

**SADDEN**, *v. t.* *sad'n.* To make sad or sorrowful; also, to make melancholy or gloomy. *Pope.*

2. To make dark colored. *Obs.*

3. To make heavy, firm or cohesive.

Marl is binding, and *saddening* of land is the great prejudice it doth to clay lands. *Obs.*

*Mortimer.*

**SAD'DENED**, *pp.* Made sad or gloomy.

**SAD'DENING**, *ppr.* Making sad or gloomy.

**SADDLE**, *n. sad'l.* [Sax. *sadel*, *saddl*; D. *sadel*; G. *sattel*; Dan. Sw. *sadel*; W. *sadell*; Ir. *sadhall*; Russ. *sedlo* or *siedlo*; from the root of *sit*, *set*, L. *sedeo*, *sedile*.]

1. A seat to be placed on a horse's back for the rider to sit on. Saddles are variously made, as the common saddle and the hunting saddle, and for females the side-saddle.

2. Among *seamen*, a cleat or block of wood nailed on the lower yard-arms to retain the studding sail-booms in their place. The name is given also to other circular pieces of wood; as the *saddle* of the bowsprit. *Mar. Dict.*

**SADDLE**, *v. t.* To put a saddle on.

Abraham rose early in the morning and *saddled* his ass. Gen. xxii.

2. To load; to fix a burden on; as, to be *saddled* with the expense of bridges and highways.

**SADDLE-BACKED**, *a.* Having a low back and an elevated neck and head, as a horse. *Far. Dict.*

**SADDLE-BOW**, *n.* [Sax. *sadd-boga*.] The bows of a saddle, or the pieces which form the front.

**SADDLE-MAKER**, } *n.* One whose occupation is to make saddles.

**SADDUCE'AN**, *a.* Pertaining to the Sadducees, a sect among the ancient Jews, who denied the resurrection, a future state, and the existence of angels. Acts xxiii.

**SADDUCISM**, *n.* The tenets of the Sadducees. *More.*

**SAD'LY**, *adv.* Sorrowfully; mournfully.

He *sadly* suffers in their grief. *Dryden.*

2. In a calamitous or miserable manner. The misfortunes which others experience we may one day *sadly* feel.

3. In a dark color. *Obs.* *B. Jonson.*

**SAD'NESS**, *n.* Sorrowfulness; mournfulness; dejection of mind; as grief and *sadness* at the memory of sin.

*Decay of Piety.*

2. A melancholy look; gloom of countenance.

Dim *sadness* did not spare

Celestial visages. *Milton.*

3. Seriousness; sedate gravity. Let every thing in a mournful subject have an air of *sadness*.

**SAFE**, *a.* [Fr. *sauf*, *sauve*, contracted from L. *salvus*, from *salus*, safety, health.]

1. Free from danger of any kind; as *safe* from enemies; *safe* from disease; *safe* from storms; *safe* from the malice of foes.

2. Free from hurt, injury or damage; as, to walk *safe* over red hot plowshares. We brought the goods *safe* to land.

3. Conferring safety; securing from harm; as a *safe* guide; a *safe* harbor; a *safe* bridge.

4. Not exposing to danger. Phil. iii.

5. No longer dangerous; placed beyond the power of doing harm; a *ludicrous* meaning.

*Banquo's safe.*

—Aye, my good lord, *safe* is a ditch. *Shak.*

**SAFE**, *n.* A place of safety; a place for securing provisions from noxious animals.

**SAFE**, *v. t.* To render safe. [Not in use.]

*Shak.*

**SAFE-CONDUCT**, *n.* [safe and conduct; Fr. *sauf-conduit*.]

That which gives a safe passage, either a convoy or guard to protect a person in an enemy's country or in a foreign country, or a writing, a pass or warrant of security given to a person by the sovereign of a country to enable him to travel with safety.

**SAFEGUARD**, *n.* [safe and guard.] He or that which defends or protects; defense; protection.

The sword, the *safeguard* of thy brother's throne. *Granville.*

2. A convoy or guard to protect a traveler.

3. A passport; a warrant of security given by a sovereign to protect a stranger within his territories; formerly, a protection granted to a stranger in prosecuting his rights in due course of law. *Encyc.*

4. An outer petticoat to save women's clothes on horseback. *Mason.*

**SAFEGUARD**, *v. t.* To guard; to protect. [Little used.] *Shak.*

**SAFE-KEEP'ING**, *n.* [safe and keep.] The act of keeping or preserving in safety from injury or from escape.

**SAFELY**, *adv.* In a safe manner; without incurring danger or hazard of evil consequences. We may *safely* proceed, or *safely* conclude.

2. Without injury. We passed the river *safely*.

3. Without escape; in close custody; as, to keep a prisoner *safely*.

**SAFENESS**, *n.* Freedom from danger; as the *safeness* of an experiment.

2. The state of being safe, or of conferring safety; as the *safeness* of a bridge or of a boat.

**SAFETY**, *n.* Freedom from danger or hazard; as the *safety* of an electrical experiment; the *safety* of a voyage.

I was not in *safety*, nor had I rest. Job iii.

2. Exemption from hurt, injury or loss. We crossed the Atlantic in *safety*.

3. Preservation from escape; close custody; as, to keep a prisoner in *safety*.

4. Preservation from hurt. *Shak.*

**SAFETY-VALVE**, *n.* A valve by means of which a boiler is preserved from bursting by the force of steam.

**SAF'FLOW**, } The plant, bastard safflower, of the genus *Carthamus*.

**SAF'FLOWER**, } *n.* The plant, bastard safflower, of the genus *Carthamus*.

**SAF'FLOWER**, *n.* A deep red fecula separated from orange-colored flowers, particularly those of the *Carthamus tinctorius*; called also *Spanish red* and *China lake*.

*Encyc. Ure.*

The dried flowers of the *Carthamus tinctorius*.

*Thomson.*

**SAF'FRON**, *n.* [W. *safron*, *safyr*; Fr. *saf-ran*; Arm. *zafron*; It. *zafferano*; Sp. *azafran*; Port. *acafram*; D. *saffraan*; G. Sw. Dan. *saffran*; Turk. *zafrani*; Ar. صفر]

to be yellow, to be empty; the root of ci-

pher. The radical sense then is to fail, or to be hollow, or to be exhausted.]

1. A plant of the genus *Crocus*. The *bastard saffron* is of the genus *Carthamus*, and the *meadow saffron* of the genus *Colchicum*.

2. In the *materia medica*, saffron is formed of the stigmata of the *Crocus officinalis*, dried on a kiln and pressed into cakes. *Encyc.*

**SAF'FRON**, *a.* Having the color of saffron flowers; yellow; as a *saffron* face; a *saffron* streamer. *Shak. Dryden.*

**SAF'FRON**, *v. t.* To tinge with saffron: to make yellow; to gild. *Chaucer.*

**SAG**, *v. t.* [a different spelling of *swag*, which see.]

1. To yield; to give way; to lean or incline from an upright position, or to bend from a horizontal position. Our workmen say, a building *sags* to the north or south; or a beam *sags* by means of its weight.

2. In *sailing*, to incline to the leeward; to make lee way. *Mar. Dict.*

**SAG**, *v. t.* To cause to bend or give way: to load or burden.

**SAGA'CIOUS**, *a.* [L. *sagax*, from *sagus*, wise, foreseeing; *saga*, a wise woman; *sagia*, to perceive readily; Fr. *sage*, *sagesse*; Sp. *saga*, *sagaz*; It. *saggio*. The latter signifies wise, prudent, *sage*, and an *essay*, which unites this word with *seek*, and L. *sequor*.]

1. Quick of scent; as a *sagacious* hound; strictly perhaps, following by the scent, which sense is connected with L. *sequor*; with *af*; as *sagacious* of his quarry. *Milton.*

2. Quick of thought; acute in discernment or penetration; as a *sagacious* head; a *sagacious* mind. *Locke.*

I would give more for the criticisms of one *sagacious* enemy, than for those of a score of admirers. *H. Humphrey.*

**SAGA'CIOUSLY**, *adv.* With quick scent.

2. With quick discernment or penetration.

**SAGA'CIOUSNESS**, *n.* The quality of being sagacious; quickness of scent.

2. Quickness or acuteness of discernment.

**SAGACITY**, *n.* [Fr. *sagacité*; L. *sagacitas*.]

1. Quickness or acuteness of scent; applied to animals.

2. Quickness or acuteness of discernment or penetration; readiness of apprehension; the faculty of readily discerning and distinguishing ideas, and of separating truth from falsehood.

*Sagacity* finds out the intermediate ideas, to discover what connection there is in each link of the chain. *Locke.*

**SAG'AMORE**, *n.* Among some tribes of American Indians, a king or chief. [In Sax. *sigora* is a conqueror.]

**SAG'APEN**, } *n.* In pharmacy, a gum-resin, brought from Persia and the East in granules or in masses. It is a compact substance, heavy, of a reddish color, with small whitish or yellowish specks. It is an attenuant, aperient and discutient. *Encyc.*

**SAG'ATHY**, *n.* A kind of serge; a slight woolen stuff. *Tatler.*

**SAGE**, *n.* [Fr. *sauge*; Ar. *saoch*.] A plant of the genus *Salvia*, of several species; as the *officinalis*, or common large sage, of several varieties; the *tomentosa* or bal-