

2. Any thing moving with bulk and power.
Are not you mov'd when all the *sway* of earth
Shakes like a thing unfirm? *Shak.*
3. Preponderation; turn or cast of balance.
—Expert
When to advance, or stand, or turn the *sway* of battle. *Milton.*
4. Power exerted in governing; rule; dominion; control.
When vice prevails and impious men bear *sway*,
The post of honor is a private station. *Addison.*
5. Influence; weight or authority that inclines to one side; as the *sway* of desires. All the world is subject to the *sway* of fashion.
- SWA/YED, *pp.* Wielded; inclined to one side; ruled; governed; influenced; biased.
- SWA/YING, *ppr.* Wielding; causing to lean; biasing; ruling.
- SWA/YING, *n.* *Swaying of the back*, among beasts, is a kind of lumbago, caused by a fall or by being overloaded. *Cyc.*
- SWEAL, *v. i.* [*Sax. swelan*; sometimes written *swale*. In America, it is pronounced as written, *swear* or *swell*.]
1. To melt and run down, as the tallow of a candle; to waste away without feeding the flame.
2. To blaze away.
- SWEALING, *ppr.* Melting and wasting away.
- SWEAR, *v. i.* pret. *swore*, [formerly *siware*;] *pp.* *sworn*. [*Sax. swerian*, *swerigan*; *Goth. swaran*; *D. zweeren*; *G. schwören*; *Sw. svåra*, to swear, and *svara*, to answer; *Dan. sværger*, to swear, and *svær*, to answer. The latter seems to be from *svær*, to turn, *Eng. veer*. *Swear* seems to be allied to *aver* and the *L. assevero*, and to belong to the root *Wr*.]
1. To affirm or utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed.
Ye shall not *swear* by my name falsely. *Lev. xix.*
But I say unto you, *swear* not at all. *Matt. v.*
2. To promise upon oath.
Jacob said, *swear* to me this day; and he *swore* to him. *Gen. xxv.*
3. To give evidence on oath; as, to *swear* to the truth of a statement. He *swore* that the prisoner was not present at the riot.
4. To be profane; to practice profaneness. Certain classes of men are accustomed to *swear*. For men to *swear* is sinful, disreputable and odious; but for females or ladies to *swear*, appears more abominable and scandalous.
- SWEAR, *v. t.* To utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of the declaration; as, to *swear* on oath. [This seems to have been the primitive use of *swear*; that is, to affirm.]
2. To put to an oath; to cause to take an oath; as, to *swear* witnesses in court; to *swear* a jury; the witness has been *sworn*; the judges are *sworn* into office.
3. To declare or charge upon oath; as, to *swear* treason against a man.
4. To obtest by an oath.
Now by Apollo, king, thou *swear'st* thy gods in vain. *Shak.*

To *swear the peace* against one, to make oath that one is under the actual fear of death or bodily harm from the person; in which case the person must find sureties of the peace.

SWEARER, *n.* One who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

2. A profane person.
Then the liars and *swearers* are fools. *Shak.*

SWEARING, *ppr.* Affirming upon oath; uttering a declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of it.

2. Putting upon oath; causing to swear.
SWEARING, *n.* The act or practice of affirming on oath. *Swearing* in court is lawful.

2. Profaneness. All *swearing* not required by some law, or in conformity with law, is criminal. False *swearing* or perjury is a crime of a deep dye.

SWEAT, *n. swet*. [*Sax. swat*; *D. zweet*; *G. schweiss*; *Dan. sved*; *Sw. svett*; *L. sudor*.]

1. The fluid or sensible moisture which issues out of the pores of the skin of an animal.

In the *sweat* of thy face shalt thou eat bread. *Gen. iii.*

2. Labor; toil; drudgery. *Milton.*

3. Moisture evacuated from any substance; as the *sweat* of hay or grain in a mow or stack.

SWEAT, *v. i. swet*. pret. and *pp.* *swet* or *sweated*. *Swet* is obsolete. [*Sax. swetan*; *Sw. svetta*; *Dan. sveder*; *D. zweeten*; *G. schweitzen*; *L. sudo*; *Fr. suer*.]

1. To emit sensible moisture through the pores of the skin; to perspire. Horses *sweat*; oxen *sweat* little or not at all.]

2. To toil; to labor; to drudge.

He'd have the poets *sweat*. *Waller.*

3. To emit moisture, as green plants in a heap.

SWEAT, *v. t. swet*. To emit or suffer to flow from the pores; to exsude.

For him the rich Arabia *sweats* her gums. *Dryden.*

2. To cause to emit moisture from the pores of the skin. His physicians attempted to *sweat* him by the most powerful sudorifics. They *sweat* him profusely.

SWEATER, *n.* One that causes to sweat.
SWEATINESS, *n.* The state of being sweaty or moist with sweat.

SWEATING, *ppr.* Emitting moisture from the pores of the skin; throwing out moisture; exsuding.

2. Causing to emit moisture upon the skin.
SWEATING-BATH, *n.* A sudatory; a bath for exciting sensible perspiration or sweat; a hypocaust or stove. *Cyc.*

SWEATING-HOUSE, *n.* A house for sweating persons in sickness. *Cyc.*

SWEATING-IRON, *n.* A kind of knife or a piece of a sythe, used to scrape oil sweat from horses. *Cyc.*

SWEATING-ROOM, *n.* A room for sweating persons.

2. In *rural economy*, a room for sweating cheese and carrying off the superfluous juices. *Cyc.*

SWEATING-SICKNESS, *n.* A febrile epidemic disease which prevailed in some countries of Europe, but particularly in

England, in the 15th and 16th centuries. Its first appearance was in the army of the earl of Richmond, afterward Henry VII. on his landing at Milford haven, in 1485. The invasion of the disease was sudden, and usually marked by a local affection producing the sensation of intense heat, afterwards diffusing itself over the whole body, and immediately followed by profuse sweating, which continued through the whole course of the disease or till death, which often happened in a few hours. *Cyc.*

SWEATY, *a.* Moist with sweat; as a *sweaty* skin; a *sweaty* garment.

2. Consisting of sweat.

No noisy whiffs or *sweaty* streams. *Swift.*

3. Laborious; toilsome; as the *sweaty* forge. *Prior.*

SWEDE, *n.* A native of Sweden.

2. A Swedish turnep.

SWEDISH, *a.* Pertaining to Sweden.

SWEDISH-TURNEP, *n.* The ruta бага, a hard sort of turnep, of two kinds, the white and the yellow. The latter is most valued. *Cyc.*

SWEEP, *v. t. pret.* and *pp.* *swept*. [*Sax. swapan*, *swopan*. It seems to be allied to *swab*, and may be formed on the root of *wipe*.]

1. To brush or rub over with a brush, broom or besom, for removing loose dirt; to clean by brushing; as, to *sweep* a chimney or a floor. When we say, to *sweep* a room, we mean, to *sweep* the floor of the room; and to *sweep* the house, is to *sweep* the floors of the house.

2. To carry with a long swinging or dragging motion; to carry with pomp.

And like a peacock, *sweep* along his tail. *Shak.*

3. To drive or carry along or off by a long brushing stroke or force, or by flowing on the earth. Thus the wind *sweeps* the snow from the tops of the hills; a river *sweeps* away a dam, timber or rubbish; a flood *sweeps* away a bridge or a house. Hence,

4. To drive, destroy or carry off many at a stroke, or with celerity and violence; as, a pestilence *sweeps* off multitudes in a few days. The conflagration *swept* away whole streets of houses.

I have already *swept* the stakes. *Dryden.*

5. To rub over.

Their long descending train,
With rubies edg'd and sapphires, *swept* the plain. *Dryden.*

6. To strike with a long stroke.

Wake into voice each silent string,
And *sweep* the sounding lyre. *Pope.*

7. To draw or drag over; as, to *sweep* the bottom of a river with a net, or with the bight of a rope, to hook an anchor.

SWEEP, *v. i.* To pass with swiftness and violence, as something broad or brushing the surface of any thing; as a *sweeping* rain; a *sweeping* flood. A fowl that flies near the surface of land or water, is said to *sweep* along near the surface.

2. To pass over or brush along with celerity and force; as, the wind *sweeps* along the plain.

3. To pass with pomp; as, a person *sweeps* along with a trail.