
 7. Not amply supplied.
The good Ostorius often deign'd To grace my slender table. *Philips.*
 8. Spare; abstemious; as a *slender* diet. *Arbuthnot.*
SLENDERLY, *adv.* Without bulk.
 2. Slightly; meanly; as a debt to be *slenderly* regarded. *Hayward.*
 3. Insufficiently; as a table *slenderly* supplied.
SLENDERNESS, *n.* Thinness; smallness of diameter in proportion to the length; as the *slenderness* of a hair. *Newton.*
 2. Want of bulk or strength; as the *slenderness* of a cord or chain.
 3. Weakness; slightness; as the *slenderness* of a reason. *Whitgift.*
 4. Weakness; feebleness; as the *slenderness* of a constitution.
 5. Want of plenty; as the *slenderness* of a supply.
 6. Sparseness; as *slenderness* of diet.
SLENT, *v. i.* To make an oblique remark. [Not used. See *Slant*.]
SLEPT, *pret.* and *pp.* of *sleep*.
SLEW, *pret.* of *slay*.
SLEY, *n.* [Sax. *slu*.] A weaver's reed. [See *Sleeve* and *Slaid*.]
SLEY, *v. t.* To separate; to part threads and arrange them in a reed; as weavers.
SLICE, *v. t.* [G. *schleissen*, to slit; Sax. *slitan*.]
 1. To cut into thin pieces, or to cut off a thin broad piece. *Sandys.*
 2. To cut into parts. *Cleveland.*
 3. To cut; to divide. *Burnet.*
SLICE, *n.* A thin broad piece cut off; as a *slice* of bacon; a *slice* of cheese; a *slice* of bread.
 2. A broad piece; as a *slice* of plaster. *Pope.*
 3. A peel; a spatula; an instrument consisting of a broad plate with a handle, used by apothecaries for spreading plasters, &c.
 4. In *ship-building*, a tapering piece of plank to be driven between the timbers before planking. *Encyc.*
SLICED, *pp.* Cut into broad thin pieces.
SLICH, *n.* The ore of a metal when pounded and prepared for working. *Encyc.*
SLICING, *ppr.* Cutting into broad thin pieces.
SLICK, the popular pronunciation of *sleek*, and so written by some authors.
SLICKENSIDES, *n.* A name which workmen give to a variety of galena in Derbyshire. *Ure.*
SLID, *pret.* of *slide*.

- SLID**, } *pp.* of *slide*.
SLID'DEN, }
SLID'DER, *v. i.* [Sax. *sliderian*, *slidrian*. See *Slide*.]
 To slide with interruption. [Not in use.] *Dryden.*
SLID'DER, } *a.* [See *Slide*.] Slippery.
SLID'DERLY, }
SLIDE, *v. i.* *pret.* *slid*; *pp.* *slid*, *slidden*. [Sax. *slidan*; probably *glide*, with a different prefix; G. *gleiten*.]
 1. To move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without bounding or rolling; to slip; to glide; as, a sled *slides* on snow or ice; a snow-slip *slides* down the mountain's side.
 2. To move along the surface without stepping; as, a man *slides* on ice.
 3. To pass inadvertently.
*Make a door and a bar for thy mouth; beware thou *slide* not by it.* *Ecclesi.*
 4. To pass smoothly along without jerks or agitation; as, a ship or boat *slides* through the water.
 5. To pass in silent unobserved progression. *Ages shall slide away without perceiving.* *Dryden.*
 6. To pass silently and gradually from one state to another; as, to *slide* insensibly into vicious practices, or into the customs of others.
 7. To pass without difficulty or obstruction. *Parts answering parts shall slide into a whole.* *Pope.*
 8. To practice sliding or moving on ice. *They bathe in summer, and in winter slide.* *Waller.*
 9. To slip; to fall.
 10. To pass with an easy, smooth, uninterrupted course or flow.
SLIDE, *v. t.* To slip; to pass or put in imperceptibly; as, to *slide* in a word to vary the sense of a question. *Watts.*
 2. To thrust along; or to thrust by slipping; as, to *slide* along a piece of timber.
SLIDE, *n.* A smooth and easy passage; also, a slider. *Bacon.*
 2. Flow; even course. *Bacon.*
SLIDDER, *n.* One that slides.
 2. The part of an instrument or machine that slides.
SLID'DING, *ppr.* Moving along the surface by slipping; gliding; passing smoothly, easily or imperceptibly.
SLID'DING, *n.* Lapse; falling; used in *back-sliding*.
SLIDING-RULE, *n.* A mathematical instrument used to determine measure or quantity without compasses, by sliding the parts one by another.
SLIGHT, *a.* [D. *slegt*; G. *schlecht*, plain, simple, mean; D. *slegten*, to level; G. *schlecken*, to lick. It seems that *slight* belongs to the family of *sleek*, smooth. Qu. Dan. *slæt*, by contraction.]
 1. Weak; inconsiderable; not forcible; as a *slight* impulse; a *slight* effort.
 2. Not deep; as a *slight* impression.
 3. Not violent; as a *slight* disease, illness or indisposition.
 4. Trifling; of no great importance. *Slight* is the subject, but not so the praise. *Pope.*
 5. Not strong; not cogent. *Some firmly embrace doctrines upon slight grounds.* *Locke.*