

3. *Streets*, plural, any public way, road or place.

That there be no complaining in our *streets*.
Ps. cxliv.

STREET-WALKER, *n.* [*street* and *walk*.]

A common prostitute that offers herself to sale in the streets.

STREET-WARD, *n.* [*street* and *ward*.]

Formerly, an officer who had the care of the streets.

STREIGHT, *n.* A narrow. *Obs.* [See *Strait*.]

STREIGHT, *adv.* Strictly. *Obs.* [See *Strait*.]

STRENE, *n.* Race; offspring. *Obs.*

Chaucer.

STRENGTH, *n.* [*Sax. strength*, from *steng*, strong. See *Strong*.]

1. That property or quality of an animal body by which it is enabled to move itself or other bodies. We say, a sick man has not *strength* to walk, or to raise his head or his arm. We say, a man has *strength* to lift a weight, or to draw it. This quality is called also *power* and *force*. But *force* is also used to denote the effect of strength exerted, or the quantity of motion. *Strength* in this sense, is positive, or the power of producing positive motion or action, and is opposed to *weakness*.

2. Firmness; solidity or toughness; the quality of bodies by which they sustain the application of force without breaking or yielding. Thus we speak of the *strength* of a bone, the *strength* of a beam, the *strength* of a wall, the *strength* of a rope. In this sense, *strength* is a passive quality, and is opposed to *weakness* or *frangibility*.

3. Power or vigor of any kind.

This act
Shall crush the *strength* of Satan. *Milton.*
Strength there must be either of love or war.
Holyday.

4. Power of resisting attacks; fastness; as the *strength* of a castle or fort.

5. Support; that which supports; that which supplies strength; security.

God is our refuge and *strength*. Ps. xlv.

6. Power of mind; intellectual force; the power of any faculty; as *strength* of memory; *strength* of reason; *strength* of judgment.

7. Spirit; animation.

Methinks I feel new *strength* within me rise.
Milton.

8. Force of writing; vigour; nervous diction. The *strength* of words, of style, of expression and the like, consists in the full and forcible exhibition of ideas, by which a sensible or deep impression is made on the mind of a hearer or reader. It is distinguished from *softness* or *sweetness*. *Strength* of language enforces an argument, produces conviction, or excites wonder or other strong emotion; *softness* and *sweetness* give pleasure.

And praise the easy vigor of a line,
Where Denham's *strength* and Waller's
sweetness join. *Pope.*

9. Vividness; as *strength* of colors or coloring.

10. Spirit; the quality of any liquor which has the power of affecting the taste, or of producing sensible effects on other bodies; as the *strength* of wine or spirit; the *strength* of an acid.

11. The virtue or spirit of any vegetable, or of its juices or qualities.

12. Legal or moral force; validity; the quality of binding, uniting or securing; as the *strength* of social or legal obligations; the *strength* of law; the *strength* of public opinion or custom.

13. Vigor; natural force; as the *strength* of natural affection.

14. That which supports; confidence.

The allies, after a successful summer, are too apt upon the *strength* of it to neglect preparation for the ensuing campaign. *Addison.*

15. Amount of force, military or naval; an army or navy; number of troops or ships well appointed. What is the *strength* of the enemy by land, or by sea?

16. Soundness; force; the quality that convinces, persuades or commands assent; as the *strength* of an argument or of reasoning; the *strength* of evidence.

17. Vehemence; force proceeding from motion and proportioned to it; as the *strength* of wind or a current of water.

18. Degree of brightness or vividness; as the *strength* of light.

19. Fortification; fortress; as an inaccessible *strength*. [*Not in use.*] *Milton.*

20. Support; maintenance of power.

What they boded would be a mischief to us, you are providing shall be one of our principal *strengths*. [*Not used.*] *Sprat.*

STRENGTH, *v. t.* To strengthen. [*Not in use.*]

STRENGTHEN, *v. t.* *strength/n.* To make strong or stronger; to add strength to, either physical, legal or moral; as, to *strengthen* a limb; to *strengthen* an obligation.

2. To confirm; to establish; as, to *strengthen* authority.

3. To animate; to encourage; to fix in resolution.

Charge Joshua, and encourage him, and *strengthen* him. Deut. iii.

4. To cause to increase in power or security.

Let noble Warwick, Cobham and the rest,
With powerful policy *strengthen* themselves. *Shak.*

STRENGTHEN, *v. i.* To grow strong or stronger.

The disease that shall destroy at length,
Grows with his growth, and *strengthens* with his strength. *Pope.*

STRENGTHENED, *pp.* Made strong or stronger; confirmed.

STRENGTHENER, *n.* That which increases strength, physical or moral.

2. In medicine, something which, taken into the system, increases the action and energy of the vital powers.

STRENGTHENING, *ppr.* Increasing strength, physical or moral; confirming; animating.

STRENGTHLESS, *a.* Wanting strength; destitute of power.

2. Wanting spirit. [*Little used.*] *Boyle.*

STRENUOUS, *a.* [*L. strenuus*; *It. strenuo*; *W. tren*, force, also impetuous. The sense is pressing, straining or rushing forward.]

1. Eagerly pressing or urgent; zealous; ardent; as a *strenuous* advocate for national rights; a *strenuous* opposer of African slavery.

2. Bold and active; valiant, intrepid and ar-

dent; as a *strenuous* defender of his country.

STRENUOUSLY, *adv.* With eager and pressing zeal; ardently.

2. Boldly; vigorously; actively.

STRENUOUSNESS, *n.* Eagerness; earnestness; active zeal; ardor in pursuit of an object, or in opposition to a measure.

STREPENT, *a.* [*L. strepens, strepo*.] Noisy; loud. [*Little used.*] *Shenstone.*

STREPEROUS, *a.* [*L. strepo*.] Loud; boisterous. [*Little used.*]

STRESS, *n.* [*W. trais*, force, violence, oppression; *treissair*, to force or drive; *Ir. treise*, force; *Arm. treçzen*, a twist; *trozeza*, *trouezal*, to truss, *Fr. trousse*. Hence *distress*, *trestle*, &c.]

1. Force; urgency; pressure; importance; that which bears with most weight; as the *stress* of a legal question. Consider how much *stress* is laid on the exercise of charity in the New Testament.

This, on which the great *stress* of the business depends—
Locke.

2. Force or violence; as *stress* of weather.

3. Force; violence; strain.

Though the faculties of the mind are improved by exercise, yet they must not be put to a *stress* beyond their strength. *Locke.*

STRESS, *v. t.* To press; to urge; to distress; to put to difficulties. [*Little used.*]

Spenser.

STRETCH, *v. t.* [*Sax. streccan*; *D. strecken*; *G. strecken*; *Dan. strekker*; *Sw. sträcka*; probably formed on the root of *reach*, *right*, *L. rego*, &c.]

1. To draw out to greater length; to extend in a line; as, to *stretch* a cord or a rope.

2. To extend in breadth; as, to *stretch* cloth.

3. To spread; to expand; as, to *stretch* the wings.

4. To reach; to extend.

Stretch thine hand to the poor. *Ecclus.*

5. To spread; to display; as, to *stretch* forth the heavens. *Tillotson.*

6. To draw or pull out in length; to strain; as, to *stretch* a tendon or muscle.

7. To make tense; to strain.

So the *stretch'd* cord the shackled dancer tries.
Smith.

8. To extend mentally; as, to *stretch* the mind or thoughts.

9. To exaggerate; to extend too far; as, to *stretch* the truth; to *stretch* one's credit.

STRETCH, *v. i.* To be extended; to be drawn out in length or in breadth, or both. A wet hempen cord or cloth contracts; in drying, it *stretches*.

2. To be extended; to spread; as, a lake *stretches* over a hundred miles of earth. Lake Erie *stretches* from Niagara nearly to Huron. Hence,

3. To *stretch* to, is to reach.

4. To be extended or to bear extension without breaking, as elastic substances.

The inner membrane—because it would *stretch* and yield, remained unbroken. *Boyle.*

5. To sally beyond the truth; to exaggerate. A man who is apt to *stretch*, has less credit than others.

6. In navigation, to sail; to direct a course. It is often understood to signify to sail under a great spread of canvas close hauled. In this it differs from *stand*, which implies no press of sail. We were *standing* to the