

SMARTEN, *v. t.* To make smart. [*Not in use.*]
SMARTLE, *v. i.* To waste away. [*Not in use.*]
SMARTLY, *adv.* With keen pain; as, to ache *smartly*.
 2. Briskly; sharply; wittily.
 3. Vigorously; actively. *Clarendon.*
SMARTNESS, *n.* The quality of being smart or pungent; poignancy; as the *smartness* of pain.
 2. Quickness; vigor; as the *smartness* of a blow. *Boyle.*
 3. Liveliness; briskness; vivacity; wittiness; as the *smartness* of a reply or of a phrase. *Swift.*
SMART-WEED, *n.* A name given to the arsmart or *persicaria*.
SMASH, *v. t.* [probably *dash*, with a prefix.] To break in pieces by violence; to dash to pieces; to crush.
 Here every thing is broken and *smashed* to pieces. [*Vulgar.*] *Burke.*
SMATCH, *n.* [corrupted from *smack*.]
 1. Taste; tincture. [*Not in use or vulgar.*]
 2. A bird.
SMATTER, *v. i.* [Qu. Dan. *smatter*, to smack, to make a noise in chewing; Sw. *smattra*, to crackle; Ice. *smædr*. It contains the elements of *mutter*.]
 1. To talk superficially or ignorantly.
 Of state affairs you cannot *smatter*. *Swift.*
 2. To have a slight taste, or a slight superficial knowledge.
SMATTER, *n.* Slight superficial knowledge. *Temple.*
SMATTERER, *n.* One who has only a slight superficial knowledge. *Swift.*
SMATTERING, *n.* A slight superficial knowledge. [*This is the word commonly used.*]
SMEAR, *v. t.* [Sax. *smieran*, *smirian*; D. *smieren*; G. *schmierem*; Dan. *smører*; Sw. *smörja*; Ir. *smearam*; Russ. *marayu*; D. *smeer*, G. *schmier*, grease, tallow; Ir. *smear*, id.; Sw. Dan. *smör*, butter. Qu. its alliance with *marrow*, *marl*, *mire*, from its softness. See Class Mr. No. 10. 21.]
 1. To overspread with any thing unctuous, viscous or adhesive; to besmear; to daub; as, to *smear* any thing with oil, butter, pitch, &c. *Milton. Dryden.*
 2. To soil; to contaminate; to pollute; as *smear*ed with infamy. *Shak.*
SMEAR, *n.* A fat oily substance; ointment. [*Little used.*]
SMEARED, *pp.* Overspread with soft or oily matter; soiled.
SMEARING, *ppr.* Overspreading with any thing soft and oleaginous; soiling.
SMEARY, *a.* That smears or soils; adhesive. [*Little used.*] *Rowe.*
SMEATH, *n.* A sea fowl.
SMEC/TITE, *n.* [Gr. *σμηκτις*, deterging.] An argillaceous earth; so called from its property of taking grease out of cloth, &c. *Pinkerton.*
SMEETH, *v. t.* To smoke. [*Not in use.*]
SMEGMATIC, *a.* [Gr. *σμηγμα*, soap.] Being of the nature of soap; soapy; cleansing; deterive.
SMELL, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *smelled*, *smelt*.
 [I have not found this word in any other language.]
 To perceive by the nose, or by the olfactory

nerves; to have a sensation excited in certain organs of the nose by particular qualities of a body, which are transmitted in fine particles, often from a distance; as, to *smell* a rose; to *smell* perfumes.
 To *smell out*, is a low phrase signifying to find out by sagacity. *L'Estrange.*
 To *smell a rat*, is a low phrase signifying to suspect strongly.
SMELL, *v. i.* To affect the olfactory nerves; to have an odor or particular scent; followed by of; as, to *smell of* smoke; to *smell of* musk.
 2. To have a particular tincture or smack of any quality; as, a report *smells of* calumny. [*Not elegant.*] *Shak.*
 3. To practice smelling. Ex. xxx.
 4. To exercise sagacity. *Shak.*
SMELL, *n.* The sense or faculty by which certain qualities of bodies are perceived through the instrumentality of the olfactory nerves; or the faculty of perceiving by the organs of the nose; one of the five senses. In some species of beasts, the *smell* is remarkably acute, particularly in the canine species.
 2. Scent; odor; the quality of bodies which affects the olfactory organs; as the *smell of* mint; the *smell of* geranium.
 The sweetest *smell* in the air is that of the white double violet. *Bacon.*
SMELLED, } pret. and pp. of *smell*.
SMELT, }
SMELLER, *n.* One that smells.
SMELLFEAST, *n.* [*smell and feast.*] One that is apt to find and frequent good tables; an epicure; a parasite. *L'Estrange.*
SMELT. [See *Smelled.*]
SMELT, *n.* [Sax.] A small fish that is very delicate food. But in Europe, a fish of the truttaceous kind, so named from its peculiar *smell*. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*
SMELT, *v. t.* [D. *smelten*; G. *schmelzen*; Dan. *smeller*; Sw. *smälta*, to melt. This is *melt*, with *s* prefixed.]
 To *melt*, as ore, for the purpose of separating the metal from extraneous substances.
SMELTED, *pp.* Melted for the extraction of the metal.
SMELTER, *n.* One that melts ore.
SMELTERY, *n.* A house or place for smelting ores.
SMELTING, *ppr.* Melting, as ore.
SMELTING, *n.* The operation of melting ores for the purpose of extracting the metal.
SMERK, *v. i.* [Sax. *smercian*.] To smile affectedly or wantonly. *Swift.*
 2. To look affectedly soft or kind; as a *smarking* countenance; a *smarking* grace. *Young.*
SMERK, *n.* An affected smile.
SMERK, *a.* Nice; smart; janty.
 So *smerk*, so smooth he prick'd his ears. *Spenser.*
SMERLIN, *n.* A fish. *Ainsworth.*
SMEW, *n.* An aquatic fowl, the *Mergus albellus*. *Ed. Encyc.*
SMICKER, *v. i.* [Sw. *smickra*, to flatter, Dan. *smigra*.] To smerk; to look amorously or wantonly. *Kersey.*
SMICKERING, *ppr.* Smerking; smiling affectedly.
SMICKERING, *n.* An affected smile or amorous look.
SMICKET, *n.* Dim. of *smock*. [*Not used.*]

SMID'DY, *n.* [Sax. *smiththa*.] A smithery or smith's workshop. [*Not in use.*]
SMIGIT, for *smile*, in Spenser, is a mistake.
SMILE, *v. i.* [Sw. *smila*; Dan. *smiler*.]
 1. To contract the features of the face in such a manner as to express pleasure, moderate joy, or love and kindness; the contrary to *frown*.
 The *smiling* infant in his hand shall take
 The crested basilisk and speckled snake. *Pope.*
 She *smil'd* to see the doughty hero slain. *Pope.*
 2. To express slight contempt by a smiling look, implying sarcasm or pity; to sneer.
 'Twas what I said to Craggs and Child,
 Who prais'd my modesty, and *smil'd*. *Pope.*
 3. To look gay and joyous; or to have an appearance to excite joy; as *smiling* spring; *smiling* plenty.
 The desert *smil'd*,
 And paradise was open'd in the wild. *Pope.*
 4. To be propitious or favorable; to favor; to countenance. May heaven *smile* on our labors.
SMILE, *v. t.* To awe with a contemptuous smile. *Young.*
SMILE, *n.* A peculiar contraction of the features of the face, which naturally expresses pleasure, moderate joy, approbation or kindness: opposed to *frown*.
 Sweet intercourse of looks and *smiles*. *Milton.*
 2. Gay or joyous appearance; as the *smiles* of spring.
 3. Favor; countenance; propitiousness; as the *smiles* of providence.
 A *smile of contempl*, a look resembling that of pleasure, but usually or often it can be distinguished by an accompanying archness, or some glance intended to be understood.
SMILER, *n.* One who smiles.
SMILING, *ppr.* Having a smile on the countenance; looking joyous or gay; looking propitious.
SMILINGLY, *adv.* With a look of pleasure.
SMILT, for *smell*. [*Not in use.*]
SMIRCH, *v. t.* *smersch*. [from *murk*, *murky*.] To cloud; to dusk; to soil; as, to *smirch* the face. [*Low.*] *Shak.*
SMIRK, *v. i.* *smerk*. To look affectedly soft or kind. [See *Smerk*.] *Young.*
SMIT, sometimes used for *smitten*. [See *Smite*.]
SMITE, *v. t.* pret. *smote*; pp. *smitten*, *smit*. [Sax. *smitan*, to strike; *smitan ofer* or *on*, to put or place, that is, to throw; D. *smeyten*, to smite, to cast or throw; G. *schmeissen*, to smite, to fling, to kick, to cast or throw, to fall down, that is, to throw one's self down; Sw. *smida*, to hammer or forge; Dan. *smider*, to forge, to strike, to coin, to invent, devise, counterfeit; D. *smeeden*, to forge; G. *schmieden*, to coin, forge, invent, fabricate. The latter verb seems to be formed on the noun *schmied*, a smith, or *schmiede*, a forge, which is from the root of *smile*. This verb is the L. *mitto*, Fr. *mettre*, with *s* prefixed. Class Md, or Ms. It is no longer in common use, though not entirely obsolete.]
 1. To strike; to throw, drive or force against, as the fist or hand, a stone or a