SINCER'ITY, n. [Fr. sincerilé; L. sinceri-|SIN'FULLY, adv. In a manner which the | lation; the utterance of melodious notes, fas.

1. Honesty of mind or intention; freedom from simulation or hypocrisy. We may SIN/FULNESS, n. The quality of being question a man's prudence, when we cannot question his sincerity.

Freedom from hypocrisy, disguise or false pretense; as the sincerity of a decla-

ration or of love.

SIN'CIPUT, n. [L.] The fore part of the head from the forehead to the coronal su-Eneye.

SIN'DON, n. [L. fine linen.] A wrapper. Bacon.[Not in use.]

SINE, n. [L. sinus.] In geometry, the right sine of an arch or arc, is a line drawn from one end of that arch, perpendicular to the radius drawn through the other end, and is always equal to half the chord of double Harris. the arch.

SI'NE CURE, n. [L. sine, without, and cura,

cure, care.

An office which has revenue without employment; in church affairs, a benefice without cure of souls. [This is the ori- 2. ginal and proper sense of the word.] Sinc die, [L. without day.] An adjournment

sine die is an adjournment without fixing the time of resuming business. When a defendant is suffered to go sine die, he is dismissed the court.

SIN'EPITE, n. [L. sinape, mustard.] Something resembling mustard seed.

De Costa.

SIN'EW, n. [Sax. sinu, sinw, sinwe; G. sehne; D. zenuw; Sw. sena; Dan. sene or seene. The primary sense is stretched, strained, whence the sense of srong; G. sehnen, to long; Ir. sinnim, to strain.]

1. In anatomy, a tendon; that which unites

a muscle to a hone.

2. In the plural, strength; or rather that which supplies strength. Money is the sinews of war. Dryden.Davies. 3. Muscle; nerve.

SIN'EW, v. t. To knit as by sinews. Shak. SIN'EWED, a. Furnished with sinews. as a strong-sinewed youth.

2. Strong; firm: vigorous.

When he sees

Ourselves well sinewed to our defense.

SIN'EWLESS, a. Having no strength or

SIN'EW-SHRUNK, a. Gaunt-bellied; having the sinews under the belly shrunk by excess of fatigue, as a horse. Far. Diet. SIN'EWY, a. Consisting of a sinew or

The sinewy thread my brain lets fall.

2. Nervous; strong; well braced with sinews; vigorous; firm; as the sinewy Ajax. Shak.

The northern people are large, fair complexioned, strong, sinewy and courageous.

SIN/FUL, a. [from sin.] Tainted with sin wicked; iniquitous; criminal; unholy as sinful men.

2. Containing sin, or consisting in sin; contrary to the laws of God; as sinful actions; sinful thoughts; sinful words.

laws of God do not permit; wickedly; in-

edness; iniquity; criminality; as the sinfulness of an action; the sinfulness of SING'ING-MAN, n. [singing and man.] A thoughts or purposes.

2. Wickedness; corruption; depravity; as the sinfulness of men or of the human SING/ING-M'ASTER, n. A music master:

race.

SING, v. i. pret. sung, sang; pp. sung. [Sax. singan, syngan; Goth. siggwan; G. ployed to sing. singen; D. zingen; Sw. siunga; Dan. SIN'GLE, a. [L. singulus; probably from synger. It would seem from the Gothic that n is casual, and the elements Sg. so, it coincides with say and seck, all signifying to strain, urge, press or drive.]

1. To utter sounds with various inflections 2. Particular; individual. or melodious modulations of voice, as faney may dictate, or according to the notes

of a song or tune.

The noise of them that sing do I hear. Ex. xxxii.

birds. It is remarkable that the female of no species of birds ever sings.

And singing birds in silver eages hung. Dryden.

sings in passing through a crevice.

O'er his head the flying spear

Sung innocent, and spent its force in air.

Pope. 4. To tell or relate something in numbers or

verse.

Of human hope by cross event destroy'd. Prior.

SING, v. t. To utter with musical modulations of voice. And they sing the song of Moses, the ser-

vant of God, and the song of the Lamb. Rev.

2. To celebrate in song; to give praises to in verse.

The last, the happiest British king,

Whom thou shalt paint or I shall sing Addison.

or poetry. Arms and the man I sing. Dryden. While stretch'd at ease you sing your happy

Dryden. loves. SINGE, v. t. sinj. [Sax. sangan; G. sen-

gen; D. zengen.]

the surface of a thing, as the nap of cloth, or the hair of the skin; as, to singe off SIN'GLENESS, n. The state of being one the beard.

Thus riding on his curls, he seem'd to pass A rolling fire along, and singe the grass.

Dryden.SINGE, n. A burning of the surface; a slight burn.

SINĞ'ED, pp. Burnt superficially. SINĞ'EING, ppr. Burning the surface.

SING'ER, n. [from sing.] One that sings. 2. One versed in music, or one whose occupation is to sing; as a chorus of singers.

Dryden. 3. A bird that sings. Bacon.

Ah, sinful nation, a people laden with iniquity! 1s. i. SING/ING, ppr. Uttering melodious or mular singly process making a shrill sound; celesting a sical notes; making a shrill sound; celebrating in song: reciting in verse.

SING'ING, n. The act of uttering sounds with musical inflections; musical articu-4. Honestly; sincerely.

Cant. ii.

SING'ING-BOOK, n. A music book, as it ought to be called; a book containing tunes. sinful or contrary to the divine will; wick-SING'INGLY, adv. With sounds like singing; with a kind of tune. North.

man who sings, or is employed to sing; as

in cathedrals.

one that teaches vocal music. Addison. SING'ING-WÖMAN, n. A woman em-

a root that signifies to separate.] If 1. Separate; one; only; individual; consisting of one only; as a single star; a

single city; a single act.

No single man is born with a right of controlling the opinions of all the rest. Uncompounded.

Simple ideas are opposed to complex, and single to compound.

To utter sweet or melodious sounds, as 4. Alone; having no companion or assistant.

Who single hast maintain'd

Against revolted multitudes the eause of truth. Milton

To make a small shrill sound; as, the air 5. Unmarried; as a single man; a single woman.

6. Not double; not complicated; as a single thread; a single strand of a rope.

7. Performed with one person or antagonist on a side, or with one person only opposed to another; as a single fight; a single combat.

8. Pure; simple; incorrupt; unbiased; having clear vision of divine truth. Matt. vi.

9. Small; weak; silly. Obs.

Beaum. Shak. 10. In botany, a single flower is when there is only one on a stem, and in common

usage, one not double. SIN'GLE, v. t. To select, as an individual person or thing from among a number; to choose one from others.

-A dog who can single out his master in the dark. 3. To relate or rehearse in numbers, verse 2. To sequester; to withdraw; to retire;

as an agent singling itself from comforts. [Not used.] Hooker.
3. To take alone; as men commendable

when singled from society. [Not in use.] Hooker. 4. To separate.

To burn slightly or superficially; to burn SIN'GLED, pp. Selected from among a

only or separate from all others; the opposite of doubleness, complication or multiplicity.

2. Simplicity; sincerity; purity of mind or purpose; freedom from duplicity; as singleness of belief; singleness of heart.

Hooker. Law. SIN'GLY, adv. Individually; particularly; ns, to make men singly and personally good. Tillotson.

2. Only; by himself. Look thee, 'tis so, thou singly honest man.

ciates; as, to nitack another singly. At ombre singly to decide their doom.