

2. Abounding with salt; as a *salt* land. Jer. xvii.
3. Overflowed with salt water, or impregnated with it; as a *salt* marsh.
4. Growing on salt marsh or meadows and having the taste of salt; as *salt* grass or hay.
5. Producing salt water; as a *salt* spring.
6. Lecherous; salacious. *Shak.*
- SALT**, *n.* The part of a river near the sea, where the water is salt. *Beverly.*
2. A vessel for holding salt.
- SALT**, *v. t.* To sprinkle, impregnate or season with salt; as, to *salt* fish, beef or pork.
2. To fill with salt between the timbers and planks, as a ship, for the preservation of the timber.
- SALT**, *v. i.* To deposit salt from a saline substance; as, the brine begins to *salt*. [*Used by manufacturers.*]
- SALT**, *n.* [*Fr. saut, from saillir, to leap.*] A leap; the act of jumping. [*Not in use.*] *B. Jonson.*
- SALT'ANT**, *a.* [*L. saltans, from salto, to leap.*] Leaping; jumping; dancing. *Dict.*
- SALTATION**, *n.* [*L. saltatio, from salto, to leap.*]
1. A leaping or jumping. *Brown.*
2. Beating or palpitation; as the *saltation* of the great artery. *Wiseman.*
- SALT'CAT**, *n.* A lump or heap of salt, made at the salt-works, which attracts pigeons. *Mortimer.*
- SALT'CELLAR**, *n.* [*salt and cellar.*] A small vessel used for holding salt on the table. *Swift.*
- SALT'ED**, *pp.* Sprinkled, seasoned or impregnated with salt.
- SALT'ER**, *n.* One who salts; one who gives or applies salt.
2. One that sells salt. *Camden.*
- SALT'ERN**, *n.* A salt-work; a building in which salt is made by boiling or evaporation. *Encyc.*
- SALT'IER**, *n.* [*Fr. sautoir, from sauter, L. salto, to leap.*]
- In *heraldry*, one of the honorable ordinaries, in the form of St. Andrew's cross. *Encyc.*
- SALT'INBANCO**, *n.* [*Fr. saltimbanque; It. saltare in banco, to leap on the bench, to mount on the bench.*] A mountebank; a quack. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*
- SALT'ING**, *ppr.* Sprinkling, seasoning or impregnating with salt.
- SALT'ING**, *n.* The act of sprinkling or impregnating with salt.
- SALT'ISH**, *a.* Somewhat salt; tinctured or impregnated moderately with salt.
- SALT'ISHLY**, *adv.* With a moderate degree of saltiness.
- SALT'ISHNESS**, *n.* A moderate degree of saltiness.
- SALT'LESS**, *a.* Destitute of salt; insipid.
- SALT'LY**, *adv.* With taste of salt; in a salt manner.
- SALT'MINE**, *n.* A mine where fossil salt is obtained.
- SALT'NESS**, *n.* The quality of being impregnated with salt; as the *saltiness* of sea water or of provisions.
2. Taste of salt.

- SALT'-PAN**, } *n.* A pan, basin or pit where
SALT'-PIT, } salt is obtained or made.
Bacon. Woodward.
- SALTPE'TER**, } [*salt and Gr. πέτρος, a*
SALTPE'TRE, } *n.* stone.] A neutral salt
formed by the nitric acid in combination
with potash, and hence denominated ni-
trate of potash. It is found native in the
East Indies, in Spain, in Naples and other
places. It is also found on walls shelter-
ed from rain, and it is extracted by lixiv-
iation from the earths under cellars, stables
and barns, &c. *Hooper. Lavoisier.*
- SALTPE'TROUS**, *a.* Pertaining to salt-
peter, or partaking of its qualities; im-
pregnated with saltpeter. *Med. Repos.*
- SALTS**, *n.* The salt water of rivers enter-
ing from the ocean. *S. Carolina.*
- SALT'-WATER**, *n.* Water impregnated
with salt; sea water.
- SALT'-WORK**, *n.* A house or place where
salt is made.
- SALT'-WORT**, *n.* A plant of the genus
Salicornia; jointed glasswort.
- SALUB'RIOUS**, *a.* [*L. saluber, salubris,*
from *salus*. See *Safe*.] Favorable to
health; healthful; promoting
health; as *salubrious* air or water; a *sa-*
lubrious climate.
- SALUB'RIOUSLY**, *adv.* So as to promote
health. *Burke.*
- SALUB'RITY**, *n.* [*L. salubritas.*] Whole-
someness; healthfulness; favorableness to
the preservation of health; as the *salubri-*
ty of air, of a country or climate.
- SALUTARINESS**, *n.* [See *Salutary*.]
1. Wholesomeness; the quality of contrib-
uting to health or safety.
2. The quality of promoting good or pros-
perity.
- SALUTARY**, *a.* [*Fr. salulaire; L. saluta-*
ris, from salus, health.]
1. Wholesome; healthful; promoting health.
Diet and exercise are *salutary* to men of
sedentary habits.
2. Promotive of public safety; contributing
to some beneficial purpose. The strict
discipline of youth has a *salutary* effect on
society.
- SALUTATION**, *n.* [*Fr. from L. salutatio.*
See *Salute*.] The act of saluting; a greeting; the act of
paying respect or reverence by the cus-
tomary words or actions; as in inquiring
of persons their welfare, expressing to
them kind wishes, bowing, &c. *Luke i.*
Mark xii.
- In all public meetings and private addresses,
use the forms of *salutation*, reverence and de-
ceacy usual among the most sober people.
Taylor.
- SALU'TE**, *v. t.* [*L. saluta; It. salutare; Sp.*
saludar; Fr. saluer; from L. salus or sal-
vus.]
1. To greet; to hail; to address with ex-
pressions of kind wishes.
- If ye *salute* your brethren only, what do
ye more than others? *Matt. v.*
2. To please; to gratify. [*Unusual.*] *Shak.*
3. To kiss.
4. In *military and naval affairs*, to honor
some person or nation by a discharge of
cannon or small arms, by striking colors,
by shouts, &c.

- SALU'TE**, *n.* The act of expressing kind
wishes or respect; salutation; greeting.
South. Addison.
2. A kiss. *Roscommon.*
3. In *military affairs*, a discharge of cannon
or small arms in honor of some distin-
guished personage. A salute is some-
times performed by lowering the colors or
beating the drums. The officers also sa-
lute each other by bowing their half pikes.
Encyc.
4. In the navy, a testimony of respect or de-
ference rendered by the ships of one na-
tion to the ships of another, or by ships of
the same nation to a superior or equal.
This is performed by a discharge of can-
non, volleys of small arms, striking the
colors or top-sails, or by shouts of the sea-
men mounted on the masts or rigging.
When two squadrons meet, the two
chiefs only are to exchange *salutes*. *Encyc.*
- SALU'TED**, *pp.* Hailed; greeted.
- SALU'TER**, *n.* One who salutes.
- SALUTIF'EROUS**, *a.* [*L. salutifer; salus,*
health, and *fero, to bring.*] Bringing
health; healthy; as *salutiferous* air. *Dennis.*
- SALVABIL'ITY**, *n.* [*from salvable.*] The
possibility of being saved or admitted to
everlasting life. *Saunderson.*
- SALV'ABLE**, *a.* [*L. salvus, safe; salvo, to*
save.] That may be saved, or received to everlast-
ing happiness.
- SALV'AGE**, *n.* [*Fr. salvage, sauvage, from*
L. salvus, salvo.]
- In *commerce*, a reward or recompense allow-
ed by law for the saving of a ship or goods
from loss at sea, either by shipwreck or
other means, or by enemies or pirates. *Park.*
- SALV'AGE**, for *savage*, not used. [See
Savage.]
- SALVA'TION**, *n.* [*It. salvazione; Sp. sal-*
vacion; from L. salvo, to save.]
1. The act of saving; preservation from de-
struction, danger or great calamity.
2. Appropriately in theology, the redem-
ption of man from the bondage of sin and
liability to eternal death, and the confer-
ring on him everlasting happiness. This
is the *great salvation*.
Godly sorrow worketh repentance to *salva-*
tion. *2 Cor. vii.*
3. Deliverance from enemies; victory. *Ex.*
xiv.
4. Remission of sins, or saving graces. *Luke*
xix.
5. The author of man's salvation. *Ps. xxvii.*
6. A term of praise or benediction. *Rev.*
xix.
- SALV'ATORY**, *n.* [*Fr. salvatoire.*] A place
where things are preserved; a repository. *Hale.*
- SALVE**, *n. sùv.* [*Sax. sealf; from L. salvus.*]
1. A glutinous composition or substance to
be applied to wounds or sores; when
spread on leather or cloth, it is called a
plaster.
2. Help; remedy. *Hammond.*
- SALVE**, *v. t. sùv.* To heal by applications
or medicaments. [*Little used.*] *Spenser. Hooker.*
2. To help; to remedy. [*Little used.*] *Sidney.*