

3. To help or remedy by a salvo, excuse or reservation. [*Little used.*]

Hooker. Bacon.

4. To salute. [*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

SAL'VER, *n.* A piece of plate with a foot; or a plate on which any thing is presented.

Addison. Pope.

SALVIF'IC, *a.* [*L. salvus and facio.*] Tending to save or secure safety. [*A bad word and not used.*]

Ch. Relig. Appeal.

SAL'VO, *n.* [from the *L. salvo jure*, an expression used in reserving rights.] An exception; a reservation; an excuse.

They admit many *salvos*, cautions and reservations.

K. Charles.

SALVOR, *n.* One who saves a ship or goods at sea.

Wheaton's Rep.

SAMARITAN, *a.* Pertaining to Samaria, the principal city of the ten tribes of Israel, belonging to the tribe of Ephraim, and after the captivity of those tribes, re-peopled by Cutlites from Assyria or Chaldeans.

2. Denoting the ancient characters and alphabet used by the Hebrews.

SAMARITAN, *n.* An inhabitant of Samaria, or one that belonged to the sect which derived their appellation from that city. The Jews had no dealings with the *Samaritans*.

2. The language of Samaria, a dialect of the Chaldean.

SAM'BO, *n.* The offspring of a black person and a mulatto.

W. Indies.

SAME, *a.* [*Sax. same*; Goth. *sama*, *samo*; Dan. *samme*, *same*, and *samen*, together; Sw. *samme*, *same*; Dan. *samler*, *forsamler*, to collect, to assemble; Sw. *samla*, *forsamla*, id.; D. *zaam*, *zamen*, together; *zamelen*, to assemble; G. *sammeln*, id.; Sax. *sa-mod*, *L. simul*, together; Sax. *sammian*, *semmian*, to assemble, to sum; W. *sum*, *sum*, amplitude; *sum*, the state of being together; *summer*, that supports or keeps together, a beam, Eng. *summer*, in building. We observe that the Greek *qua* agrees in signification with the *L. simul* and Sax. *sa-mod*, Sans. *sa-m*, together. Shall we suppose then that *s* has passed into an aspirate in this word, as in *salt*, Gr. *as*, or has the Greek word lost *s*? The word *same* may be the *L. idem* or *dem*, dialectically varied. The primary sense is to set, to place, to put together. See Ar.

دھمما dhamma, to draw together, to set together, to join, to collect. Class Sm. No. 33. and see No. 43. 44.]

1. Identical; not different or other.

Thou art the *same*, and thy years shall have no end. Ps. cii.

The Lord Jesus, the *same* night in which he was betrayed, took bread. 1 Cor. xi.

2. Of the identical kind or species, though not the specific thing. We say, the horse of one country is the *same* animal as the horse of another country. The *same* plants and fruits are produced in the *same* latitudes. We see in men in all countries, the *same* passions and the *same* vices.

Th' ethereal vigor is in all the *same*.

Dryden.

3. That was mentioned before.

Do but think how well the *same* he spends, Who spends his blood his country to relieve.

Daniel.

4. Equal; exactly similar. One ship will not run the *same* distance as another in the *same* time, and with the *same* wind. Two balls of the *same* size have not always the *same* weight. Two instruments will not always make the *same* sound.

SAME, *adv.* [*Sax. sam.*] Together. Obs.

Spenser.

SAM'NESS, *n.* Identity; the state of being not different or other; as the *sameness* of an unchangeable being.

2. Near resemblance; correspondence; similarity; as a *sameness* of manner; a *sameness* of sound; the *sameness* of objects in a landscape.

Samian earth. [Gr. *Samos*, the isle.] The name of a marl of two species, used in medicine as an astringent.

SAM'IEL, } *n.* [Ar. *سوم* samom. The SIMOOM, }

Ar. *سوم* signifies to be thin, or to become thin or pale, and to suffer the heat

of the simoom, and *سم* signifies to poison. This word signifies probably that which is deleterious or destructive.]

A hot and destructive wind that sometimes blows in Arabia.

SAM'ITE, *n.* [Old Fr.] A species of silk stuff. Obs.

Chaucer.

SAM'LET, *n.* A little salmon.

Walton.

SAMP, *n.* A species of food composed of maize broken or bruised, boiled and mixed with milk; a dish borrowed from the natives of America, but not much used.

New England.

SAMP'ANE, *n.* A kind of vessel used by the Chinese.

Mar. Dict.

SAM'PHIRE, *n.* [said to be a corruption of *Saint Pierre*.]

A plant of the genus *Critium*. The golden *samphire* is of the genus *Isula*.

Fam. of Plants.

Samphire grows on rocks near the sea shore, where it is washed by the salt water. It is used for pickling.

Miller.

SAM'PLE, *n.* [*L. exemplum*; Sp. Port. *exemplo*; It. *esempio*; Fr. *exemple*; Arm. *egzempl*; Ir. *somplar*, *samhlachas*, from *samhail*, similar.]

1. A specimen; a part of any thing presented for inspection or intended to be shown, as evidence of the quality of the whole; as a *sample* of cloth or of wheat. Goods are often purchased in market by *samples*.

I design this as a *sample* of what I hope more fully to discuss.

Woodward.

2. Example; instance.

Addison.

SAMP'LE, *v. t.* To show something similar.

Answorth.

SAM'PLER, *n.* [*L. exemplar*, supra.] A pattern of work; a specimen; particularly, a piece of needle work by young girls for improvement.

Shak. Pope.

SAM'SON'S-POST, *n.* In ships, a notched post used instead of a ladder; also, a piece of timber that forms a return for a tackle fall.

Mar. Dict.

SAN'ABLE, *a.* [*L. sanabilis*, from *sano*, to heal; *sanus*, sound. See *Sound*.]

That may be healed or cured; susceptible of remedy.

Mori.

SANA'TION, *n.* [*L. sanatio*, from *sano*, to heal.] The act of healing or curing.

[*Not used.*]

Wisean.

SAN'ATIVE, *a.* [*L. sano*, to heal.] Having the power to cure or heal; healing: tending to heal.

Bacon.

SAN'ATIVENESS, *n.* The power of healing.

SAN'C'TIFICATE, *v. t.* To sanctify. [*Not in use.*]

Borrow.

SAN'C'TIFICA TION, *n.* [Fr. from Low *L. sanctificatio*, from *sanctifico*. See *Sanctify*.]

1. The act of making holy. In an evangelical sense, the act of God's grace by which the affections of men are purified or alienated from sin and the world, and exalted to a supreme love to God.

God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation, through *sanctification* of the Spirit and belief of the truth. 2 Thess. ii. 1 Pet. i.

2. The act of consecrating or of setting apart for a sacred purpose; consecration.

Stillingfleet.

SAN'C'TIFIED, *pp.* Made holy; consecrated; set apart for sacred services.

2. Affectedly holy.

Hume.

SAN'C'TIFIER, *n.* He that sanctifies or makes holy. In theology, the Holy Spirit is, by way of eminence, denominated the *Sanctifier*.

SAN'C'TIFY, *v. t.* [Fr. *sanctifier*; It. *santificare*; Sp. *santificar*; Low *L. sanctifico*; from *sanctus*, holy, and *facio*, to make.]

1. In a general sense, to cleanse, purify or make holy.

Addison.

2. To separate, set apart or appoint to a holy, sacred or religious use.

God blessed the seventh day and *sanctified* it. Gen. ii.

So under the Jewish dispensation, to *sanctify* the altar, the temple, the priests, &c.

3. To purify; to prepare for divine service, and for partaking of holy things. Ex. xix.

4. To separate, ordain and appoint to the work of redemption and the government of the church. John x.

5. To cleanse from corruption; to purify from sin; to make holy by detaching the affections from the world and its defilements, and exalting them to a supreme love to God.

*Sanctify* them through thy truth; thy word is truth. John xvii. Eph. v.

6. To make the means of holiness; to render productive of holiness or piety.

Those judgments of God are the more welcome, as a means which his mercy hath *sanctified* so to me, as to make me repent of that unjust act.

K. Charles.

7. To make free from guilt. That holy man, amaz'd at what he saw, Made haste to *sanctify* the bliss by law.

Dryden.

8. To secure from violation. Truth guards the poet, *sanctifies* the line.

Pope.

To *sanctify* God, to praise and celebrate him as a holy being; to acknowledge and honor his holy majesty, and to reverence his character and laws. Is. viii.

God *sanctifies himself* or his name, by vindicating his honor from the reproaches of the wicked, and manifesting his glory. Ezek. xxxvi.

SAN'C'TIFYING, *ppr.* Making holy; purifying from the defilements of sin; separating to a holy use.