SURVIVAL, n. [See Survive.] A living SUSCIP/IENT, a. Receiving; admitting. beyond the life of another person, thing or SUSCIP/IENT, n. One who takes or adevent: an outliving.

SUS

SURVIVANCE, n. Survivorship. Hume. tle used.]

SURVIVE, v. t. [Fr. survivre; sur and vi- To rouse; to excite; to call into life and vre, to live; It. sopravvivere; Sp. sobrevivir; L. supervivo.]

1. To outlive; to live beyond the life of an-

or a husband survives his wife.

2. To outlive any thing else; to live beyond any event. Who would wish to survive the ruin of his country? Many men survire their usefulness or the regular exer-SUSPECT', v. t. [L. suspectus, suspicio; sub cise of their reason.

SURVIVE, v. i. To remain alive.

Try pleasure, Which when no other enemy survives, Still conquers all the conquerors. Denham.

SURVIVENCY, n. A surviving; survivorship.

SURVIVER, n. One that outlives another. See Survivor.]

SURVIVING, ppr. Outliving; living beyond the life of another, or beyond the time of some event.

ring triends or relatives.

SURVI'VOR, n. One who outlives another.

2. In law, the longer liver of two joint tenants, or of any two persons who have a joint interest in any thing. SURVIVORSIIIP, n. The state of out-

living another.

person who has a joint interest in an estate, to take the whole estate upon the death of the other. When there are more 5. than two joint tenants, the whole estate SUSPECT, v. i. To imagine guilt. remains to the last survivor by right of Blackstone. survivorship.

SUSCEPTIBILATY, n. [from susceptible.] The quality of admitting or receiving cither something additional, or some change, affection or passion; as the susceptibility of color in a body; susceptibility of culture or refinement; susceptibility of love

or desire, or of impressions.

SUSCEP'TIBLE, a. [Fr. from L. suscipio, to take; sub and capio.]

1. Capable of admitting any thing additional, or any change, affection or influence; as a body susceptible of color or of alteration; a body susceptible of pain; a heart susceptible of love or of impression.

Tender; capable of impression; impressible. The minds of children are more susceptible than those of persons more ad-

susceptible heart.

SUSCÉP'TIBLENESS, n. Susceptibility, which see.

SUSCEP'TION, n. The act of taking. [But, Ayliffe. little used.

SUSCEP'TIVE, a. Capable of admitting ; readily admitting. Our natures are sus-Watts. ceptive of errors.

SUSCEPTIVITY, n. Capacity of admitting. [Little used.] SUSCEP'TOR, n. [L.] One who under-

takes; a godfather.

sion.

mits; one that receives. Bp. Taylor. [Lit-SUS/CITATE, r. t. [Fr. susciter; L. susci-4. To stay; to delay; to hinder from pro-

Brown. action. SUSCITA'TION, n. The act of raising or

exciting. other; as, the wife survives her husband; SUS'LIK, n. A spotted animal of the rat

mys, of a yellowish brown color, with small white spots; the earless marmot. Ed. Encuc

and specio, to see or view.]

 To mistrust; to imagine or have a slight opinion that something exists, but without 7. proof and often upon weak evidence or no evidence at all. We suspect not only from fear, jealousy or apprehension of evil, but in modern usage, we suspect things which give us no apprehension.

Nothing makes a man suspect much, more than to know little. Bacon

From her hand I could suspect no ill. Milton.

2. a. Remaining alive; yet living; as survi-2. To imagine to be guilty, but upon slight evidence or without proof. When a theft is committed, we are apt to suspect a person who is known to have been guilty of stealing; but we often suspect a person who is innocent of the crime.

Blackstone. 3. To hold to be uncertain; to doubt; to mistrust; as, to suspect the truth of a

story.

2. In law, the right of a joint tenant or other 4. To hold to be doubtful. The veracity of a historian, and the impartiality of a judge, should not be suspected.

To conjecture. Philosophy of Rhetoric

If I suspect without cause, why then let me be your jest. Shak

SUSPECT', a. Doubtful. [Not much used. Glanville

SUSPECT', n. Suspicion. [Obs.] Bacon. Shalt. SUSPECT'ABLE, a. That may be sus

pected. ] Little used.] SUSPECT'ED, pp. Imagined without

proof: mistrusted. SUSPECT'EDLY, adv. So as to excite sus-

picion; so as to be suspected.

SUSPECT/EDNESS, n. State of being sus-Robinson. pected or doubted. SÚSPE€T'ER, n. One who suspects.

SUSPECT/FUL, a. Apt to suspect or mis-Bailey. SUSPECTING, ppr. Imagining without evidence; mistrusting upon slight grounds. 3. Having nice sensibility; as a man of a SUSPECT/LESS, a. Not suspecting; hav-

2. Not suspected; not mistrusted. Beaum.

SUSPEND', v. t. [Fr. suspendre; It. sospendere; Sp. suspender; L. suspendo; sub and pendo, to hang.]

1. To hang; to attach to something above; as, to suspend a hall by a thread; to suspend the body by a cord or by books; a 4. Act of withholding or balancing the judgneedle suspended by a loadstone.

Wollaston. 2. To make to depend on. God hath suspended the promise of eternal life on the condition of faith and obedience.

SUSCIP/IENCY, n. Reception; admis- 3. To interrupt; to intermit; to cause to cease for a time.

The guard nor fights nor flies; their fate so

At once suspends their courage and their fear

ceeding for a time. Suspend your indignation against my brother.

Shak. I suspend their doom. Milton Pearson. 5. To hold in a state undetermined; as, to

suspend one's choice or opinion. kind. A quadruped of the genus Arcto-6. To debar from any privilege, from the execution of an office, or from the enjoy-

ment of income.

Good men should not be suspended from the exercise of their ministry and deprived of their livelihood, for ceremonies which are acknowledged indifferent. Sanderson.

To cause to cease for a time from operation or effect; as, to suspend the habeas

Curbus act.

SUSPENDED, pp. Hung up; made to depend on; caused to cease for a time; delayed; held undetermined; prevented from executing an office or enjoying a

SUŠPEND'ER, n. One that suspends.

2. Suspenders, pln. straps worn for holding up pantaloons, &c.; braces.

SUSPEND'ING, ppr. Hanging up: making to depend on; intermitting; causing to cease for a time; holding undetermined: debarring from action or right.

SUSPENSE, n. suspens'. [L. suspensus.] A state of uncertainty; indetermination; indecision. A man's mind is in suspense, when it is balancing the weight of different arguments or considerations, or when it is uncertain respecting facts unknown, or events not in his own power.

Ten days the prophet in suspense remain'd. Denham.

2. Stop; cessation for a time.

A cool suspense from pleasure or from pain.

3. In law, suspension; a temporary cessation of a man's right; as when the rent or other profits of land cease by unity of possession of land and rent.

SUSPENSE, a. suspens'. Held from proceeding. [Little used.] Milton.

SUSPENSIBIL/ITY, n. The capacity of being suspended or sustained from sinking; as the suspensibility of indurated clay in water. Kirwan. SUSPENS/IBLE, a. Capable of being sus-

pended or held from sinking.

SUSPEN'SION, n. [Fr. from L. suspensio. See Suspend.]

The act of hanging up, or of causing to hang by being attached to something above.

Herbert, 2. The act of making to depend on any thing for existence or taking place; as the suspension of payment on the performance of a condition.

 The act of delaying; delay; as the suspension of a criminal's execution; called

a respite or reprieve.

ment; forhearance of determination; as the suspension of opinion, of judgment, of decision or determination. Suspension of judgment often proceeds from doubt or ignorance of facts.

5. Temporary ecssation; interruption; in-