

SORTILEGE, *n.* [Fr. from *L. sortilegi-um*; *sors*, lot, and *lego*, to select.] The act or practice of drawing lots. [*Sortilegy* is not used.] *J. M. Mason.*

SORTILEGIOUS, *a.* Pertaining to sortilege. *Daubuz.*

SORTITION, *n.* [*L. sortitio*.] Selection or appointment by lot. *Bp. Hall.*

SORTMENT, *n.* The act of sorting; distribution into classes or kinds.

2. A parcel sorted. [This word is superseded by *assortment*, which see.]

SORRY, *n.* A fossil substance, firm, but of a spongy, cavernous structure, rugged on the surface, and containing blue vitriol; a sulphate of iron. *Dict.*

SOSS, *v. i.* [This word is probably connected with the Armoric *souez*, surprise, the primary sense of which is to fall. See *Souse*.]

To fall at once into a chair or seat; to sit lazily. [*Not in use*.] *Swift.*

SOSS, *n.* A lazy fellow. [Not in use; but some of the common people in New England call a lazy slutish woman, a *sozzle*.]

SOT, *n.* [Fr. *sot*; Arm. *sott*; Sp. *zote*, *zota*; Port. *zote*; D. *zol*. The sense is stupid; Ch. שט. Class Sd. No. 61.]

1. A stupid person; a blockhead; a dull fellow; a dolt. *Shak. South.*

2. A person stupefied by excessive drinking; an habitual drunkard.

What can ennoble *sots*? *Pope.*

SOT, *v. l.* To stupefy; to infatuate; to besot.

I hate to see a brave bold fellow *sotted*. *Dryden.*

[*Not much used*.] [See *Besot*.]

SOT, *v. i.* To tittle to stupidity. [*Little used*.]

SOTTISH, *a.* Dull; stupid; senseless; doltish; very foolish.

How ignorant are *sottish* pretenders to astrology! *Swift.*

2. Dull with intemperance.

SOTTISHLY, *adv.* Stupidly; senselessly; without reason. *Bentley.*

SOTTISHNESS, *n.* Dullness in the exercise of reason; stupidity.

Few consider into what a degree of *sottishness* and confirmed ignorance men may sin themselves. *South.*

2. Stupidity from intoxication. *South.*

SOU, *n. plu. sous*. [Fr. *sou*, *sol*.] A French money of account, and a copper coin, in value the 20th part of a livre or of a franc.

SOUGH, *n. suf.* [Qu. the root of *suck*, to draw.]

A subterraneous drain; a sewer. [*Not in use or local*.] *Ray.*

SOUGHT, *pred. and pp. of seek*. pron. *sauet*. I am found of them who *sought* me not. *Is. lxxv.*

SÖUL, *n.* [Sax. *sawel*, *sawel* or *saul*; G. *seele*; D. *ziel*; Dan. *siel*; Sw. *siäl*.]

1. The spiritual, rational and immortal substance in man, which distinguishes him from brutes; that part of man which enables him to think and reason, and which renders him a subject of moral government. The immortality of the *soul* is a fundamental article of the christian system.

Such is the nature of the human *soul* that it must have a God, an object of supreme affection. *Edwards.*

2. The understanding; the intellectual principle.

The eyes of our *souls* then only begin to see, when our bodily eyes are closing. *Law.*

3. Vital principle.

Thou sun, of this great world both eye and *soul*. *Milton.*

4. Spirit; essence; chief part; as charity, the *soul* of all the virtues.

Emotion is the *soul* of eloquence. *E. Porter.*

6. Life; animating principle or part; as, an able commander is the *soul* of an army.

7. Internal power.

There is some *soul* of goodness in things evil. *Shak.*

8. A human being; a person. There was not a *soul* present. In Paris there are more than seven hundred thousand *souls*. London, Westminster, Southwark and the suburbs, are said to contain twelve hundred thousand *souls*.

9. Animal life.

To deliver their *soul* from death, and to keep them alive in famine. *Ps. xxxiii. vii.*

10. Active power.

And heaven would fly before the driving *soul*. *Dryden.*

11. Spirit; courage; fire; grandeur of mind.

That he wants caution he must needs confess,

But not a *soul* to give our arms success. *Young.*

12. Generosity; nobleness of mind; a colloquial use.

13. An intelligent being.

Every *soul* in heav'n shall bend the knee. *Milton.*

14. Heart; affection.

The *soul* of Jonathan was knit with the *soul* of David. *1 Sam. xviii.*

15. In Scripture, appetite; as the full *soul*; the hungry *soul*. *Prov. xxvii. Job xxxiii.*

16. A familiar compellation of a person, but often expressing some qualities of the mind; as alas, poor *soul*; he was a good *soul*.

SÖUL, *v. l.* To endue with a soul. [*Not used*.] *Chaucer.*

SÖUL, { *v. i.* [Sax. *suft*, *sufel*, broth, pot-
tag.] To afford suitable sus-
tenance. [*Not in use*.] *Warner.*

SÖUL-BELL, *n.* The passing bell. *Hall.*

SÖUL-DESTROYING, *a.* Pernicious to the soul. Procrastination of repentance and faith is a *soul-destroying* evil.

SÖUL-DISEASED, *a.* Diseased in soul or mind. [*Not used*.] *Spenser.*

SÖULED, *a.* Furnished with a soul or mind; as Grecian chiefs largely *souled*. [*Little used*.] *Dryden.*

SÖULLESS, *a.* Without a soul, or without greatness or nobleness of mind; mean; spiritless.

Slave, *soulless* villain. *Shak.*

SÖUL-SCOT, { [*soul* and *scot*.] A fine-
SÖUL-SHOT, { *n.* rat duty, or money paid
by the Romanists in former times for a
requiem for the soul. *Ayliffe.*

SÖUL-SELLING, *a.* [*soul* and *sell*.] Selling persons; dealing in the purchase and sale of human beings. *J. Barlow.*

SÖUL-SICK, *a.* [*soul* and *sick*.] Diseased in mind or soul; morally diseased. *Hall.*

SOUND, *a.* [Sax. *sund*; D. *gezond*; G. *gesund*; Dan. Sw. *sund*; Basque, *sendoa*; L. *sanus*; Fr. *sain*; Sp. It. *sano*; Ch. Syr.

סון. Class Sn. No. 18. 24. 35. It is from driving, or straining, stretching.]

1. Entire; unbroken; not shaky, split or defective; as *sound* timber.

2. Undecayed; whole; perfect, or not defective; as *sound* fruit; a *sound* apple or melon.

3. Unbroken; not bruised or defective; not lacerated or decayed; as a *sound* limb.

4. Not carious; not decaying; as a *sound* tooth.

5. Not broken or decayed; not defective; as a *sound* ship.

6. Whole; entire; unhurt; unmutated; as a *sound* body.

7. Healthy; not diseased; not being in a morbid state; having all the organs complete and in perfect action; as a *sound* body; *sound* health; a *sound* constitution; a *sound* man; a *sound* horse.

8. Founded in truth; firm; strong; valid; solid; that cannot be overthrown or refuted; as *sound* reasoning; a *sound* argument; a *sound* objection; *sound* doctrine; *sound* principles.

9. Right; correct; well founded; free from error; orthodox. *2 Tim. i.*

Let my heart be *sound* in thy statutes. *Ps. exix.*

10. Heavy; laid on with force; as *sound* strokes; a *sound* beating.

11. Founded in right and law; legal; valid; not defective; that cannot be overthrown; as a *sound* title to land; *sound* justice.

12. Fast; profound; unbroken; undisturbed; as *sound* sleep.

13. Perfect, as intellect; not broken or defective; not enfeebled by age or accident; not wild or wandering; not deranged; as a *sound* mind; a *sound* understanding or reason.

SOUND, *adv.* Soundly; heartily.

So *sound* he slept that nought might him awake. *Spenser.*

SOUND, *n.* The air bladder of a fish.

SOUND, *n.* [Sax. *sund*, a narrow sea or strait, a swimming; Sw. Dan. *sund*; Pers.

سند shana, a swimming, *L. natatio*. Qu. can this name be given to a narrow sea because wild beasts were accustomed to pass it by swimming, like *Bosporus*; or is the word from the root of *sound*, whole, denoting a stretch, or narrowness, from stretching, like *straight*?] *Qu.*

A narrow passage of water, or a strait between the main land and an isle; or a strait connecting two seas, or connecting a sea or lake with the ocean; as the *sound* which connects the Baltic with the ocean, between Denmark and Sweden; the *sound* that separates Long Island from the main land of New York and Connecticut.

SOUND, *n.* [Fr. *soude*; Sp. *sondu*. See the following verb.]

An instrument which surgeons introduce into the bladder, in order to discover whether there is a stone in that viscus or not. *Cooper. Sharp.*

SOUND, *v. l.* [Sp. *sondar* or *sondear*; Fr. *sonder*. This word is probably connected with the *L. sonus*, Eng. *sound*, the primary sense of which is to stretch or reach.]

1. To try, as the depth of water and the quality of the ground, by sinking a plum-