

liquors, as melasses, grapes, apples, malt, &c.

The ultimate elements of sugar are oxygen, carbon and hydrogen. Of all vegetable principles, it is considered by Dr. Rush as the most wholesome and nutritious.

2. A chemical term; as the *sugar* of lead.

SUGAR, *v. t.* SHUG'AR. To impregnate, season, cover, sprinkle or mix with sugar. *Crashaw.*

2. To sweeten.

But flattery still in *sugar'd* words betrays.

Denham.

Sugar of lead, acetate of lead.

SUGAR-CANDY, *n.* [*sugar* and *candy*.] Sugar clarified and concreted or crystallized, in which state it becomes transparent.

SUGAR-CANE, *n.* [*sugar* and *cane*.] The cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained.

SUGAR-HOUSE, *n.* A building in which sugar is refined.

SUGAR-LOAF, *n.* A conical mass of refined sugar.

SUGAR-MILL, *n.* A machine for pressing out the juice of the sugar cane.

SUGAR-MITE, *n.* [*sugar* and *mitc*.] A winged insect; lepisma.

The *lepisma saccharina*, is an apterous or wingless insect, covered with silvery scales. *Ed. Encey.*

SUGAR-PLUM, *n.* [*sugar* and *plum*.] A species of sweetmeat in small balls.

SUG'ARY, *a.* Tinctured or sweetened with sugar; sweet; tasting like sugar.

2. Fond of sugar, or of sweet things.

3. Containing sugar. *Todd.*

4. Like sugar. *Ash.*

SUGES'CENT, *a.* [*L. sugens*, sucking.] Relating to sucking. *Paley.*

SUGGEST, *v. t.* [*L. suggero*, *suggestus*; *sub* and *gero*; *It. suggerire*; *Fr. suggerer*.]

1. To hint; to intimate or mention in the first instance; as, to *suggest* a new mode of cultivation; to *suggest* a different scheme or measure; to *suggest* a new idea.

2. To offer to the mind or thoughts.

Some ideas are *suggested* to the mind by all the ways of sensation and reflection. *Locke.*

3. To seduce; to draw to ill by insinuation.

Knowing that tender youth is soon *suggested*.
[*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

4. To inform secretly.

We must *suggest* the people. *Shak.*

[*Not in use.*]

SUGGEST'ED, *pp.* Hinted; intimated.

SUGGEST'ER, *n.* One that suggests.

SUGGES'TION, *n.* [*Fr.*; from *suggest*.] A hint; a first intimation, proposal or mention. The measure was adopted at the *suggestion* of an eminent philosopher.

2. Presentation of an idea to the mind; as the *suggestions* of fancy or imagination; the *suggestions* of conscience.

3. Insinuation; secret notification or incitement. *Shak.*

4. In *law*, information without oath.

SUGGEST'IVE, *a.* Containing a hint or intimation.

SUG'GIL, *v. t.* [*L. suggillo*.] To defame. [*Not in use.*] *Parker.*

SUG'GILATE, *v. t.* [*L. suggillo*.] To heat black and blue. [*Not in use.*] *Wiseman.*

SUGGILA'TION, *n.* A black and blue mark; a blow; a bruise. [*Not in use.*]

SUICI'DAL, *a.* Partaking of the crime of suicide.

SU'ICIDE, *n.* [*Fr.* from *L. suicidium*; *se* and *cædo*, to slay.]

1. Self-murder; the act of designedly destroying one's own life. To constitute suicide, the person must be of years of discretion and of sound mind.

Blackstone.

2. One guilty of self-murder; a felo de se.

SUICISM, for suicide, is not in use.

SUILLAGE, *n.* [*Fr. souillage*.] Drain of filth. *Obs.*

SU'ING, *ppr.* of *sue*. Prosecuting.

SU'ING, *n.* [*Fr. sucr*, to sweat, *L. sudo*.] The process of soaking through any thing. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*

SU'IT, *n.* [*Norm. suyt* or *suyt*; *Fr. suite*, from *suirre*, to follow, from *L. sequor*. See *Seck*. In *Law Latin*, *secta* is from the same source.]

Literally, a following; and so used in the old English statutes.

1. Consecration; succession; series; regular order; as the same kind and *suit* of weather. [*Not now so applied.*] *Bacon.*

2. A set; a number of things used together, and in a degree necessary to be united, in order to answer the purpose; as a *suit* of curtains; a *suit* of armor; sometimes with less dependence of the particular parts on each other, but still united in use; as a *suit* of clothes; a *suit* of apartments.

3. A set of the same kind or stamp; as a *suit* of cards.

4. Retinue; a company or number of attendants or followers; attendance; train; as a nobleman and his *suit*. [This is sometimes pronounced as a French word, *sweet*; but in all its senses, this is the same word, and the affectation of making it French in one use and English in another, is improper, not to say ridiculous.]

5. A petition; a seeking for something by petition or application.

Many shall make *suit* to thee. *Job xi.*

6. Solicitation of a woman in marriage; courtship. *Shak.*

7. In *law*, an action or process for the recovery of a right or claim; legal application to a court for justice; prosecution of right before any tribunal; as a civil *suit*; a criminal *suit*; a *suit* in chancery.

In England, the several *suits* or remedial instruments of justice, are distinguished into three kinds, actions personal, real, and mixed.

Blackstone.

8. Pursuit; prosecution; chase.

Spenser. Cyc.

Suit and service, in feudal law, the duty of feudatories to attend the courts of their lords or superiors in time of peace, and in war, to follow them and perform military service. *Blackstone.*

To bring *suit*, a phrase in law, denoting literally to bring *secta*, followers or witnesses to prove the plaintiff's demand. The phrase is antiquated, or rather it has changed its signification; for to bring a *suit*, now is to institute an action.

Out of suits, having no correspondence.

Shak.

Suit-covenant, in law, is a covenant to sue at a certain court. *Bailey.*

Suit-court, in law, the court in which tenants owe attendance to their lord. *Bailey.*

SU'IT, *v. t.* To fit; to adapt; to make proper. *Suit* the action to the word. *Suit* the gestures to the passion to be expressed. *Suit* the style to the subject.

2. To become; to be fitted to.

Ill *suits* his cloth the praise of railing well.

Dryden.

Raise her notes to that sublime degree,
Which *suits* a song of piety and thee.

Prior.

2. To dress; to clothe.

Such a Sebastian was my brother too,
So went he *suit*ed to his watery tomb.

Shak.

4. To please; to make content. He is well *suit*ed with his place.

SU'IT, *v. i.* To agree; to accord; as, to *suit* with; to *suit* to. Pity *suits* with a noble nature.

Dryden.

Give me not an office

That *suits* with me so ill—
The place itself was *suit*ing to his care.

Dryden.

[The use of *with*, after *suit*, is now most frequent.]

SU'ITABLE, *a.* Fitting; according with; agreeable to; proper; becoming; as ornaments *suitable* to one's character and station; language *suitable* to the subject.

2. Adequate. We cannot make *suitable* returns for divine mercies.

SU'ITABLENESS, *n.* Fitness; propriety; agreeableness; a state of being adapted or accommodated. Consider the laws, and their *suitableness* to our moral state.

SU'ITABLY, *adv.* Fitly; agreeably; with propriety. Let words be *suitably* applied.

SU'ITED, *pp.* Fitted; adapted; pleased.

SU'ITING, *ppr.* Fitting; according with; becoming; pleasing.

SU'ITOR, *n.* One that sues or prosecutes a demand of right in law, as a plaintiff, petitioner or appellant.

2. One who attends a court, whether plaintiff, defendant, petitioner, appellant, witness, juror and the like. These, in legal phraseology, are all included in the word *suitors*.

3. A petitioner; an applicant.

She hath been a *suit*or to me for her brother.

Shak.

4. One who solicits a woman in marriage; a wooer; a lover.

SU'ITRESS, *n.* A female supplicant. *Rowe.*

SUL'CATE, } *a.* [*L. sulcus*, a furrow.] In
SUL'CATED, } *a.* botany, furrowed; grooved; scored with deep broad channels longitudinally; as a *sulcated* stem. *Martyn.*

SUL'KINESS, *n.* [*from sulky*.] Sullenness; sourness; moroseness.

SUL'KY, *a.* [*Sax. solcen*, sluggish.] Sullen; sour; heavy; obstinate; morose.

While these animals remain in their inclosures, they are *sulky*. *As. Res.*

SUL'KY, *n.* A carriage for a single person.

SULLAGE, *n.* [*See Sullage*.] A drain of filth, or filth collected from the street or highway. *Cyc.*

SUL'LEN, *a.* [perhaps set, fixed, and allied to *silent*, *sull*, &c.]