

1. To stop, as motion or agitation; to check or restrain; to make quiet; as, to *still* the raging sea.
2. To stop, as noise; to silence.
With his name the mothers *still* their babes.
Shak.
3. To appease; to calm; to quiet; as tumult, agitation or excitement; as, to *still* the passions.
- STILL**, *a.* Silent; uttering no sound; *applicable to animals or to things.* The company or the man is *still*; the air is *still*; the sea is *still*.
2. Quiet; calm; not disturbed by noise; as a *still* evening.
3. Motionless; as, to stand *still*; to lie or sit *still*.
4. Quiet; calm; not agitated; as a *still* atmosphere.
- STILL**, *n.* Calm; silence; freedom from noise; as the *still* of midnight. [*A poetic word.*] *Shak.*
- STILL**, *adv.* To this time; till now.
It hath been anciently reported, and is *still* received.
Bacon.
[*Still* here denotes this time; set or fixed.]
2. Nevertheless; notwithstanding.
The desire of fame betrays an ambitious man into indecencies that lessen his reputation; he is *still* afraid lest any of his actions should be thrown away in private.
Addison.
[*Still* here signifies *set, given*, and refers to the whole of the first clause of the sentence. The desire of fame betrays an ambitious man into indecencies that lessen his reputation; *that fact being given or set, or notwithstanding*, he is afraid, &c.]
3. It precedes or accompanies words denoting increase of degree.
The moral perfections of the Deity, the more attentively we consider them, the more perfectly *still* shall we know them.
Atterbury.
[*This is not correct.*]
4. Always; ever; continually.
Trade begets trade, and people go much where many people have already gone; so men run *still* to a crowd in the streets, though only to see.
Temple.
The fewer *still* you name, you wound the more.
Pope.
5. After that; after what is stated.
In the primitive church, such as by fear were compelled to sacrifice to strange gods, after repented, and kept *still* the office of preaching the gospel.
Whitgift.
6. In continuation.
And, like the watchful minutes to the hour, *Still* and anon cheer'd up the heavy time.
Shak.
- STILL**, *n.* [*L. stillo, to drop.* See *Distill.*] A vessel, boiler or copper used in the distillation of liquors; as vapor ascending out of the *still*.
Newton.
The word is used in a more general sense for the vessel and apparatus. A still house is also called a still.
- STILL**, *v. t.* [*L. stillo.*] To expel spirit from liquor by heat and condense it in a refrigerator; to distill. [See *Distill.*]
- STILL**, *v. i.* To drop. [Not in use. See *Distill.*]
- STILLATI'OUS**, *a.* [*L. stillatitius.*] Falling in drops; drawn by a still.
- STILLATORY**, *n.* An alembic; a vessel for distillation. [*Little used or not at all.*] *Bacon.*

2. A laboratory; a place or room in which distillation is performed. [*Little used.*] *Wotton. More.*
- STILL'-BORN**, *a.* [*still and born.*] Dead at the birth; as a *still-born* child.
2. Abortive; as a *still-born* poem. *Swift.*
- STILL'-BURN**, *v. t.* [*still and burn.*] To burn in the process of distillation; as, to *still-burn* brandy. *Smollett.*
- STILL'ED**, *pp.* [See *Still*, the verb.] Calmed; appeased; quieted; silenced.
- STILL'ER**, *n.* One who stills or quiets.
- STILLICIDE**, *n.* [*L. stillicidium; stilla, a drop, and endo, to fall.*]
- A continual falling or succession of drops. [*Not much used.*] *Bacon.*
- STILLICID'IOUS**, *a.* Falling in drops. *Brown.*
- STILL'ING**, *ppr.* Calming; silencing; quieting.
- STILL'ING**, *n.* The act of calming, silencing or quieting.
2. A stand for casks. [*Not used in America.*]
- STILL'-LIFE**, *n.* [*still and life.*] Things that have only vegetable life. *Mason.*
2. Dead animals, or paintings representing the dead. *Gray.*
- STILL'NESS**, *n.* Freedom from noise or motion: calmness: quiet; silence; as the *stillness* of the night, the air or the sea.
2. Freedom from agitation or excitement: as the *stillness* of the passions.
3. Habitual silence: taciturnity.
The gravity and *stillness* of your youth,
The world hath noted. *Shak.*
- STILL'-STAND**, *n.* Absence of motion. [*Little used.*]
- STIL'LY**, *adv.* Silently; without noise.
2. Calmly; quietly; without tumult.
- STILPNOSID'ERITE**, *n.* [*Gr. σκληρος, shining, and siderite.*]
- A mineral of a brownish black color, massive, in curving concretions, splendid and resinous.
- STILT**, *n.* [*G. stelze; D. stell, stellen; Dan. stylder.*]
- A stilt is a piece of wood with a shoulder, to support the foot in walking. Boys sometimes use *stilts* for raising their feet above the mud in walking, but they are rarely seen.
Men must not walk upon *stilts*. *L'Estrange.*
- STILT**, *v. t.* To raise on stilts; to elevate. *Young.*
2. To raise by unnatural means.
- STIMULANT**, *a.* [*L. stimulans.*] Increasing or exciting action, particularly the action of the organs of an animal body; stimulating.
- STIMULANT**, *n.* A medicine that excites and increases the action of the moving fibers or organs of an animal body.
- STIMULATE**, *v. t.* [*L. stimulo, to prick, to goad, to excite; stimulus, a goad.*] Literally, to prick or goad. Hence,
1. To excite, rouse or animate to action or more vigorous exertion by some pungent motive or by persuasion; as, to *stimulate* one by the hope of reward, or by the prospect of glory.
2. In medicine, to excite or increase the action of the moving fibers or organs of an animal body; as, to *stimulate* a torpid

limb; or to *stimulate* the stomach and bowels.

- STIMULATED**, *pp.* Goaded; roused or excited to action or more vigorous exertion.
- STIMULATING**, *ppr.* Goadng; exciting to action or more vigorous exertion.
- STIMULA'TION**, *n.* The act of goading or exciting.
2. Excitement; the increased action of the moving fibers or organs in animal bodies.
 - STIMULATIVE**, *a.* Having the quality of exciting action in the animal system.
 - STIMULATIVE**, *n.* That which stimulates; that which rouses into more vigorous action; that which excites.
 - STIMULATOR**, *n.* One that stimulates.
 - STIMULUS**, *n.* [*L. This word may be formed on the root of stem, a shoot.*] Literally, a goad; hence, something that rouses from languor; that which excites or increases action in the animal system, as a *stimulus* in medicine; or that which rouses the mind or spirits; as, the hope of gain is a powerful *stimulus* to labor and action.
 - STING**, *v. t.* pret. and pp. *stung.* *Stang* is obsolete. [*Goth. stigeuan; Sax. stingan, styngan, to rush or thrust, hence to sting; G. stechen, to stick, to sting; stachel, a prick, goad, sting; D. stecken, steckel; Dan. stikker, to stick, to sting; sting, a thrust, a stich, a sting; Sw. sticka. The Dutch has steng, a pole or perch; Sw. stång, id.; and stång, to push with the horns, to gore.* We see that *sting*, is *stick* altered in orthography and pronunciation.]
 1. To pierce with the sharp pointed instrument with which certain animals are furnished, such as bees, wasps, scorpions and the like. Bees will seldom *sting* persons, unless they are first provoked.
 2. To pain acutely; as, the conscience is *stung* with remorse.
Slander *stings* the brave. *Pope.*
 - STING**, *n.* [*Sax. sting, stíng; Ice. stung, a spear; W. ystang; D. steng, a pole or perch, Sw. stång; It. stanga, a bar.* These words are all of one family.]
 1. A sharp pointed weapon or instrument by which certain animals are armed by nature for their defense, and which they thrust from the hinder part of the body to pierce any animal that annoys or provokes them. In most instances, this instrument is a tube, through which a poisonous matter is discharged, which inflames the flesh, and in some instances proves fatal to life.
 2. The thrust of a sting into the flesh. The *sting* of most insects produces acute pain.
 3. Any thing that gives acute pain. Thus we speak of the *stings* of remorse; the *stings* of reproach.
 4. The point in the last verse; as the *sting* of an epigram. *Dryden.*
 5. That which gives the principal pain, or constitutes the principal terror.
The *sting* of death is sin. 1 Cor. xv.
 - STING'ER**, *n.* That which stings, vexes or gives acute pain.
 - STIN'GILY**, *adv.* [from *stingy.*] With mean covetousness; in a niggardly manner.
 - STIN'GINESS**, *n.* [from *stingy.*] Extreme avarice; mean covetousness; niggardliness.