to sully; to contaminate; to disgrace.

2. To pass lightly; to conceal.

With periods, points and tropes he slurs his crimes.

3. To cheat; to trick. [Unusual.] Prior. 4. In music, to sing or perform in a smooth Busby.

gliding style. SLUR, n. Property, a black mark; hence, slight reproach or disgrace. Every viola
3. To make a sharp noise with the lips.

3. To make a sharp noise by striking; to 6. Littleness of importance; inconsiderations of the sum. tion of moral duty should be a slur to the reputation.

2. In music, a mark connecting notes that are to be sung to the same syllable, or made in one continued breath of a wind instrument, or with one stroke of a string-

ed instrument.

SLUSH, n. Soft mud, or a soft mixture of fifthy substances. [This may be the Eng. slutch.]

SLUT, n. [D. slet, a slut, a rag; G. schlotterig, negligent, slovenly; schlottern, to hang loosely, to wabble or waddle.]

1. A woman who is negligent of cleanliness, and who suffers her person, clothes, furniture, &c., to be dirty or in disorder. Shak. King.

2. A name of slight contempt for a woman. L'Estrange.

SLUTTERY, n. The qualities of a slut; more generally, the practice of a shut; neglect of cleanliness and order; dirtiness of clothes, rooms, furniture or provisions.

SLUT/TISH, a. Not neat or cleanly; dirty; eareless of dress and neatness; disorder-

ly; as a sluttish woman.

Disorderly: dirty; as a sluttish dress.

3. Meretricious. [Little used.] Holiday. SLUT/TISHLY, adv. In a shutish manner; negligently; durtily.

SLUTTISHNESS, n. The qualities or practice of a slut; negligence of dress; dirtiness of dress, furniture and in domes- 5. Of little genius or ability; petty; as a

tic affairs generally. Sidney. Ray. small poet or musician. SLY, a. [G. schlau; Dan. slue. Qu. D. 6. Short; containing little; as a small essluik, underhand, privately; sluiken, to say.

and sleight.]

and sleight.]

1. Artfully dextrous in performing things secretly, and escaping observation or degree.

2. Containing little of the principal quality, or little strength; weak; as small beer. tection; usually implying some degree of 9. Gentle; soft; not loud. I Kings xix. persons; as a sly man or boy.

2. Done with artful and dextrous secrecy; as a sly trick.

3. Marked with artful secrecy; as sly cir-SMALL, v. t. To make little or less. [Not SMART, a. Pungent; pricking; causing a Milton. enmspection.

4. Secret; concealed.

Envy works in a sly imperceptible manner.

SLY'-BOOTS, n. A sly, cunning or wag-

gish person. [Low.] SLYLY, SLYNESS. [See Slily, Sliness.] SMACK, v. i. [W. ysmac, a stroke; Sax. SMALL-CRAFT, n. [small and craft.] A 4. Brisk; fresh; as a smart breeze. smæccan. to tuste ; D. smaaken ; G. schmecken; Sw. smaka; Dan. smager; D. smak. a cast or throw. The primary sense is to Gr. μαχη, a battle ; as battle from beat.]

1. To kiss with a close compression of the lips, so as to make a sound when they separate; to kiss with violence. Pope.

SLUR, v. t. [D. slordig, sluttish.] To soil; 2. To make a noise by the separation of the 2. Littleness in degree; as the smallness of lips after tasting any thing. Gay. trouble or pain.

3. To have a taste; to be tinctured with any 3. Littleness in force or strength; weak-

particular taste.

Dryden. 4. To have a tineture or quality infused. All sects, all ages smack of this vice.

SMACK, v. t. To kiss with a sharp noise. To make a sharp noise with the lips.

erack; as, to smack a whip. SMACK, n. A loud kiss.

whip.

Taste; savor; tineture. Spenser. Carew. Tusser.

5. A quick smart blow.

ed instrument.

SLUSE, a more correct orthography of 6. A small quantity; a taste. Dryden. [nsed.] small, n. [D. smellen, Dan. smeller, to Sax. snacca, from snaca, snake, and so named from its form. Qn.] A small vessel, commonly rigged as a cutter, used in the coasting and fishing trade.

Mar. Dict. SMALL, a. [Sax. smal, smal, thin, slender, SMAR'AGD, n. [Gr. σμαραγδος.] The emlittle; G. schmal. D. smal, narrow; Dan. smal, narrow, strait; smaler, to narrow, to diminish; Sw. smal; Russ. malo, small. little, few; malyu and umaliayu, to dimin Pertaining to emerald; consisting of emeish; Slav. to abase; W. mal, small, trivial, light, vain, like, similar; malu, to grind, and malau, to make similar; Gr. SMARAG'DITE, n. A mineral; called ομαλος. See Mill, Mold, Meal.]

I. Slender; thin; fine; of little diameter: hence in general, little in size or quantity;

particles.

Minute; slender; fine; as a small voice. 3. Little in degree; as small improvement; small acquirements; the trouble is small.

There arose no small stir about that way.

4. Being of little moment, weight or importance; as, it is a small matter or thing; 2. Severe pungent pain of mind; pungent a small subject.

smuggle; which seem to be allied to sleek 7. Little in amount; as a small sum; a small

meanness; artfully cunning; applied to 10. Mean; base; unworthy. [Colloquial.]

SMALL, n. The small or slender part of a thing; as the small of the leg or of the back. Sidney.

in use.

SMALL/AGE, n. A plant of the genus nanner. Apnum, water parsley. Lee. Shak. Granville. Watts. SMALL-BEER, n. [small and beer.] A spe-2. Keen; severe; poignant; as smarl pain

cies of weak beer. SMALL-COAL, n. [small and coal.] Little 3. Quick; vigorous; sharp; severe; as a wood coals used to light fires.

vessel, or vessels in general, of a small 5. Acute and pertinent; witty; as a smart size, or below the size of ships and brigs intended for foreign trade.

throw, to strike, whence to touch or taste ; SMALL/ISH, a. Somewhat small. Chancer. SMALL/NESS, n. Littleness of size or extent; littleness of quantity; as the small-

ness; as smallness of mind or intellectual powers.

Shak. 4. Fineness; softness; melodiousness; as the smallness of a female voice.

Donne. 5. Littleness in amount or value; as the smallness of the sum.

bleness; as the smallness of an affair.

Shak. SMALL-POX', n. [small and pox, pocks.] 2. A quick sharp noise, as of the lips or of a A very contagious disease, characterized by an eruption of pustules on the skin; the variolous disease.

SMALLY, adv. small'-ly. In a little quantity or degree; with minuteness. [Little

melt; G. schmelz, from schmelzen, to melt. to smelt; Sw. smalt, id.; a word formed on melt.]

A beautiful blue glass of cobalt; flint and potash fused together.

erald.

SMARAG DINE, a. [L. smaragdinus, from the Greek.

rald, or resembling it; of an emerald green.

also green diallage. SMAR'IS, n. A fish of a dark green color.

Dict. Nat. Hist. not great; as a small house; a small SM'ART, n. [D. smert; G. schmerz; Dan. horse; a small farm; a small body; small smerte. This word is probably formed on the root of L. amarus, bitter, that is, sharp, like Fr. piquant. See the root אמר, Ar.

مر. Class Mr. No. 7.] I. Quick, pungent, lively pain; a pricking local pain, as the pain from puncture by nettles; as the smart of bodily punishment.

grief; as the smart of affliction. SM'ART, v. i. [Sax. smeortan; D. smerten;

G. schmerzen; Dan. smerter.]

1. To feel a lively pungent pain, particular-ly a pungent local pain from some pierc-ing or irritating application. Thus Cayenne pepper applied to the tongue makes it smart.

2. To feel a pungent pain of mind; to feel sharp pain; as, to smart under sufferings. 3. To be punished; to hear penalties or the

evil consequences of any thing. He that is surety for a stranger shall smart

keen local pain; as a smart lash or stroke; a smart quality or taste.

or sufferings.

reply; a smart saying.

6. Brisk; vivacious; as a smart rhetorician. Who, for the poor renown of being smart, Would leave a sting within a brother's heart!

Young. ness of a fly or of a horse; the smallness of SMART, n. A cant word for a fellow that affects briskness and vivacity.