rify the substances to which they are severally applied, by separating them from the fixed and grosser matters with which they are connected.

2. Exaltation; elevation; act of highthening or improving.

Religion, the perfection, refinement and subtimation of morality.

SUBLIME, a. [L. sublimis; Fr. It. Sp. SUBMARINE, a. [L. sub and marinus, from sublime.

1. High in place; exalted aloft.

Sublime on these a tow'r of steel is rear'd. Dryden.

elevated.

Can it be that souls sublime Return to visit our terrestrial elime?

Dryden 3. High in style or sentiment; lofty; grand. Easy in style thy work, in sense sublime. Prior.

4. Elevated by joy; as sublime with expec-Milton.

5. Lofty of mein; elevated in manner. His für large front and eye sublime declar'd Absolute rule.

SUBLI'ME, n. A grand or lofty style; a style that expresses lofty conceptions.

The sublime rises from the nobleness thoughts, the magnificence of words, or the harmonious and lively turn of the phrase Addison.

SUBLIME, v. t. To sublimate, which see. 2. To raise on high. Denham.

3. To exalt; to highten; to improve. The sun-

Which not alone the southern wit sublimes, But ripens spirits in cold northern climes

SUBLIME, v. i. To be brought or changed into a state of vapor by heat, and SUBMER'SION, n. [Fr. from L. subthen condensed by cold, as a solid substance.

Particles of antimony which will not sublime alone.

SUBLIMED, pp. Brought into a state of vapor by heat, and when cooled, changed 2. The act of plunging under water; the act to a solid state.

SUBLIMELY, adv. With elevated conceptions; loftily; as, to express one's self sublimely.

Parnett. SUBLIMENESS, n. Loftiness of style or sentiment; sublimity.

SUBLIMITY, n. [Fr. sublimité; L. sub-

1. Elevation of place; lofty highth.

2. Highth in excellence; loftiness of nature incomprehensible sublimity. Ruleigh.

The sublimity of the character of Christowes nothing to his historians. Buckminster 3. In oralory and composition, lofty concep-

tions, or such conceptions expressed in corresponding language; luftiness of sen timent or style. Milton's distinguishing excellence lies in the

sublimity of his thoughts. Addison. SUBLINGUAL, a. [L. sub and lingua, the

tongue.l Situated under the tongue; as the sublingual

glands. SUBLU/NAR, SUBLUNARY, \ a. [Fr. sublunaire; L. sub and luna, the moon.] which is the word chiefly used, denotes merely terrestrial, earthly, pertaining to this world.

All things subhinary are subject to change.

Dryden. SUBLUXA'TION, n. [sub and luxation.] In surgery, a violent sprain; also, an incomplete dislocation.

mare, the sea.]

Being, acting or growing under water in the sen; as submarine navigators; submarine

2. High in excellence; exalted by nature; SUBMAX'ILLARY, a. [L. sub and maxilla, the jaw-hone.

Situated under the jaw. Med. Repos. The submarillary glands are two salivary glands, situated, one on either side, immediately within the angle of the lower Wistar.

SUBME/DIANT, n. In music, the sixth note, or middle note between the octave and subdominant. Busby.

sub and mergo, to plunge.]

I. To put under water; to plunge.

2. To cover or overflow with water; to drown.

So half my Egypt was submerg'd. SUBMERGE, v. i. submerj'. To plunge under water, as swallows.

SUBMERG'ED, pp. Put under water; overflowed.

SUBMERG'ING, ppr. Putting under water; 3. Confession of fault. overflowing.

mersus.]

1. The act of putting under water or causing to be overflowed; as the submersion of an isle or tract of land. Hale.

of drowning.

SUBMINISTER, SUBMIN'ISTER, SUBMIN'ISTRATE, v. t. [L. subministro; sub and minis-

In English lays, and all sublimely great,
Thy Homer charms with all his ancient heat.

SUBMIN'ISTER, v. i. To subserve; to be useful to.

Our passions-subminister to the best and worst of purposes. L'Estrange. [Not in use.] [See Minister and Admin-

SUBMIN'ISTRANT, a. Subservient; serving in subordination. [Not in use.]

or character; moral grandeur; as God's SUBMINISTRA'TION, n. The act of furnishing or supplying. [Not in use.]

Wotton. SUBMISS', a. [L. submissus, submitto.] Submissive; humble; obsequious. [Rarely used, and in poetry only.] Milton. Rarely Millon.

SUBMIS/SION, n. [L. submissio, from sub- 2. To yield one's opinion to the opinion or mitto ; Fr. soumission ; It. sommessione.]

1. The act of submitting; the act of yielding to power or authority; surrender of the person and power to the control or gov- 3. To be subject; to acquiesce in the auernment of another.

Submission, dauphin! 'tis a mere French

tion does to a liquid. Both processes pu- Literally, beneath the moon; but sublunary, 2. Acknowledgment of inferiority or depend ence; humble or suppliant behavior.

In all submission and humility. York doth present himself unto your highness.

3. Acknowledgment of a fault; confession of error.

Be not as extreme in submission, as in offense.

4. Obedience; compliance with the commands or laws of a superior. Submission of children to their parents is an indispensable duty.

5. Resignation; a yielding of one's will to the will or appointment of a superior without murmuring. Entire and cheerful submission to the will of God is a christian duty of prime excellence.

SUBMISSIVE, a. Yielding to the will or power of another; obedient.

2. Humble; acknowledging one's inferiority; testifying one's submission.

Her at his feet submissive in distress He thus with peaceful words uprais'd.

SUBMERGE, v. t. submerj'. [L. submergo; SUBMISS'IVELY, adv. With submission; Mitton.

with acknowledgment of inferiority; humbly. The goddess,

Soft in her tone, submissively replies.

SUBMISS'IVENESS, n. A submissive temper or disposition.

2. Humbleness; acknowledgment of inferiority.

overflowing.
SUBMERSE, Submers'. [L. submersubmers's SUBMERS'ED, a sus.] Being or growing under water, as the leaves of aquatic mission. [Little used.] Taylor.
SUBMISS'NESS, n. Humbleness; obedinates.

ence. [Little used.] Burton.
SUBMIT', v.t. [L. submitto; sub, under, and milto, to send; Fr. soumettre; It. sommettere; Sp. someter.]

I. To let down; to cause to sink or lower. Sometimes the hill submils itself a while. Dryden.

This use of the word is nearly or wholly obsolete.]

2. To yield, resign or surrender to the power, will or authority of another; with the reciprocal pronoun.

Return to thy mistress, and submit thyself under her hand. Gen. xvi. Wives, submit yourselves to your own hus-

bands. Eph. v. Submit yourselves to every ordinance of man.

Pet. ii.

3. To refer; to leave or commit to the discretion or judgment of another; as, to submit a controversy to arbitrators; to submit a question to the court.

SUBMIT', v. i. To surrender; to yield one's person to the power of another; to give up resistance. The enemy submitted.

The revolted provinces presently submitted. Middleton.

authority of another. On hearing the opinion of the court, the counsel submitted without further argument.

thority of another.

To thy husband's will Thine shall submit-

We English warriors wot not what it means. 4. To be submissive; to yield without mur-Shak. | muring.