

The sense is probably to *beat*; but I do not recollect this application of the word in America.

To drive away, to force to remove to a distance; to expel; to dispel; to scatter. *To drive off*, to compel to remove from a place; to expel; to drive to a distance. *To drive out*, to expel.

DRIVE, *v. i.* To be forced along; to be impelled; to be moved by any physical force or agent; as, a ship *drives* before the wind.

2. To rush and press with violence; as, a storm *drives* against the house. Fierce Boreas *drive* against his flying sails. *Dryden*.

3. To pass in a carriage; as, he *drove* to London. This phrase is elliptical. He *drove* his horses or carriage to London.

4. To aim at or tend to; to urge towards a point; to make an effort to reach or obtain; as, we know the end the author is *driving* at.

5. To aim a blow; to strike at with force. Four rogues in buckram *let drive* at me. *Shak.*

Drive, in all its senses, implies forcible or violent action. It is opposed to *lead*. To *drive* a body is to move it by applying a force behind; to *lead* is to cause to move by applying the force before, or forward of the body.

DRIVE, *n.* Passage in a carriage.

DRIV'EL, *v. i.* *driv'el*. [from the root of *drop*.] *Boswell*.

1. To slaver; to let spittle drop or flow from the mouth, like a child, idiot or dotard.

2. To be weak or foolish; to dote; as, a *drivelling* hero; *drivelling* love. *Sidney. Grew.*

DRIV'EL, *n.* Slaver; saliva flowing from the mouth. *Shak. Dryden.*

2. A driveller; a fool; an idiot. [Not used.] *Sidney.*

DRIV'ELER, *n.* A slaver; a slaverer; an idiot; a fool. *Stieft.*

DRIV'ELING, *ppr.* Slaverer; foolish. *DRIVEN, *pp.* *driv'n*. [from *drive*.] Urged forward by force; impelled to move; constrained by necessity.*

DRIVER, *n.* One who drives; the person or thing that urges or compels any thing else to move.

2. The person who drives beasts.

3. The person who drives a carriage; one who conducts a team.

4. A large sail occasionally set on the mizen-yard or gaff, the foot being extended over the stern by a boom. *Mar. Dict.*

DRIVING, *ppr.* Urging forward by force; impelling.

DRIVING, *n.* The act of impelling.

DRIZ'ZLE, *v. i.* [G. *rieseln*. The sense is probably to sprinkle, or to scatter. *Qu. L. ros*, dew, and *Fr. arrosar*. See *Heb.*

Ch. 556, Ar. رَس. Class Rs. No. 16. 28.] To rain in small drops; to fall as water from the clouds in very fine particles. We say, it *drizzles*; *drizzling* drops; *drizzling* rain; *drizzling* tears. *Addison.*

DRIZ'ZLE, *v. t.* To shed in small drops or particles.

The air doth *drizzle* dew. *Shak.*

DRIZ'ZLED, *pp.* Shed or thrown down in small drops or particles.

DRIZ'ZLING, *ppr.* Falling in fine drops or particles; shedding in small drops or particles.

DRIZ'ZLING, *n.* The falling of rain or snow in small drops.

DRIZ'ZLY, *a.* Shedding small rain, or small particles of snow.

The winter's *drizzily* reign. *Dryden.*

DROGMAN. [See *Dragoman*.]

DROLL, *v. i.* [D. *drullen*, to mope.] To work sluggishly or slowly; to plod. [Not much used.] *Spenser.*

DROLL, *n.* A mope; a drone; a sluggard; a drudge. [Little used.]

DROLL, *a.* [Fr. *drôle*; G. *drollig*; D. *id.*; Sw. *troll*, a satyr; *trolla*, to use magic arts, to enchant. *Qu.* its alliance to *roll*, *troll*. Odd; merry; facetious; comical; as a *droll* fellow.

DROLL, *n.* One whose occupation or practice is to raise mirth by odd tricks; a jester; a buffoon. *Prior.*

2. A farce; something exhibited to raise mirth or sport. *Swift.*

DROLL, *v. i.* To jest; to play the buffoon. *South.*

DROLL, *v. t.* To cheat. *L'Strange.*

DROLLER, *n.* A jester; a buffoon. *Glanville.*

DROLLERY, *n.* Sportive tricks; buffoonery; comical stories; gestures, manners or tales adapted to raise mirth.

2. A puppet-show. *Shak.*

DROLLING, *n.* Low wit; buffoonery.

DROLLINGLY, *adv.* In a jesting manner.

DROLLISH, *a.* Somewhat droll.

DROM'EDARY, *n.* [Fr. *dromadaire*; Sp. *dromedario*; Port. *ll. id.*; *Ir. droman*; Gr. *δρομας*; perhaps from swiftness, running, Gr. *δρομος*, *δρομας*, *δρομας*. This explanation supposes the word to be of Greek origin.]

A species of camel, called also the Arabian camel, with one hump or protuberance on the back, in distinction from the Bactrian camel, which has two humps. It has four callous protuberances on the fore legs, and two on the hind ones. It is a common beast of burden in Egypt, Syria, and the neighboring countries. *Encyc.*

DRONE, *n.* [Sax. *drane*, *dræn*; G. *drohne*, whence *dröhnen*, to tinkle, to shake, to tingle. See *Ar. No. 4*, and 7. Class *Rn.*]

1. The male of the honey bee. It is smaller than the queen bee, but larger than the working bee. The drones make no honey, but after living a few weeks, they are killed or driven from the hive. *Encyc.*

2. A drone; a sluggard; one who earns nothing by industry. *Addison.*

3. A humming or low sound, or the instrument of humming. *Milton.*

4. The largest tube of the bag-pipe, which emits a continued deep note.

DRONE, *v. i.* To live in idleness; as a *droning* king. *Dryden.*

2. To give a low, heavy, dull sound; as the cymbal's *droning* sound. *Dryden.*

DRONE-FLY, *n.* A two-winged insect, resembling the drone-bee. *Encyc.*

DROWNING, *ppr.* Living in idleness; giving a dull sound.

DROWNISH, *a.* Idle; sluggish; lazy; indolent; inactive; slow. *Rose.*

DROOP, *v. i.* [Sax. *drepan*; I. *droga*. This word is probably from the root of the *L. torpeo*, the letters being transposed; or from the root of *drop*, D. *druipein*, to drip, drop or droop. Indeed all may be of one family.]

1. To sink or hang down; to lean downwards, as a body that is weak or languishing. Plants droop for want of moisture; the human body *droops* in old age or infirmity.

2. To languish from grief or other cause. *Sandys.*

3. To fail or sink; to decline; as, the courage or the spirits *droop*.

4. To faint; to grow weak; to be dispirited; as, the soldiers *droop* from fatigue.

DROOPING, *ppr.* Sinking; hanging or leaning downward; declining; languishing; failing.

DROP, *n.* [Sax. *dropa*, a drop; *dropolitan*, to drop; G. *troffen*; D. *drop*; Sw. *droppe*;

Dan. *dråbe*. Heb. *רָעַף*, Ar. رَعَفٌ and ذَرَفٌ to drop. Class *Rb. No. 11.* Heb. *רָעַף*.]

1. A small portion of any fluid in a spherical form, which falls at once from any body, or a globe of any fluid which is pendent, as if about to fall; a small portion of water falling in rain; as a drop of water; a drop of blood; a drop of laudanum.

2. A diamond hanging from the ear; an earring; something hanging in the form of a drop.

3. A very small quantity of liquor; as, he had not drunk a drop.

4. The part of a gallows which sustains the criminal before he is executed, and which is suddenly dropped.

DROPS, *n. plu.* In medicine, a liquid remedy, the dose of which is regulated by a certain number of drops. *Encyc.*

DROP, *v. t.* [Sax. *drapan*; D. *druipein*; G. *traufen* or *troffen*; Sw. *drypa*; Dan. *dryper*; Russ. *kapayati*.]

1. To pour or fall in small portions or globules, as a fluid; to distill.

The heavens shall drop down dew. *Deut. xxxiii.*

2. To let fall as any substance; as, to drop the anchor; to drop a stone.

3. To let go; to dismiss; to lay aside; to quit; to leave; to permit to subside; as, to drop an affair; to drop a controversy; to drop a pursuit.

4. To utter slightly, briefly or casually; as, to drop a word in favor of a friend.

5. To insert indirectly, incidentally, or by way of digression; as, to drop a word of instruction in a letter.

6. To lay aside; to dismiss from possession; as, to drop these frail bodies.

7. To leave; as, to drop a letter at the post-office.

8. To set down and leave; as, the coach dropped a passenger at the inn.