

When God shall *solve* the dark decrees of fate.

Ticket.

2. To remove; to dissipate; as, to *solve* doubts.

SOLVED, *pp.* Explained; removed.

SOLVENCY, *n.* [*L. solvens.*] Ability to pay all debts or just claims; as, the *solvency* of a merchant is undoubted. The credit of a nation's notes depends on a favorable opinion of its *solvency*.

SOLVEND, *n.* A substance to be dissolved.

Kirwan.

SOLVENT, *a.* Having the power of dissolving; as a *solvent* body.

Boyle.

2. Able to pay all just debts. The merchant is *solvent*.

3. Sufficient to pay all just debts. The estate is *solvent*.

SOLVENT, *n.* A fluid that dissolves any substance, is called the *solvent*.

SOLVIBLE, *a.* Solvable, which see.

SOMATIC, } *a.* [*Gr. σωματικός, from*
SOMATICAL, } *σώμα, body.*] Corporal; pertaining to a body. [*Not in use.*]

Scott.

SOMATIST, *n.* [*supra.*] One who admits the existence of corporeal or material beings only; one who denies the existence of spiritual substances.

Glanville.

SOMATOLOGY, *n.* [*Gr. σώμα, body, and λόγος, discourse.*]

The doctrine of bodies or material substances.

SOMBER, } *a.* [*Fr. sombre, from Sp. som-*
SOMBRE, } *bra, a shade.*] Dull; dusky; cloudy; gloomy.

SOMBROUS, *a.* Gloomy.

Stephens.

SOME, *n. sum.* [*Sax. sun, sune; D. sommige; Sw. somlige; Sw. Dan. som, who.*]

1. Noting a certain quantity of a thing, but indeterminate; a portion greater or less. Give me *some* bread; drink *some* wine; bring *some* water.

2. Noting a number of persons or things, greater or less, but indeterminate.

Some theoretical writers alledge that there was a time when there was no such thing as society.

Blackstone.

3. Noting a person or thing, but not known, or not specific and definite. *Some* person, I know not who, gave me the information. Enter the city, and *some* man will direct you to the house.

Most gentlemen of property, at *some* period or other of their lives, are ambitious of representing their county in parliament.

Blackstone.

4. It sometimes precedes a word of number or quantity, with the sense of *about* or *near*, noting want of certainty as to the specific number or amount, but something near it; as a village of *some* eighty houses; *some* two or three persons; *some* seventy miles distant; an object at *some* good distance.

Bacon.

5. *Some* is often opposed to *others*. *Some* men believe one thing, and *others* another.

6. *Some* is often used without a noun, and then like other adjectives, is a substitute for a noun. We consumed *some* of our provisions, and the rest was given to the poor.

Some to the shores do fly,

Some to the woods.

Your edicts *some* reclaim from sins,

But most your life and blest example wins.

Dryden.

7. *Some* is used as a termination of certain adjectives, as in *handsome, mettlesome, blithesome, fullsome, lonesome, gladsome, gamesome*. In these words, *some* has primarily the sense of little, or a certain degree; a little *blithe* or *glad*. But in usage, it rather indicates a considerable degree of the thing or quantity; as *mettlesome*, full of mettle or spirit; *gladsome*, very glad or joyous.

SOMEBODY, *n.* [*some and body.*] A person unknown or uncertain; a person indeterminate.

Jesus said, *somebody* hath touched me. *Lake viii.*

We must draw in *somebody* that may stand 'Twixt us and danger.

Denham.

2. A person of consideration.

Before these days rose up Theudas, boasting himself to be *somebody*. *Acts v.*

SOMEDEAL, *adv.* [*some and deal.*] In some degree. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

SOMERSAULT, } *n.* [*Sp. sobresaltar, to ex-*
SOMERSET, } *ceed in high, to*
leap over; *sobresaltar*, to surprise; *It. soprassaltire*, to attack unexpectedly; *soprassalto*, an overleap; *L. super* and *salio*, to leap.]

A leap by which a person jumps from a highth, turns over his head and falls upon his feet. *Donne.*

SOMEHOW, *adv.* [*some and how.*] One way or other; in some way not yet known. The thing must have happened *somehow* or other.

SOMETHING, *n.* [*some and thing.*] An indeterminate or unknown event. *Something* must have happened to prevent the arrival of our friends at the time fixed. I shall call at two o'clock, unless *something* should prevent. [*See Thing.*]

2. A substance or material thing, unknown, indeterminate or not specified. A machine stops because *something* obstructs its motion. There must be *something* to support a wall or an arch.

3. A part; a portion more or less. *Something* yet of doubt remains. *Milton.*
Still from his little he could *something* spare,
To feed the hungry and to clothe the bare.

Harte.

Something of it arises from our infant state.

Watts.

4. A little; an indefinite quantity or degree. The man asked me a dollar, but I gave him *something* more.

5. Distance not great.

It must be done to-night, and *something* from the palace.

Shak.

6. *Something* is used adverbially for in some degree; as, he was *something* discouraged; but the use is not elegant.

Temple.

SOMETIME, *adv.* [*some and time.*] Once; formerly.

—That fair and warlike form,
In which the majesty of buried Denmark
Did *sometime* march.

Shak.

2. At one time or other hereafter.

[*Sometime* is really a compound noun, and *at* is understood before it; *at some time.*]

SOMETIMES, *adv.* [*some and times.*] At times; at intervals; not always; now and then. We are *sometimes* indisposed, *sometimes* occupied, *sometimes* at leisure; that is, *at some times*.

It is good that we be *sometimes* contradicted.

Taylor.

2. At one time; opposed to *another time*.

SOMEWHAT, *n.* [*some and what.*] Something, though uncertain what. *Atterbury.*

2. More or less; a certain quantity or degree, indeterminate.

These salts have *somewhat* of a nitrous taste. *Grew.*

3. A part, greater or less.

Somewhat of his good sense will suffer in this transfusion, and much of the beauty of his thoughts will be lost.

Dryden.

SOMEWHAT, *adv.* In some degree or quantity. This is *somewhat* more or less than was expected; he is *somewhat* aged; he is *somewhat* disappointed; *somewhat* disturbed.

SOMEWHERE, *adv.* [*some and where.*] In some place, unknown or not specified; in one place or another. He lives *somewhere* in obscurity. *Dryden* somewhere says, peace to the manes of the dead.

SOMEWHILE, *adv.* [*some and while.*] Once; for a time. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

SOMEWHITHER, *adv.* To some indeterminate place. *Johnson.*

SOMMITE, *n.* Nepheline; a mineral which occurs in small crystals and crystalline grains in the lava of mount Somma on Vesuvius. *Hauy.*

SOMNAMBULATION, *n.* [*L. somnus, sleep, and ambulo, to walk.*]

The act of walking in sleep. *Beddoes.*

SOMNAMBULISM, *n.* [*supra.*] The act or practice of walking in sleep.

Beddoes. Darwin.

SOMNAMBULIST, *n.* A person who walks in his sleep. *Beddoes. Porteus.*

SOMNER, for *summoner*. [*Not in use.*]

SOMNIFEROUS, *a.* [*L. somnifer; somnus, sleep, and fero, to bring; Fr. somnifere; It. Sp. somnifero.*]

Causing or inducing sleep; soporiferous; narcotic; as a *somniferous* potion.

Walton.

SOMNIFICE, *a.* [*L. somnus, sleep, and facio, to make.*] Causing sleep; tending to induce sleep.

SOMNOLENCE, } [*Low L. somnolen-*
SOMNOLENCY, } *lia; from somnus,*
sleep.]

Sleepiness; drowsiness; inclination to sleep. *Gower.*

SOMNOLENT, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy; inclined to sleep. *Bullockar.*

SÖN, *n.* [*Sax. sunu; Goth. sunus; G. sohn; D. zoon; Sw. son; Dan. søn; Sans. sunu; Russ. syn or sin.*]

1. A male child; the male issue of a parent, father or mother. Jacob had twelve *sons*. Ishmael was the *son* of Hagar by Abraham.

2. A male descendant, however distant; hence in the plural, *sons* signifies descendants in general, a sense much used in the Scriptures. The whole human race are styled *sons of Adam*.

3. The compellation of an old man to a young one, or of a confessor to his penitent; a term of affection. Eli called Samuel his *son*.

Be plain, good *son*, and homely in thy drift. *Shak.*

4. A native or inhabitant of a country; as the *sons* of Britain. Let our country never be ashamed of her *sons*.

5. The produce of any thing.