So talk'd the spirited sly snake. [Little used.]

2. To animate with vigor; to excite; to encourage; as, civil dissensions spirit the Swift. ambition of private men.

It is sometimes followed by up; as, to S Middleton. *spirit up.* To kidnap. Blackstone.

To spirit away, to entice or seduce.

of the SPIR ITALLY, adv. By means Holder. breath. [Not in use.]

2. a. Animated; full of life; lively; full of spirit or fire; as a spirited address or oration; a spirited answer. It is used in composition, noting the state of the mind; as in high-spirited, low-spirited, mean-spirited.

SPIRTTEDLY, adv. In a lively manner;

tion.

SPIR/ITEDNESS, n. Life; animation.

2. Disposition or make of mind; used in compounds; as high-spiritedness, low-spiritedness, mean-spiritedness, narrow-spiritcdness.

SPIR'ITFUL, a. Lively; full of spirit. [Not used.

SPIR TTFULLY, adv. In a lively manner. Not used.

SPIRITFULNESS, n. Liveliness; spright-Harvey.

liness. [Not used.] Harvey. SPIR/ITLESS, a. Destitute of spirits; wanting animation; wanting cheerfulness; de- 1. jected; depressed.

2. Destitute of vigor; wanting life, courage or fire; as a spiritless slave.

A man so faint, so spiritless, So dull, so dead in look-

3. Having no breath; extinct; dead. Greenhill.

SPIR/ITLESSLY, adv. Without spirit; More. without exertion. SPIR/ITLESSNESS, n. Dullness; want of

life or vigor. SPIR/ITOUS, a. Like spirit; refined; defe-

eated; pure.

More refin'd, more spiritous and pure.

Milton. Fine; ardent; active. Smith. SPIR'ITOUSNESS, n. A refined state;

fineness and activity of parts; as the thinness and spiritousness of liquor. Boyle. SPIR'ITUAL, a. [Fr. spirituel; It. spiritu-Boyle.

ale; 1. spiritualis.]

1. Consisting of spirit; not material; incorporeal; as a *spiritual* substance or being. The soul of man is *spiritual*.

2. Mental; intellectual; as spiritual armor. Milton.

3. Not gross; refined from external things; not sensual; relative to mind only; as a Calamy.

spiritual and refined religion. Calamy.
4. Not lay or temporal; relating to sacred things; ecclesiastical; as the spiritual 2. Life; tenuity; activity. functions of the elergy; the lords spiritual SPIRT. [See Spurt, the more correct orand temporal; a spiritual corporation.

pure; holy.

God's law is spiritual; it is a transcript of the acts of the soul of man.

as spiritual life.

Milton . 18. Pertaining to divine things; as spiritual

songs. Eph. v.
Spiritual court, an ecclesiastical court; a court held by a bishop or other ecclesiastie.

PIRITUAL/ITY, n. Essence distinct from matter; immateriality.

If this light be not spiritual, it approacheth nearest to spirituality. Rateigh.

2. Intellectual nature; as the spirituality of South.

the soul. SPIRITED, pp. Animated; encouraged; 3. Spiritual nature; the quality which respects the spirit or affections of the heart

> the spirituality of God's law. Spiritual exercises and holy affections. Much of our spirituality and comfort in publie worship depend on the state of mind in which SPIT, v. t. [from the noun.] To thrust a Bickersteth.

with spirit; with strength; with anima- 5. That which belongs to the church, or to a person as an ecclesiastic, or to religion; as distinct from temporalities.

During the vacancy of a sec, the archbishop is guardian of the spiritualities thereof.

Blackstone 6. An ecclesiastical body. [Not in use.

SPIRITUALIZA'TION, n. The act of spir- 2. To eject or throw out with violence.

Encyc. SPIR'ITUALIZE, v. i. [Fr. spiritualiser, to]

extract spirit from mixed bodies. To refine the intellect; to purify from the feeulences of the world; as, to spiritualize Hammond.

2. In chimistry, to extract spirit from natural bodies.

Shak. 3. To convert to a spiritual meaning.

SPIR/ITUALLY, adv. Without corporeal grossness or sensuality; in a manner conformed to the spirit of true religion; with purity of spirit or heart.

Spiritually minded, under the influence of the Holy Spirit or of holy principles; having the affections refined and elevated above sensual objects, and placed on God and his law. Rom. viii.

Spiritually discerned, known, not by carnal reason, but by the peculiar illumination of the Holy Spirit. I Cor. ii.

SPIR/ITUOUS, a. [Fr. spiritueux.] Containing spirit; consisting of refined spirit; ardent; as spirituous liquors. [This might well be written spiritous.]

2. Having the quality of spirit; fine; pure; active; as the spirituous part of a plant. Arbuthnot.

3. Lively; gay; vivid; airy. [Not in use.]

SPIR/ITUOUSNESS, n. The quality of being spirituous; ardor; heat; stimulating quality; as the spirituousness of liquors.

thography.]

5. Pertaining to spirit or to the affections; SPIRY, a. [from spire.] Of a spiral form: wreathed: curled; as the spiry volumes Dryden. of a serpent.

the divine nature, and extends its authority to 2. Having the form of a pyramid; pyramid-Brown. ical; as spiry turrets.

6. Pertaining to the renewed nature of man; SPISS, a. [1. spissus.] Thick; close; dense. Not in use.

pactness which belongs to substances not perfectly liquid nor perfectly solid; as tho spissitude of coagulated blood or of any coagulum.

SPIT, n. [Sax. spitu; D. spit; G. spiess; Sw. spitt; Dan. spid; It. spiedo; Ice. spiet, a spear. It belongs to Class Bd, and is from thrusting, shooting.]

1. An iron prong or bar pointed, on which meat is roasted.

2. Such a depth of earth as is pierced by the spade at once. [D. spit, a spade.]

only, and the essence of true religion; as 3. A small point of land running into the sea, or a long narrow shoal extending from the shore into the sea; as a spit of sand.

> spit through; to put upon a spit; as, to spit a loin of veal.

2. To thrust through; to pierce. Dryden.

SPIT, v. t. pret. and pp. spit. Spat is obsolete. [Sax. spittan ; Sw. spotta; Dan. spytter; G. spützen. The sense is to throw or drive. Class Bd.1

1. To eject from the mouth; to thrust out, as saliva or other matter from the mouth.

itualizing. In chimistry, the operation of extracting spirit from natural bodies.

SPIT, v. i. To throw out saliva from the mouth. It is a dirty trick to spit on the floor or carpet.

SPIT, n. [Dan. spyt.] What is ejected from the mouth; saliva.

SPIT'AL, and corrupted from hospital.
SPIT'TEL, and "Rob not the spital," or SPIT'AL, charitable foundation. Johnson. [Vulgar and not in use.]

SPITCH/COCK, v.t. To split an cel lengthwise and broil it.

SPITCH'€OCK, n. An eel split and broiled. Decker.

SPITE, n. [D. spyt, spite, vexation; Ir. spid. The Fr. has depit, Norm. despite. The It. dispetto, and Sp. despecho, seem to be from the L. despectus; but spite seems to be from a different root.]

Hatred; rancor; malice; malignity; malevolence.

Spite, however, is not always synonymous with these words. It often denotes a less deliberate and fixed hatred than malice and malignity, and is often a sudden fit of ill will excited by temporary vexation. It is the effect of extreme irritation, and is accompanied with a desire of revenge, or at least a desire to vex the object of ill will.

Be gone, ye critics, and restrain your spite; Codrus writes on, and will for ever write.

In spite of, in opposition to all efforts; in defiance or contempt of. Sometimes spite of is used without in, but not elegantly. It is often used without expressing any maliguity of meaning.

-Whom God made use of to speak a word in season, and saved me in spite of the world, the devil and myself.

In spite of all applications, the patient grew Arbuthnot. worse every day.

Pope. To owe one a spite, to entertain a temporary hatred for something.

SPITE, v. t. To be angry or vexed at.

7. Not fleshly; not material; as spiritual SPISSTTUDE, n. [supra.] Thickness of 2. To mischief; to vex; to treat malicious-sacrifices. I Pet. ii. soft substances; the denseness or cont- ly; to thwart. Shak.

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