

der; any thing like a pestle used for pounding or beating.

**STAMP-DUTY**, *n.* [*stamp* and *duty*.] A duty or tax imposed on paper and parchment, the evidence of the payment of which is a stamp.

**STAMPED**, *pp.* Impressed with a mark or figure; coined; imprinted; deeply fixed.

**STAMPER**, *n.* An instrument for pounding or stamping.

**STAMPING**, *ppr.* Impressing with a mark or figure; coining; imprinting.

**STAMPING-MILL**, *n.* An engine used in tin works for breaking or bruising ore.

**STAN**, as a termination, is said to have expressed the superlative degree; as in *Athelstan*, most noble; *Dunstan*, the highest. But *qu. Stan*, in Saxon, is *stone*.

**STANCH**, *v. t.* [*Fr. stancher*; *Arm. stancoa*; *Sp. Port. estancar*, to stop, to stanch, to be over tired; *It. stancare*, to weary; *Sp. Port. estancia*, a stay or dwelling for a time, an abode, and a *stanza*; *Sp. estanco*, a stop; hence *Fr. etang*, a pond, and *Eng. tank*.]

In a general sense, to stop; to set or fix; but applied only to the blood; to stop the flowing of blood. Cold applications to the neck will often *stanch* the bleeding of the nose. *Bacon*.

**STANCH**, *v. i.* To stop, as blood; to cease to flow.

Immediately the issue of her blood *stanch*ed. *Luke viii.*

**STANCH**, *a.* [This is the same word as the foregoing, the primary sense of which is to *set*; hence the sense of firmness.]

1. Sound; firm; strong and tight; as a *stanch* ship.

2. Firm in principle; steady; constant and zealous; hearty; as a *stanch* churchman; a *stanch* republican; a *stanch* friend or adherent.

In politics I hear you're *stanch*. *Prior*.

3. Strong; not to be broken. *Shak.*

4. Firm; close.

This is to be kept *stanch*. *Locke*.

A *stanch* hound, is one that follows the scent closely without error or remissness.

**STANCH'ED**, *pp.* Stopped or restrained from flowing.

**STANCH'ER**, *n.* He or that which stops the flowing of blood.

**STANCH'ING**, *ppr.* Stopping the flowing of blood.

**STANCH'ION**, *n.* [*Fr. stancon*; *Arm. stanconnu* and *stanconi*, to prop. See *Stanch*.]

A prop or support; a piece of timber in the form of a stake or post, used for a support. In *ship-building*, stanchions of wood or iron are of different forms, and are used to support the deck, the quarter rails, the nettings, awnings and the like. *Mar. Dict.*

**STANCH'LESS**, *a.* That cannot be stanch'ed or stopped. *Shak.*

**STANCH'NESS**, *n.* Soundness; firmness in principle; closeness of adherence.

**STAND**, *v. i.* pret. and *pp. stood*. [*Sax. Goth. standan*. This verb, if from the root of *G. stehen*, *D. staaen*, *Dan. staaer*, *Sw. stå*, *Sans. sta*, *L. sto*, is a derivative from the noun, which is formed from the participle of the original verb. In this case, the noun should properly precede

the verb. It may be here remarked that if *stan* is the radical word, *stand* and *L. sto* cannot be from the same stock. But *stand* in the pret. is *stood*, and *sto* forms *steti*. This induces a suspicion that *stan* is not the root of *stand*, but that *n* is casual. I am inclined however to believe these words to be from different roots. The *Russ. stoyu*, to stand, is the *L. sto*, but it signifies also to be, to exist, being the substantive verb. So in *It. stare*, *Sp. Port. estar*.]

1. To lie upon the feet, as an animal; not to sit, kneel or lie.

The absolution to be pronounced by the priest alone, *standing*. *Com. Prayer*.

And the king turned his face about and blessed all the congregation of Israel, and all the congregation of Israel *stood*. *1 Kings viii.*

2. To be erect, supported by the roots, as a tree or other plant. Notwithstanding the violence of the wind, the tree yet *stands*.

3. To be on its foundation; not to be overthrown or demolished; as, an old castle is yet *standing*.

4. To be placed or situated; to have a certain position or location. Paris *stands* on the Seine. London *stands* on the Thames.

5. To remain upright, in a moral sense; not to fall.

To *stand* or fall,  
Free in thy own arbitrement it lies. *Milton*.

6. To become erect.

Mute and amaz'd, my hair with horror *stood*. *Dryden*.

7. To stop; to halt; not to proceed.

I charge thee, *stand*,  
And tell thy name. *Dryden*.

8. To stop; to be at a stationary point.

Say, at what part of nature will they *stand*? *Pope*.

9. To be in a state of fixedness; hence, to continue; to endure. Our constitution has *stood* nearly forty years. It is hoped it will *stand* for ages.

Commonwealths by virtue ever *stood*. *Dryden*.

10. To be fixed or steady; not to vacillate. His mind *stands* unmoved.

11. To be in or to maintain a posture of resistance or defense. Approach with charged bayonets; the enemy will not *stand*.

The king granted the Jews to *stand* for their life. *Esth. viii.*

12. To be placed with regard to order or rank. Note the letter that *stands* first in order. Gen. Washington *stood* highest in public estimation. Christian charity *stands* first in the rank of gracious affections.

13. To be in any particular state; to be, emphatically expressed, that is, to be fixed or set; the primary sense of the substantive verb. How does the value of wheat *stand*? God *stands* in no need of our services, but we always *stand* in need of his aid and his mercy.

Accomplish what your signs foreshow;  
I *stand* resign'd. *Dryden*.

14. To continue unchanged or valid; not to fail or become void.

No conditions of our peace can *stand*. *Shak.*

My mercy will I keep for him, and my covenant shall *stand* fast with him. *Ps. lxxxix.*

15. To consist; to have its being and essence.

Sacrifices—which *stood* only in meats and drinks. *Heb. ix.*

16. To have a place.

This excellent man, who *stood* not on the advantage-ground before, provoked men of all qualities. *Clarendon*.

17. To be in any state. Let us see how our matters *stand*.

As things now *stand* with us— *Calamy*.

18. To be in a particular respect or relation; as, to *stand* godfather to one. We ought to act according to the relation we *stand* in towards each other.

19. To be, with regard to state of mind.

*Stand* in awe, and sin not. *Ps. iv.*

20. To succeed; to maintain one's ground; not to fail; to be acquitted; to be safe.

Readers by whose judgment I would *stand* or fall— *Spectator*.

21. To hold a course at sea; as, to *stand* from the shore; to *stand* for the harbor.

From the same parts of heav'n his navy *stands*. *Dryden*.

22. To have a direction.

The wand did not really *stand* to the metal, when placed under it. *Boyle*.

23. To offer one's self as a candidate.

He *stood* to be elected one of the proctors of the university. *Saunderson*.

24. To place one's self; to be placed.

I *stood* between the Lord and you at that time— *Deut. v.*

25. To stagnate; not to flow.

—Or the black water of Pomptina *stands*. *Dryden*.

26. To be satisfied or convinced.

Though Page be a secure fool, and *stand* so firmly on his wife's frailty— *Shak.*

27. To make delay. I cannot *stand* to examine every particular.

28. To persist; to persevere.

Never *stand* in a lie when thou art accused. *Taylor*.

29. To adhere; to abide.

Despair would *stand* to the sword. *Daniel*.

30. To be permanent; to endure; not to vanish or fade; as, the color will *stand*.

To *stand by*, to be near; to be a spectator; to be present. I *stood by* when the operation was performed. This phrase generally implies that the person is inactive, or takes no part in what is done. In seamen's language, to *stand by* is to attend and be ready. *Stand by* the haliards.

2. To be aside; to be placed aside with disregard.

In the mean time, we let the commands *stand by* neglected. *Decay of Piety*.

3. To maintain; to defend; to support; not to desert. I will *stand by* my friend to the last. Let us *stand by* our country. "To *stand by* the Arundelian marbles," in *Pope*, is to defend or support their genuineness.

4. To rest on for support; to be supported.

This reply *standeth by* conjecture. *Whitgift*.

To *stand for*, to offer one's self as a candidate.

How many *stood for* consuls-ships?—Three. *Shak.*

2. To side with; to support; to maintain, or to profess or attempt to maintain. We all *stand for* freedom, for our rights or claims.

3. To be in the place of; to be the substitute or representative of. A cypher at the left hand of a figure *stands for* nothing.