panied by painful or pleasurable sensa-||3. Unreasonable; foolish; stupid. Darwin. tions.

SENSE, n. sens. [Fr. sens; It. senso; Sp. sentido; from L. sensus, from sentio, to feel or perceive; W. syniaue, id.; syn, 4. Unreasonable; stupid; acting without sense, feeling, perception; G. sinn, sense, mind, intention; D. zin; Sw. sinne; Dan. sind, sands.]

1. The faculty of the soul by which it perceives external objects by means of impressions made on certain organs of the 6. Wanting knowledge; unconscious; with Encye. body.

Sense is a branch of perception. The five senses of animals are sight, hearing,

touch, smell and taste.

2. Sensation; perception by the senses.

Racon. 3. Perception by the intellect; apprehension; discernment.

This Basilius, having the quick sense of a Sidney.

4. Sensibility; quickness or acuteness of perception.

5. Understanding; soundness of faculties; strength of natural reason.

Opprest nature sleeps: This rest might yet have balm'd thy broken Shak.

senses. 6. Reason; reasonable or rational mean-

ing. He raves; his words are loose As heaps of sand, and scattering wide from 3. Capacity or acuteness of perception; that Dryden. sense.

7. Opinion; notion; judgment. speak my private but impartial sense

With freedom. Roscommon 8. Consciousness; conviction; as a due sense of our weakness or sinfulness.

9. Moral perception.

Some are so hardened in wickedness, as to have no sense of the most friendly offices.

10. Meaning; import; signification; as the true sense of words or phrases. In interpretation, we are to examine whether words are to be understood in a literal or figurative sense. So we speak of a legal 6. sense, a grammatical sense, au historical sense, &e.

Common sense, that power of the mind which, by a kind of instinct, or a short process of reasoning, perceives truth, the relation of things, cause and effect, &c. and hence enables the possessor to discern what is SENS/IBLE, a. [Fr. Sp. id.; It. sensibile.] 1. Having sense or feeling, or having the caadopt the best means to accomplish his purpose. This power seems to be the gift of nature, improved by experience and observation.

Moral sense, a determination of the mind to be pleased with the contemplation of those affections, actions or characters of rational agents, which are called good or virtu-OUS. Encue.

SENS'ED, pp. Perceived by the senses. Not in use.]

SENSEFUL, a. sens'ful. Reasonable; judicions. [Not in usc.] Norris.

SENSELESS, a. sens'less. Wanting the 4. Perceiving or having perception, either by

faculty of perception. The body when dead is senseless; but a limb or other part of the body may be senscless, when the

2. Unfeeling; wanting sympathy.

The senseless grave feels not your pious sor-TOWS. Rowe.

They would repent this their senseless perverseness, when it would be too late.

sense or judgment.

They were a senseless stupid race.

as, to destroy by a senseless fondness the

of; as libertines, senseless of any charm in love.

Southern. 7. Wanting sensibility or quick perception.

Peacham. SENSELESSLY, adv. sens'lessty. In a senseless manner; stupidly; unreasonably; as a man senselessly arrogant.

Locke. SENSELESSNESS, n. sens'lessness, Unreasonableness; folly; stupidity; absurd-

Shak. SENSIBIL'ITY, n. [Fr. sensibilité; from sensible.]

1. Susceptibility of impressions; the capacity of feeling or perceiving the impress ions of external objects; applied to animal 2. Actual perception by the mind or body: bodies; as when we say, a frozen limb has lost its sensibility.

body.

ceptible of impressions; delicacy of feeling; us sensibility to pleasure or pain; sensibility to shame or praise; exquisite sensibility. 4. Actual feeling.

This adds greatly to my sensibility. Burke. This word is often used in this manner

for sensation.

L'Estrange. 5. It is sometimes used in the plural.

His sensibilities seem rather to have been those of patriotism, than of wounded pride.

Marshall. Sensibilities unfriendly to happiness, may be acquired. Encyc

Nice perception, so to speak, of a balance that quality of a balance which renders it movable with the smallest weight, or the quality or state of any instrument that renders it easily affected; as the sensibility of a balance or of a thermometer.

Lavoisier. 1. Having the capacity of receiving impressions from external objects; capable of perceiving by the instrumentality of the proper organs. We say, the body or the flesh is sensible, when it feels the impulse of an external body. It may be more or less sensible. Darwin.

2. Perceptible by the senses. The light of

the moon furnishes no sensible heat. Air is sensible to the touch by its motion. Arbuthnot.

Glanville. 3. Perceptible or perceived by the mind. The disgrace was more sensible than the

the mind or the senses.

A man cannot think at any time, waking or sleeping, without being sensible of it. rest of the body enjoys its usual sensibil- 5. Having moral perception; capable of being affected by moral good or evil.

If thou wert sensible of courtesy,

I should not make so great a show of zeal.

t6. Having acute intellectual feeling; being easily or strongly affected; as, to be sensible of wrong. Bryden.

Clarendon. 7. Perceiving so clearly as to be convinced; satisfied; persuaded. Boswell.

They are now sensible it would have been better to comply, than to refuse. Addison. Contrary to reason or sound judgment; 8. Intelligent; discerning; as a sensible man.

> 9. Moved by a very small weight or impulse; as, a sensible balance is necessary to ascertain exact weight. 10. Affected by a slight degree of heat or

cold; as a sensible thermometer.

Thomson.

11. Containing good sense or sound reason. He addressed Claudius in the following sensible and noble speech.

Sensible note, in music, that which constitutes a third major above the dominant, and a semitone beneath the tonic. Encyc. Grew. SENS/IBLE, n. Sensation; also, whatever

may be perceived. [Little used.] SENS/IBLENESS, n. Possibility of being

perceived by the senses; as the sensibleness of odor or sound.

as the sensibleness of an impression on the organs. [But qu.]

2. Acuteness of sensation; applied to the 3. Sensibility; quickness or acuteness of perception; as the sensibleness of the eye.

quality of the soul which renders it sus-4. Susceptibility; capacity of being strongly affected, or actual feeling; consciousness; as the sensibleness of the soul and sorrow for sin. Hammond.

5. Intelligence; reasonableness; good sense. 6. Susceptibility of slight impressions. [See

Sensible, No. 9, 10.

SENS'IBLY, adv. In a manner to be perceived by the senses; perceptibly to the senses; as pain sensibly increased; motion sensibly accelerated.

2. With perception, either of mind or body. He feels his loss very sensibly.

3. Externally; by affecting the senses.

Hooker.

With quick intellectual perception.

5. With intelligence or good sense; judieiously. The man converses very sensibly on all common topies.

SENS'ITIVE, a. [It. Sp. sensitivo; Fr. sen-

pacity of perceiving impressions from external objects; as sensitive soul; sensitive appetite; sensitive faculty. Ray. Dryden. 2. That affects the senses; as sensitive ob-

Hammond. 3. Pertaining to the senses, or to sensation; depending on sensation; as sensitive motions; sensitive muscular motions excited by irritation. Darwin.

SENS'ITIVELY, adr. In a sensitive man-Hammond.

SENS'ITIVE-PLANT, n. A plant of tho genus Mimosa [mimic,] so called from tho sensibility of its leaves and footstalks, which shrink, contract and fall on being slightly touched. Eneye.

SENSO'RIAL, a. Pertaining to the sensory or sensorium; as sensorial faculties; sensorial motions or powers. Darwin.

SENSO'RIUM, n. [from L. sensus, sentio,]
SENS'ORY, n. The sent of sense; the brain and nerves. Darwin uses sensorium