SURREBUT'TER, n. The plaintif's reply in pleading to a defendant's rebutter.

In SURREJOIN', v. i. [sur and rejoin.]

legal pleadings, to reply, as a plaintif to a defendant's rejoinder.

SURREJOIN'DER, n. The answer of a plainut to a defendant's rejoinder.

SURREN'DER, v. t. [Fr. sur, L. sursum, SUR'ROGATE, v. t. To put in the place of SUR'VEY, n. [formerly accented on the

and rendre, to render.]
another [Little used.]
last syllable.]
Last syllable.]
SURROGA'TION, n. The act of substitutL. An attentive view; a look or looking with or deliver up possession upon compolsion or demand; as, to surrender one's person to an enemy, or to commissioners of SURROUND, v. t. [sur and round. Fr. bankrupt; to surrender a fort or a ship. To surrender up is not elegant.]

2. To yield; to give up; to resign in favor of another; as, to surrender a right or

3. To give up; to resign; as, to surrender the breath.

4. In law, to yield an estate, as a tenant, into the hands of the lord for such purposes as SURROUND'ING, ppr. Encompassing; in-

er; as, to surrender one's self to grief, to despair, to indolence or to sleep.

SURREN'DER, v. i. To yield; to give up one's self into the power of another. The enemy seeing no way of escape, surrendered at the first summons.

SURREN/DER, n. The act of yielding or resigning one's person or the possession of something, into the power of another; SURSOL/ID, a. Denoting the fifth power. the surrender of a right or of claims.

2. A yielding or giving up.

3. In law, the yielding of an estate by a ten-SURTOUT, n. [Fr. sur-tout, over all.] A ant to the lord, for such purposes as are expressed by the tenant in the act.

SURREN/DERED, pp. Yielded or delivered to the power of another; given up;

SURRENDEREE', n. In law, a person to whom the lord grants surrendered land; To supervene; to come as an addition; as a

the cestury que use

SURREN'DERING, ppr. Yielding or giving up to the power of another; resigning. SHRVEY, v. t. [Norm. surveer, surveoir; sur SURREN DEROR, n. The tenant who surrenders an estate into the hands of his lord.

Till the admittance of cestuy que use, the lord takes notice of the surrenderor as his tenant. Blackstone.

SURREN'DRY, n. A surrender. [Surrender is the most elegant and best authorized.

SURREP'TION, n. [L. surreptus, surrepo; sub and repo, to creep.]

A coming unperceived; a stealing upon insensibly. [Little used.]

SURREPTITIOUS, a. [L. surreptitius, 3. To examine with reference to condition, supra.l

Done by stealth or without proper authority; made or introduced fraudulently; as a surreptitious passage in a manuscript.

A correct copy of the Dunciad, the many surreptitious ones have rendered necessary. Letter to Publisher of Dunciad.

SURREPTI"TIOUSLY, adv. By steakin; without authority; fraudulently.

SUR'ROGATE, n. [L. surrogatus, surrogo, subrogo; sub and rogo, to propose. Rogo, to ask or propose, signifies primarily to

reach, put or thrust forward; and subrogo is to put or set in the place of another.]

Blackstone. In a general sense, a deputy; a delegate; a 6. To examine and ascertain, as the boundsubstitute; particularly, the deputy of an' ecclesiastical judge, most commonly of a hishop or his chancellor. In some of the United States, the judge of probate, of 7. To examine and ascertain, as the state of wills and testaments

ing one person in the place of another. [Little used.]

rond.]

1. To encompass; to environ; to inclose 2. on all sides; as, to surround a city. They surrounded a body of the enemy.

privilege; to surrender a place or an office. 2. To lie or be on all sides of; as, a wall or

ditch surrounds the city.

SURROUND'ED, pp. Encompassed; inclosed; beset.

are expressed in the act. Blackstone. closing; lying on all sides of.

5. To yield to any influence, passion or pow-SURSOL/ID, n. [sur and solid, or surde-

solid.

In mathematics, the fifth power of a number; or the product of the fourth multiplication of a number considered as the root. Thus  $3\times3=9$ , the square of 3, and  $9\times3=27$ , the third power or cube, and 27×3=81, the fourth power, and 81×3=243, which is the sursolid of 3.

as the surrender of a castle to an enemy; Sursolid problem, is that which cannot be resolved but by enries of a higher kind than the conic sections.

> man's coat to be worn over his other garments.

Blackstone. SUR'TURBRAND, n. Fibrous brown coal or bituminous wood; so called in Iceland. Ure.

SURVE'NE, v. t. [Fr. survenir; sur and SURVEYING, ppr. Viewing with attenrenir, to come.

suppuration that survenes lethargies. [Lit-SURVEVING, n. That branch of mathetle used.] Harvey.

and Fr. roir, to see or look, contracted SURVEYOR, n. An overseer; one placed from L. video, videre.]

with attention, as from a high place; as, to stand on a hill, and survey the surrounding country. It denotes more particular and deliberate attention than look or see.

2. To view with a scrutinizing eye; to examine.

With such alter'd looks,

All pale and speechless, he survey'd me round.

situation and value; as, to survey a building to determine its value and exposure to loss by fire.

To measure, as land; or to ascertain the contents of land by lines and angles.

distances of objects on the shore of the tom, and whatever may be necessary to facilitate the navigation of the waters and STR/VIEW, n. Survey. [Not in usc.] and rivers easy and safe. Thus officers over. [Not in usc.]

are employed to survey the coast and make charts of the same.

aries and royalties of a manor, the tenure of the tenants, and the rent and value of the same.

agriculture.

care. He took a survey of the whole landscape.

Under his proud survey the city lies.

Denham. A particular view; an examination of all the parts or particulars of a thing, with a design to ascertain the condition, quantity or quality; as a survey of the stores, provisions or munitions of a ship. So also a survey of roads and bridges is made by proper officers; a survey of buildings is intended to ascertain their condition, value and exposure to fire. A survey of land ineludes mensuration and the ascertainment of quantity. A survey of a harbor, sound or coast comprehends an examination of the distance and bearing of points of land, isles, shoals, depth of water, course of channels, &c. A survey of agriculture includes a view of the state of property, buildings, fences, modes of cultivation, crops, gardens, orchards, woods, livestock, &c. And in general, surrey denotes a particular view and examination of any thing.

In the United States, a district for the collection of the customs, under the inspection and authority of a particular officer.

Trigonometrical survey, the measurement of an are of the meridian by means of a series of triangles.

SURVEYED, pp. Viewed with attention; examined: measured.

tion; examining particularly; measur-

matics which teaches the art of measuring

land.

to superintend others. Shak. To inspect or take a view of; to view 2. One that views and examines for the purpose of ascertaining the condition, quan-

tity or quality of any thing; as a surveyor of land; a surreyor of highways; surreyors of ordnance. In the customs, a gauger; an officer who ascertains the contents of easks, and the quantity of liquors subject to duty; also in the United States, an officer who ascertains the weight and quantity of goods subject to duty.

Dryden. SURVLYOR-GENERAL. n. A principal surveyor; as the surveyor-general of the king's manors, or of woods and parks in England. In the United States, the chief surveyor of lands: as the surveyor-general of the United States, or of a particular state.

To examine or ascertain the position and SURVEYORSHIP, n. The office of a survevor.

sea, the depth of water, nature of the hot- SURVIEW', v. t. To survey. [Not in use.] Spenser.

render the entrance into harbors, sounds SURVISE, v. t. [Fr. sur and viser.] To look B. Jonson.