

1. To agitate; to disturb; to put into confused motion.

God looking forth will *trouble* all his host.

*Milton.*

An angel went down at a certain season into the pool, and *troubled* the water. *John v.*

2. To disturb; to perplex.

Never *trouble* yourself about those faults which age will cure. *Locke.*

3. To afflict; to grieve; to distress.

Those that *trouble* me, rejoice when I am moved. *Ps. xiii.*

4. To busy; to cause to be much engaged or anxious.

Martha, thou art careful, and *troubled* about many things. *Luke x.*

5. To tease; to vex; to molest.

The boy so *troubles* me,

'Tis past enduring.

*Shak.*

6. To give occasion for labor to. I will not *trouble* you to deliver the letter. I will not *trouble* myself in this affair.

7. To sue for a debt. He wishes not to *trouble* his debtors.

**TROUBLE**, *n. trub'l.* Disturbance of mind; agitation; commotion of spirits; perplexity; a word of very extensive application.

2. Affliction; calamity.

He shall deliver thee in six *troubles*. *Job v.*  
Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his *troubles*. *Ps. xxv.*

3. Molestation; inconvenience; annoyance. Lest the fiend some new *trouble* raise.

*Milton.*

4. Uneasiness; vexation.

*Milton.*

5. That which gives disturbance, annoyance or vexation; that which afflicts.

**TROUBLED**, *pp. trub'ld.* Disturbed; agitated; afflicted; annoyed; molested.

**TROUBLER**, *n. trub'ler.* One who disturbs; one who afflicts or molests; a disturber; as a *troubler* of the peace.

The rich *troubler* of the world's repose.

*Waller.*

**TROUBLESÖME**, *a. trub'lsöme.* Giving trouble or disturbance; molesting; annoying; vexatious. In warm climates, insects are very *troublesöme*.

2. Burdensome; tiresome; wearisome.

My mother will never be *troublesöme* to me.

*Pope.*

3. Giving inconvenience to. I wish not to be *troublesöme* as a guest.

4. Teasing; importunate; as a *troublesöme* applicant.

**TROUBLESÖMELY**, *adv. trub'lsömcly.* In a manner or degree to give trouble; vexatiously.

**TROUBLESÖMENESS**, *n. trub'lsömeness.*

1. Vexatiousness; the quality of giving trouble or of molesting.

*Bacon.*

2. Unseasonable intrusion; importunity.

**TROUBLE-STATE**, *n.* A disturber of the community. [*Not used.*]

**TROUBLING**, *ppr. trub'ling.* Disturbing; agitating; molesting; annoying; afflicting.

**TROUBLING**, *n. trub'ling.* The act of disturbing or putting in commotion. *John v.*

2. The act of afflicting.

**TROUBLOUS**, *a. trub'lus.* Agitated; tumultuous; full of commotion.

A tall ship toss'd in *troubulous* seas.

*Spenser.*

2. Full of trouble or disorder; tumultuous; full of affliction.

The street shall be built again, and the wall, even in *troubulous* times. *Dan. ix.*

**TROUGH**, *n. trauf.* [*Sax. D. G. trog; Dan. trug; It. truogo.*]

1. A vessel hollow longitudinally, or a large log or piece of timber excavated longitudinally on the upper side; used for various purposes.

2. A tray. [*This is the same word dialectically altered.*]

3. A canoe; the rude boat of uncivilized men. *Abbot.*

4. The channel that conveys water, as in mills.

The *trough* of the sea, the hollow between waves.

**TROUL**, for *troll*. [*See Troll.*]

**TROUNCE**, *v. t. trouns.* [*Qu. Fr. tronçon, tronçonner.*]

To punish, or to beat severely. [*A low word.*]

**TROUSE**, *n. trooz.* [*See Trowsers.*] A kind of trowsers worn by children.

**TROUT**, *n.* [*Sax. trut; Fr. truite; It. trota; D. truit; L. trutta; Sp. trucha.* *Trout* is contracted from *trocta*.]

A river fish of the genus *Salmo*, variegated with spots, and esteemed as most delicate food.

**TROUT'-COLORED**, *a.* White with spots of black, bay or sorrel; as a *trout-colored* horse.

**TROUT'-FISHING**, *n.* The fishing for trouts.

**TROUT'-STREAM**, *n.* A stream in which trout breed.

**TRO-VER**, *n.* [*Fr. trouver, It. trovare, to find; Sw. träffa, to hit; Dan. treffen, to meet with; traf, an accident; D. G. treffen, to meet, to hit.*] *Trover* is properly the finding of any thing. Hence,

1. In *law*, the gaining possession of any goods, whether by finding or by other means.

2. An action which a man has against another who has found or obtained possession of any of his goods, and who refuses to deliver them on demand. This is called an action of *trover* and *conversion*. In this case, the *trover* or finding is an immaterial fact, but the plaintiff must prove his own property, and the possession and conversion of the goods by the defendant.

*Blackstone.*

**TROW**, *v. i.* [*Sax. treowian, treowan, to believe, to trust; G. trauen; Sw. tro; Dan. troer; contracted from trogan, and coinciding with the root of truth.* *See True.*]

To believe; to trust; to think or suppose. *Obs.*

*Spenser. Hooker.*

**TROW**, is used in the imperative, as a word of inquiry. What means the fool, *trow*?

**TROWEL**, *n.* [*Fr. truelle; L. trulla; D. troffel.* *Qu. D. G. treffen, to hit, to strike, hence to put on.*]

1. A mason's tool, used in spreading and dressing mortar, and breaking bricks to shape them.

2. A gardener's tool, somewhat like a trowel, made of iron and scooped; used in taking up plants and for other purposes.

*Cyc.*

**TROWS'ERS**, *n. plu. s as z.* [*Gaelic. trusan; Fr. trousse, a truss, a bundle; W. trus, a garment that covers; trouse, dress; trusa, a truss, a packet; trusiaw, to dress; Gaelic. trusam, to gird or truss up.*]

A loose garment worn by males, extending

from the waist to the knee or to the ankle, and covering the lower limbs.

**TROY**, *n.* [*said to have been named from Troyes, in France, where it was first adopted in Europe.* The *troy ounce* is supposed to have been brought from Cairo during the crusades. Some persons however say that the original name was *tron*.]

The weight by which gold and silver, jewels, &c. are weighed. In this weight, 20 grains = a scruple, 3 scruples = a dram, 8 drams = an ounce, and 12 ounces = one pound.

**TRU'ANT**, *a.* [*Fr. truand.*] Idle; wandering from business; loitering; as a *truant* boy.

While *truant* Jove, in infant pride,  
Play'd barefoot on Olympus' side.

*Trumbull.*

**TRU'ANT**, *n.* An idler; an idle boy.

*Dryden.*

**TRU'ANT**, *v. i.* To idle away time; to loiter or be absent from employment. *Shak.*

**TRU'ANTLY**, *adv.* Like a *truant*; in idleness.

**TRU'ANTSHIP**, *n.* Idleness; neglect of employment.

*Ascham.*

**TRUBS**, *n.* An herb.

*Ainsworth.*

**TRUB'TAIL**, *n.* A short squat woman.

*Obs.*

*Ainsworth.*

**TRUCE**, *n.* [*Goth. triggwa; It. tregua; Norm. trewe; Ice. trigd; Cimbric, trugth; properly a league or pact, from the root of trick, to make fast, to fold.* *See True.*]

1. In *war*, a suspension of arms by agreement of the commanders; a temporary cessation of hostilities, either for negotiation or other purpose.

2. Intermission of action, pain or contest; temporary cessation; short quiet.

There he may find

*Truce* to his restless thoughts. *Milton.*

**TRU'CE-BREAKER**, *n.* [*truce and breaker.*]

One who violates a *truce*, covenant or engagement. *2 Tim. iii.*

**TRUCH'MAN**, *n.* An interpreter. [*See Dragoman.*]

**TRUCIDA'TION**, *n.* [*L. trucidio, to kill.*]

The act of killing.

**TRUCK**, *v. i.* [*Fr. troquer; Sp. Port. trocar; allied probably to W. truec, L. trochus, a round thing, Eng. truck; Gr. τροχος, τροχω.*]

To exchange commodities; to barter. Our traders *truck* with the Indians, giving them whiskey and trinkets for skins. [*Truck* is now vulgar.]

**TRUCK**, *v. t.* To exchange; to give in exchange; to barter; as, to *truck* knives for gold dust. [*Vulgar.*]

*Swift.*

**TRUCK**, *n.* Permutation; exchange of commodities; barter.

2. A small wooden wheel not bound with iron; a cylinder.

3. A small wheel; hence *trucks*, a low carriage for carrying goods, stone, &c. Indeed this kind of carriage is often called a *truck*, in the singular.

**TRUCK'AGE**, *n.* The practice of bartering goods.

*Milton.*

**TRUCK'ER**, *n.* One who trafficks by exchange of goods.

**TRUCK'ING**, *ppr.* Exchanging goods; bartering.