

SQUEEZE, *v. i.* To press; to urge one's way; to pass by pressing; as, to *squeeze* hard to get through a crowd.

2. To crowd.

To *squeeze through*, to pass through by pressing and urging forward.

SQUEEZE, *n.* Pressure; compression between bodies. *Phillips.*

2. A close hug or embrace.

SQUEEZED, *pp.* Pressed between bodies; compressed; oppressed.

SQUEEZING, *ppr.* Pressing; compressing; crowding; oppressing.

SQUEEZING, *n.* The act of pressing; compression; oppression.

2. That which is forced out by pressure; dregs.

The dregs and *squeezings* of the brain.

SQUELCH, } *v. t.* To crush. [*A low word*
SQUELSH, } *and not used.*]

SQUELCH, *n.* A heavy fall. [*Low and not used.*] *Hudibras.*

SQUIB, *n.* [This word probably belongs to the family of *whip*; denoting that which is thrown.]

1. A little pipe or hollow cylinder of paper, filled with powder or combustible matter and sent into the air, burning and bursting with a crack; a cracker.

Lampoons, like *squibs*, may make a present blaze. *Waller.*

The making and selling of *squibs* is punishable. *Blackstone.*

2. A sarcastic speech or little censorious writing published; a petty lampoon.

3. A pretty fellow. [*Not in use.*]

The *squibs*, in the common phrase, are called libellers. *Tuttler.*

SQUIB, *v. i.* To throw squibs; to utter sarcastic or severe reflections; to contend in petty dispute; as, two members of a society *squib* a little in debate. [*Colloquial.*]

SQUIBBING, *ppr.* Throwing squibs or severe reflections.

SQUIBBING, *n.* The act of throwing squibs or severe reflections.

SQUILL, *n.* [*Fr. squille, l. squilla, a squill, a lobster or prawn; It. squilla, a squill, a sea-onion, a little bell; squillare, to ring; Sp. esquila, a small bell, a shrimp.*]

1. A plant of the genus *Scilla*. It has a large acrid bulbous root like an onion, which is used in medicine.

2. A fish, or rather a crustaceous animal, of the genus *Cancer*. *Encyc.*

3. An insect, called squill insect from its resemblance to the fish, having a long body covered with a crust, the head broad and squat. *Grew.*

SQUIN'ANCY, *n.* [*It. squinzia; Fr. squinancie.*] The quinsy, which see. [*Squinancy* is not used.]

SQUINT, *a.* [*D. schuin, sloping, oblique; schuinte, a slope; W. ysgeiniaw, to spread, to sprinkle, to squint, from ysgam, to spread, to sprinkle.* We see the sense is to deviate from a direct line, to wander or shoot off.]

1. Looking obliquely; having the optic axes directed to different objects.

2. Looking with suspicion. *Spenser.*

SQUINT, *v. i.* To see obliquely.

Some can *squint* when they will. *Bacon.*

2. To have the axes of the eyes directed to different objects.

3. To slope; to deviate from a true line; to run obliquely. *Kircean.*

SQUINT, *v. t.* To turn the eye to an oblique position; to look indirectly; as, to *squint* an eye. *Bacon.*

2. To form the eye to oblique vision.

He gives the web and the pin, *squints* the eye, and makes the bare-lip. *Shak.*

SQUINT-EYED, *a.* Having eyes that squint; having oblique vision. *Knolles.*

2. Oblique; indirect; malignant; as *squint-eyed* praise. *Denham.*

3. Looking obliquely or by side glances; as *squint-eyed* jealousy or envy.

SQUINTIFGO, *n.* Squinting. [*A cant word and not to be used.*] *Dryden.*

SQUINTING, *ppr.* Seeing or looking obliquely; looking by side glances.

SQUINTING, *n.* The act or habit of looking obliquely.

SQUINTINGLY, *adv.* With an oblique look; by side glances.

SQUINTY, *v. i.* To look squint. [*A cant word not to be used.*] *Shak.*

SQUIR, *v. t.* *squir.* To throw; to thrust; to drive. *Obs.* *Taller.*

SQUIRE, *n.* [a popular contraction of *esquire*. See *Esquire*.]

1. In *Great Britain*, the title of a gentleman next in rank to a knight. *Shak.*

2. In *Great Britain*, an attendant on a noble warrior. *Dryden. Pope.*

3. An attendant at court. *Shak.*

4. In the *United States*, the title of magistrates and lawyers. In *New-England*, it is particularly given to justices of the peace and judges.

5. The title customarily given to gentlemen.

SQUIRE, *v. t.* To attend as a squire. *Chaucer.*

2. In *colloquial language*, to attend as a beau or gallant for aid and protection; as, to *squire* a lady to the gardens.

SQUIREHOOD, } *n.* The rank and state of
SQUIRESHIP, } a squire. *Shelton.*

SQUIRELY, *a.* Becoming a squire. *Shelton.*

SQUIRREL, *n.* *squir'el.* [*Fr. ecureuil; L. sciurus; Gr. oxioupos, said to be a compound of oxiu, shade, and owa, tail.*]

A small quadruped of the genus *Sciurus*, order of *Glires*, and class *Mammalia*. The squirrel has two cutting teeth in each jaw, four toes on the fore feet, and five on the hind feet. Several species are enumerated. Among these are the gray, the red, and the black squirrel. These animals are remarkably nimble, running up trees and leaping from branch to branch with surprising agility. They subsist on nuts, of which they lay up a store for winter, some of them in hollow trees, others in the earth. Their flesh is delicate food.

SQUIRREL HUNT, *n.* In *America*, the hunting and shooting of squirrels by a company of men.

SQUIRT, *v. t.* *squirt.* [from some root in *Class Gr* or *Wr*, signifying to throw or drive.]

To eject or drive out of a narrow pipe or orifice, in a stream; as, to *squirt* water.

SQUIRT, *v. i.* To throw out words; to let fly. [*Not in use.*] *L'Estrange.*

SQUIRT, *n.* An instrument with which a liquid is ejected in a stream with force.

2. A small quick stream.

SQUIRT'ER, *n.* One that squirts.

[*This word in all its forms, is vulgar.*]

Squirting cucumber, a sort of wild cucumber, so called from the sudden bursting of its capsules when ripe; the *Momordica elaterium*.

STAB, *v. t.* [This word contains the elements, and is probably from the primary sense, of the *L. stabilis, stabilio, stipo, D. stippen*, to point or prick, *Eng. stiff*, and a multitude of others in many languages. The radical sense is to thrust; but I know not to what oriental roots they are allied,

unless to the *Heb. יָצַב, Ar. وَصَب, watsaba*. *Class Sb. No. 35. 37. or Class Db. No. 46. 53. 44.*]

1. To pierce with a pointed weapon; as, to be *stabbed* by a dagger or a spear; to *stab* fish or eels.

2. To wound mischievously or mortally; to kill by the thrust of a pointed instrument. *Philips.*

3. To injure secretly or by malicious falsehood or slander; as, to *stab* reputation.

STAB, *v. i.* To give a wound with a pointed weapon.

None shall dare

With shorten'd sword to *stab* in closer war. *Dryden.*

2. To give a mortal wound.

He speaks poniards, and every word *stabs*. *Shak.*

To *stab at*, to offer a stab; to thrust a pointed weapon at.

STAB, *n.* The thrust of a pointed weapon.

2. A wound with a sharp pointed weapon; as, to fall by the *stab* of an assassin.

3. An injury given in the dark; a sly mischief; as a *stab* given to character.

STAB'BED, *pp.* Pierced with a pointed weapon; killed with a spear or other pointed instrument.

STAB'BER, *n.* One that stabs; a privy murderer.

STAB'BING, *ppr.* Piercing with a pointed weapon; killing with a pointed instrument by piercing the body.

STAB'BING, *n.* The act of piercing with a pointed weapon; the act of wounding or killing with a pointed instrument.

This statute was made on account of the frequent quarrels and *stabblings* with short daggers. *Blackstone.*

STABILIMENT, *n.* [*L. stabilimentum, from stabilio, to make firm. See Stab.*]

Act of making firm; firm support.

They serve for *stabiliment*, propagation and shade. *Derham.*

STABILITATE, *v. t.* To make stable; to establish. [*Not used.*] *More.*

STABILITY, *n.* [*L. stabilitas, from stabilis. See Stab.*]

1. Steadiness; stableness; firmness; strength to stand without being moved or overthrown; as the *stability* of a throne; the *stability* of a constitution of government.

2. Steadiness or firmness of character; firmness of resolution or purpose; the qualities opposite to *fickleness, irresolution* or *inconstancy*. We say, a man of little *stability*, or of unusual *stability*.

3. Fixedness; as opposed to *fluidity*. [*I believe not now used.*]

Since fluidness and *stability* are contrary qualities— *Boyle.*