on the Egyptians. The bread and wines in the sacrament are significant of the body and blood of Christ.

[Not in use.] Important; momentous. SIGNIF'ICANTLY, adv. With meaning. 2. With force of expression. South.

SIGNIFICA TION, n. [Fr. from L. signi-

ficatio. See Signify.] I. The act of making known, or of commu-nicating ideas to another by signs or by words, by any thing that is understood,

particularly by words. All speaking, or signification of one's mind, implies an act or address of one man to another. South.

2. Meaning; that which is understood to be iatended by a sign, character, mark or word; that idea or sense of a sign, mark, word or expression which the person using it intends to convey, or that which men in general who use it, understand it to convey. The signification of words was originally arbitrary, and is dependent on usage. But when enstom has annexed a certain sense to a letter or sound, or to a combination of letters or sounds, this sense is always to be considered the signification which the person using the word intends to communicate.

So by custom, certain signs or gestures have a determinate signification. Such is the fact also with figures, algebraic char-

acters, &c.

SIGNIFICATIVE, a. [Fr. significatif.] 2. In animals, the state of holding the t. Betokening or representing by an external sign; as the significative symbols of Brerewood. the eucharist.

2. Having signification or meaning; expres-

sive of a certain idea or thing.

Neither in the degrees of kindred were they destitute of significative words.

SIGNIF/ICATIVELY, adv. So as to represent or express by an external sign. Usher.

SIGNIFICA'TOR, n. That which signifies.

SIGNIF'ICATORY, n. That which betok-Taulor. ens, signifies or represents. SIG'NIFY, v. t. [Fr. signifier; L. signifieo; signum, a sign, and facio, to make.]

1. To make known something, either by signs or words; to express or communicate to another any idea, thought, wish, purpose or command, either by words, by a nod, wink, gesture, signal or other sign. A man signifies his mind by his voice or by written characters; he may signify his mind by a nod or other motion, provided the person to whom he directs it, understands what is intended by it. A general or an admiral signifies his commands by signals to officers at a distance.

2. To mean; to have or contain a certain sense. The word sabbath signifies rest. Less, in composition, as in faithless, signifies destitution or want. The prefix re, in recommend, seldom signifies any thing.

3. To import; to weigh; to have consequence; used in particular phrases; as, it 6. To put an end to; to cause to cease. signifies much or little; it signifies nothing. What does it signify? What signify the splendors of a court? Confession of sin without reformation of life, can signify nothing in the view of God.

4. To make known; to declare.

estants of Ireland, that want of silver is not to Smift be remedied.

SIG'NIFY, v. i. To express meaning with force. [Little used.] Swift. SIGNIOR, n. see'nyur. A title of respect

among the Italians. [See Seignor.]

SIGNIORIZE, v. i. see'nyurize. To exereise dominion; or to have dominion. [Little used.]

SIGNIORY, n. see'nyury. A different, but less common spelling of seigniory, which see. It signifies lordship, dominion, and 6. Calm; as, the winds were silent.

in Shakspeare, seniority.

which a sign hangs, or on which papers are placed to give public notice of any thing. By the laws of some of the New England states, a sign-post is to be erected near the center of each town.

SIK. SIKE, {a. Such. Obs. Spenser.

Sieker. SIK'ERNESS, n. Sureness; safety. Obs.

Chaueer. SI'LENCE, n. [Fr. from L. silentium, from sileo, to be still; It. silenzio; Sp. silencio. 2. Without noise; as, to march silently.

The sense is to stop or hold; but this may 3. Without mention. He mentioned other

The sense is to stop or hold; but this may proceed from setting, throwing down. Sec Sill.

1. In a general sense, stillness, or entire absence of sound or noise; as the silence of

midnight.

peace; forbearance of speech in man, or of noise in other animals.

I was dumb with silence; I held my peace,

even from good. Ps. xxxix.

3. Habitual taciturnity; opposed to loquaci-Shak. Camden. 4. Secrecy. These things were transacted

in silence. 5. Stillness; calmness; quiet; cessation of rage, agitation or tumult; as the elements

reduced to silence. Burton. 6. Absence of mention; oblivion.

Eternal silence be their doom. Milton. And what most merits fame, in sitence hid. Milton.

7. Silence, is used elliptically for let there be

silence, an injunction to keep silence. SI'LENCE, v. t. To oblige to hold the peace; to restrain from noise or speaking.

2. To still; to quiet; to restrain; to appease.

This would silence all further opposition. Clarendon.

These would have siteneed their seruples. Rogers.

3. To stop; as, to silence complaints or clamor.

4. To still; to cause to cease firing; as, to sitence guns or a battery.

5. To restrain from preaching by revoking a license to preach; as, to silence a minis-U. States. ter of the gospel.

The Rev. Thomas Hooker, of Chelmsford in Essex, was sileneed for non-conformity. B. Trumbull.

The question between agriculture and commerce has received a decision which has silenced the rivalships between them.

Hamilton. SI'LENT, a. Not speaking; mute. Ps. SILICITED, a. Impregnated with silex. xxii.

The government should signify to the prot- 2. Habitually taciturn ; speaking little ; not inclined to much talking; not loquacious.

Ulysses, he adds, was the most eloquent and the most silent of men. Broome. Swift. 3. Still; having no noise; as the silent watches of the night; the silent groves; all was sileni.

> 4. Not operative; wanting efficacy. Raleigh.

5. Not mentioning; not proclaiming. This new created world, of which ia hell

Fame is not silent.

Parnell. SIGN-POST, n. [sign and post.] A post on 7. Not acting; not transacting business in person; as a silent partner in a commercial house.

> 8. Not pronounced; having no sound; as, e is silent in fable.

> SILEN'TIARY, n. One appointed to keep silence and order in court; one sworn not to divulge secrets of state.

SIK/ER, a. or adv. Sure; surely. Obs. [See SI/LENTLY, adv. Without speech or words.

Each silently

Demands thy grace, and seems to watch thy Dryden. eye.

difficulties, but this he silently passed over. Loeke.

SI'LENTNESS, n. State of being silent; Ash. stillness; silence.

SILESIA, n. sile'zha. A duchy or country now chiefly belonging to Prussia; hence, a species of linen cloth so called; thin coarse linen.

SILESIAN, a. sile'zhan. Pertaining to Sile-sia; made in Silesia; as Silesian linen.

SPLEX, one of the supposed primi-SHATEA, n. tive earths, usually found in the state of stone. When pure, it is perfectly white or colorless. The purer sorts are mountain crystal and quartz. Recent experiments prove this to be a compound substance, the base of which is a metal called silicium. Silica then is an oxyd of silicium.

[L. silieula, a little husk.] SIL/ICE, SILTICLE, SILTICLE, In. In botany, a little pod or bivalvalar pericarp, with bivalvular pericarp, with

seeds attached to both sutures. Martyn. Silicicalea/Rious, a. [silex and culcarious.] Consisting of silex and calcarious matter.

SILICICAL'CE, n. [L. silex or silica and calx.]

A mineral of the silicions kind, occurring in amorphous masses; its color is gray or Cleaveland. brown.

SILICIF'EROUS, a. [L. silex and fero, to produce.] Producing silex; or united with a portion of silex. SIL/ICIFY, v. t. [L. silex, flint, and facio,

to make.] To convert into silex.

The specimens-found near Philadelphia, are completely silicified.

SIL/ICIFY, v. i. To become silex.

SILICIMU'RITE, n. [silex and muria, brinc.] An earth composed of silex and

SILL"CIOUS, a. Pertaining to silex, or partaking of its nature and qualities.

Kirwan, Geol.