

S'ARSE, *v. l.* [from the noun.] To sift through a sarse. [*Little used.*]

S'ART, *n.* A piece of woodland turned into arable. [*Not used in America.*] *Bailey.*

SASH, *n.* [an Arabic word signifying a band.]

1. A belt worn for ornament. Sashes are worn by military officers as badges of distinction, round the waist or over the shoulders. They are usually of silk, variously made and ornamented.

2. The frame of a window in which the lights or panes of glass are set.

She ventures now to lift the *sash*. *Swift.*

SASH/OON, *n.* A kind of leather stuffing put into a boot for the wearer's ease. *Ainsworth.*

SAS/SAFRAS, *n.* [L. *saxifraga*; *saxum*, a stone, and *frango*, to break.]

A tree of the genus *Laurus*, whose bark has an aromatic smell and taste.

SASSE, *n.* [D. *sas*.] A sluice, canal or lock on a navigable river; a word found in old British statutes. *Todd.*

SAS/SOLIN, { *n.* Native boracic acid,
SAS/SOLINE, { found in saline incrus-
tations on the borders of hot springs near
Sasso, in the territory of Florence. *Klaproth. Cyc.*

SAS/SOROL, { *n.* A species of pigeon,
SASSOROL/LA, { called rock pigeon. *Dict. Nat. Hist.*

SAS/TRA, *n.* Among the Hindoos, a sacred book; a book containing sacred ordinances. The six great *Sastras*, in the opinion of the Hindoos, contain all knowledge, human and divine. These are the Veda, Upaveda, Vedanga, Purana, Dherma, and Dersana. *Asiat. Res.*

SAT, *pret. of sit.*

SAT'AN, *n.* [Heb. an adversary.] The grand adversary of man; the devil or prince of darkness; the chief of the fallen angels.

SATAN'IC, { Having the qualities of
SATAN'ICAL, { *a.* Satan; resembling Satan;
extremely malicious or wicked; devilish; infernal.

Detest the slander which with a *satanic* smile, exults over the character it has ruined. *Dwight.*

SATAN'ICALLY, *adv.* With the wicked and malicious spirit of Satan; diabolically. *Hammond.*

SATANISM, *n.* The evil and malicious disposition of Satan; a diabolical spirit.

SATANIST, *n.* A very wicked person. [*Little used.*]

SATCH'EL, *n.* [See *Sachel*.] A little sack or bag.

SATE, *v. t.* [L. *satio*; It. *saziare*; Port. *Sp. saciar*; Fr. *rasasier*; allied to *sel*. The primary sense is to stuff; to fill, from crowding, driving.]

To satiate; to satisfy appetite; to glut; to feed beyond natural desire.

While the vultures *sate*

Their maws with full repast. *Philips.*

SATED, *pp.* Filled; glutted; satiated.

SAT'ELESS, *a.* Insatiable; not capable of being satisfied.

SAT'ELLITE, *n.* [Fr. It. *satellite*; L. *satelles*. Qu. its alliance to *sit* or *side*.]

1. A secondary planet or moon; a small planet revolving round another. In the

solar system, eighteen *satellites* have been discovered. The earth has *one*, called the moon, Jupiter *four*, Saturn *seven*, and Herschel *six*. *Morse.*

2. A follower; an obsequious attendant or dependant.

SATELL'ITIOUS, *a.* Consisting of satellites. *Cheyne.*

SATIATE, *v. t.* *sa'shate*. [L. *satiatus*, from *satio*. See *Sate*.]

1. To fill; to satisfy appetite or desire; to feed to the full, or to furnish enjoyment to the extent of desire; as, to *satiate* appetite or sense.

2. To fill to the extent of want; as, to *satiate* the earth or plants with water.

3. To glut; to fill beyond natural desire.

He may be *satiated*, but not satisfied. *Norris.*

4. To gratify desire to the utmost.

I may yet survive the malice of my enemies, although they should be *satiated* with my blood. *K. Charles.*

5. To saturate. [*Now unusual.* See *Saturate*.] *Newton.*

SAT'IA'IE, *a.* Filled to satiety; glutted; followed by *with* or *of*. The former is most common; as *satiety* of applause. [*Unusual.*] *Pope.*

SATIA'TION, *n.* The state of being filled. *Whitaker.*

SATI'ETY, *n.* [Fr. *satiété*; L. *satietas*. See *Sate*.]

Properly, fullness of gratification, either of the appetite or any sensual desire: but it usually implies fullness beyond desire; an excess of gratification which excites wearisomeness or loathing; state of being glutted.

In all pleasures there is *satiety*. *Hakewill.*

—But thy words, with grace divine

Imbu'd, bring to their sweetness no *satiety*. *Milton.*

SAT'IN, *n.* [Fr. *satén*; W. *sidan*, satin or silk; Sw. *siden*; Port. Sp. *sedá*; It. *seta*;
Gr. L. *sinдон*; Ch. Heb. *סַדֵּן*; Ar. *سَدَن*]

A species of glossy silk cloth, of a thick, close texture.

SATINET', *n.* A thin species of satin.

2. A particular kind of woolen cloth.

SATIN-FL'OWER, *n.* A plant of the genus *Lumaria*.

SATIN-SPAR, *n.* A mineral, fibrous limestone. *Ure.*

SAT'IRE, *n.* [Fr. *satire*; Sp. L. *satira*; so named from sharpness, pungency. See *Satyrasis*.]

1. A discourse or poem in which wickedness or folly is exposed with severity. It differs from *lampoon* and *pasquinade*, in being general rather than personal. *Johnson.*

2. Severity of remark. It differs from *sarcasm*, in not expressing contempt or scorn.

SATIR'IC, { [L. *satiricus*; Fr. *satir-*
SATIR'ICAL, { *a.* *ique*.] Belonging to satire; conveying satire; as a *satiric* style.

2. Censorious; severe in language. *Bacon.*

SATIR'ICALLY, *adv.* With severity of remark; with invective; with intention to censure.

SATIRIST, *n.* One who writes satire.

Wycherly, in his writings, is the sharpest *satirist* of his time. *Granville.*

SATIRIZE, *v. t.* [Fr. *satiriser*.] To censure with keenness or severity.

It is as hard to *satirize* well a man of distinguished vices, as to praise well a man of distinguished virtues. *Swift.*

SATIRIZED, *pp.* Severely censured.

SATIRIZING, *ppr.* Censuring with severity.

SATISFAC'TION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *satisfactio*; It. *soddisfazione*. See *Satisfy*.]

1. That state of the mind which results from the full gratification of desire; repose of mind or contentment with present possession and enjoyment. Sensual pleasure affords no permanent *satisfaction*.

2. The act of pleasing or gratifying.

The mind having a power to suspend the execution and *satisfaction* of its desires— *Locke.*

3. Repose of the mind on the certainty of any thing; that state which results from relief from suspense, doubt or uncertainty; conviction.

What *satisfaction* can you have? *Shak.*

4. Gratification; that which pleases.

Exchanging solid quiet to obtain
The windy *satisfaction* of the brain. *Dryden.*

5. That which satisfies; amends; recompense; compensation; indemnification; atonement. *Satisfaction* for damages, must be an equivalent; but *satisfaction* in many cases, may consist in concession or apology.

6. Payment; discharge; as, to receive a sum in full *satisfaction* of a debt; to enter *satisfaction* on record.

SATISFAC'TIVE, *a.* Giving satisfaction. [*Little used or not at all.*] *Brown.*

SATISFAC'TORILY, *adv.* In a manner to give satisfaction or content.

2. In a manner to impress conviction or belief. The crime was *satisfactorily* proved.

SATISFAC'TORINESS, *n.* The power of satisfying or giving content; as the *satisfactoriness* of pleasure or enjoyment. *Boyle.*

SATISFAC'TORY, *a.* [Fr. *satisfactoire*; Sp. *satisfactorio*.]

1. Giving or producing satisfaction; yielding content; particularly, relieving the mind from doubt or uncertainty and enabling it to rest with confidence; as, to give a *satisfactory* account of any remarkable transaction. A judge seeks for *satisfactory* evidence of guilt before he condemns.

2. Making amends, indemnification or recompense; causing to cease from claims and to rest content; atoning; as, to make *satisfactory* compensation, or a *satisfactory* apology for an offense.

—A most wise and sufficient means of salvation by the *satisfactory* and meritorious death and obedience of the incarnate Son of God, Jesus Christ. *Sanderson.*

SATISFIED, *pp.* Having the desires fully gratified; made content.

SATISFIER, *n.* One that gives satisfaction.

SATISFY, *v. t.* [L. *satisfacio*; *satis*, enough, and *facio*, to make; Fr. *satisfaire*; It. *soddisfare*; Sp. *satisfacer*; G. *zufu*, D. *zufu*, Dan. *sat*, filled, satisfied.]

1. To gratify wants, wishes or desires to the full extent; to supply possession or enjoyment till no more is desired. The de-