contained all the prayers and ceremonies practiced in the celebration of the sacra-Encyc.

2. A sacramentarian; a term of reproach applied by papists to protestants.

Stapleton.

SAERAMENT'ARY, a. Pertaining to sacramentarians and to their controversy respecting the eucharist.

SACRE. [See Saker.] SA'CRED, a. [Fr. sacré; Sp. It. Port. sacro; from L. sacer, sacred, holy, cursed, damnable; W. segyr, that keeps upart, 2. from seg, that is without access; segru, to secrete, to separate. We here see the connection between sacredness and secrecy. The sense is removed or separated from that which is common, vulgar, polluted, or open, public; and accursed is separated 3. To devote with loss. from society or the privileges of citizens, rejected, banished.]

I. Holy; pertaining to God or to his worship; separated from common secular 4. To destroy; to kill. uses and consecrated to God and his ser- SAC'RIFICE, v. i. To make offerings to vice; as a sacred place; a sacred day; a sacred feast; sacred service; sacred or-

ders.

2. Proceeding from God and containing religious precepts; as the sacred books of the Old and New Testament.

3. Narrating or writing facts respecting God and holy things; as a sacred historian.

4. Relating to religion or the worship of God; used for religious purposes; as sacred songs; sacred music; sacred history.

5. Consecrated; dedicated; devoted; with

A temple sacred to the queen of love.

6. Entitled to reverence; venerable. Poet and saint to thee alone were given, The two most sacred names of earth and

heav'n. Cowley 7. Inviolable, as if appropriated to a superior being; as sacred honor or promise.

Secrets of marriage still are sacred held. Dryden. Sacred majesty. In this title, sacred has no definite meaning, or it is blasphemy.

Sacred place, in the civil law, is that where a

deceased person is buried. reverence as of something holy or consecrated to God; as, to observe the sabbath sacredly; the day is sacredly kept.

2. Inviolably; strictly; as, to observe one's word sacredly; a secret to be sacredly 4. Any thing destroyed.

kent.

SA'EREDNESS, n. The state of being sacred, or consecrated to God, to his wortity; as the sacredness of the sanctuary or its worship; the sacredness of the sah-SACRIFI"CIAL, a. Performing sacrifice; bath; the sacredness of the clerical office.

2. Inviolableness; as the sacredness of mar-

riage vows or of a trust.

SACRIFICAL, a. [L. sacrificus. See SacSACRIFICAL, a. [L. sacrificus. See SacSACRIFICAL, a. [L. sacrificus. See SacSacred, and lego, to take or steal.]

The crime of violating or prolating sacred a. [Close; firm; cohesive; opposed to light sacred] Johnson.

SACRIFICABLE, a. Capable of being offered in sacrifice. [Ill formed, harsh and not useit. Brown. SACRIF'ICANT, n. [L. sacrificans.] One

that offers a sacrifice. Hallywell.

A sacrificer; one that offers a sacrifice. [Not used.] Brown.

SACRIF'ICATORY, a. Offering sacrifice. Sherwood.

Fr. sacrifier; Sp. sacrificar; It. sacrificare; L. sacer, sacred, and facio, to make.]

To offer to God in homage or worship, by killing and consuming, as victims on an altar; to immolate, either as an atonement for sin, or to procure favor, or to express thankfulness; as, to sacrifice an ox or a lamb. 2 Sam. vi.

for the sake of obtaining something; as, to sacrifice the peace of the church to a SA CRING, ppr. [from Fr. sacrer.] Conse-

fame.

Condemn'd to sacrifice his childish years To babbling ignorance and to empty fears.

God by the slaughter and burning of victims, or of some part of them. Ex. iii. SAC'RIFICE, n. [Fr. from L. sacrificium.]

I. An offering made to God by killing and burning some animal upon an altar, as an acknowledgment of his power and providence, or to make atonement for sin, appease his wrath or conciliate his favor, or to express thankfulness for his benefits. Sacrifices have been common to most nations, and have been offered to false gods, as well as by the Israelites to Jehovah. A sacrifice differs from an oblation; the latter being an offering of a thing entire or without change, as titles or first fruits; whereas sacrifice implies a destruction or killing, as of a beast. Sacrifices are expiatory, impetratory, and eucharistical; that is, atoning for sin, seeking favor, or expressing thanks.

Human sacrifices, the killing and offering of human beings to deities, have been practiced by some barbarous nations.

The thing offered to God, or immolated by an act of religion.

My life if thou preserv'st, my life Thy socrifice shall be.

Addison. 3. Destruction, surrender or loss made or incurred for gaining some object, or for 4. Serious; grave; not gay, light or volobliging another; as the sacrifice of interest to pleasure, or of pleasure to interest.

an altar; destroyed, surrendered, or suf-

fered to be lost.

ship or to religious uses; holiness; sanc-SAC/RIFICER, n. One that sacrifices or immolates Dryden.

included in sacrifice; consisting in sacri-Taylor. Shak.

SAC'RILEGE, n. [Fr. from L. sacrilegium;

things; or the alienating to laymen or to common purposes what has been appropriated or consecrated to religious persous or uses.

And the hid treasures in her sacred tomb With sacritege to dig. Spenser.

abridged by St. Gregory, in which were SACRIFICA'TOR, n. [Fr. sacrificateur.] SACRILE GIOUS, a. [L. sacrifegus.] Viglating sacred things; polluted with the crime of sacrilege.

Above the reach of sacrilegious hands.

SAC'RIFICE, v. f. sac'rifize. [L. sacrifico; 2. Containing sacrilege; as a sacrilegious attempt or act.

SACRILE/GIOUSLY, adv. With sacrilege; in violation of sacred things; as sacrifegiously invading the property of a church.

SACRILE/GIOUSNESS, n. The quality of being sacrilegious.

Disposition to sacrilege. To destroy, surrender or suffer to be lost SAC'RILEGIST, n. One who is guilty of sacrilege. Spelman.

little van curiosity. We should never crating. [Not in use.] Temple. Shak. sacrifice health to pleasure, nor integrity to the host. Dict.

SA'CRIST, n. A sacristan; a person retained in a cathedral to copy out music for the choir, and take care of the books.

SAC'RISTAN, n. [Fr. sacristain; It. sacristano; Sp. sacristan; from L. sacer, sacred.]

An officer of the church who has the care of the utensils or movables of the church. It is now corrupted into sexton.

SAC'RISTY, n. [Fr. sacristie; Sp. It. sacristia; from L. sacer, sacred.

An apartment in a church where the sacred utensils are kept; now called the vestry.

Dryden. Addison. SA€'ROSAN€T, a. [L. sacrosanctus; sacer and sanctus, holy.] Sacred; inviolable. Not in use.] More.

SAD, a. [In W. sad signifies wise, prudent, sober, permanent. It is probable this word is from the root of set. I have not found the word in the English sense, in any other language.]

I. Sorrowful; affected with grief; cast down with affliction.

Th' angelic guards ascended, mute and sad.

Sad for their loss, but joyful of our life.

2. Habitually melancholy; gloomy; not gay or elicerful. See in her cell sad Eloisa spread.

3. Downcast; gloomy; having the external appearance of sorrow; as a sad countenance. Matt. vi.

Lady Catherine, a sad and religious woman. Bacon.

SAC'RIFICED, pp. Offered to God upon 5. Afflictive; calamitous; causing sorrow; as a sad accident; a sad misfortune.

Dark colored.

Wood or wade is used by the dyers to lay the foundation of all sad colors. Mortimer. [This sense is, I believe, entirely obsolete.]

Bad; vexations; as a sad husband. [Colloquial.] Addison.

8. Heavy; weighty; pondcrons.

With that his hand more sad than lump of lead. Obs. Spensor.

or friable. Chalky lands are naturally cold and sad.

Mortimer. The two latter senses indicate that the primary sense is set, fixed; W. sadiaw, to make firm.]