Thou knowest my down-sitting and my uprising. Ps. exxxix.

DOWN/TROD, DOWN'TROD, a. Trodden down; Shak

1. From a higher place to a lower; in a descending course, whether directly toward the center of the earth, or not; as, to tend downward; to move or roll downwards; to look downward: to take root downwards

2. In a course or direction from a head, spring, origin or source. Water flows downward toward the sea; we sailed downward on the stream.

3. In a course of lineal descent from an ancestor, considered as a head; as, to trace successive generations downward from Adam or Abraham.

4. In the course of falling or descending from elevation or distinction.

DOWN/WARD, a. Moving or extending from a higher to a lower place, as on a slope or declivity, or in the open air; tending towards the earth or its center; as a downward course; he took his way with downward force. Dryden.

2. Declivous; bending; as the downward

heaven.

Dryden. 3. Descending from a head, origin or source 4. Tending to a lower condition or state ; depressed; dejected; as downward thoughts. Sidney.

DOWN/WEED, n. Cottonweed, a downy Barret DOWN'Y, a. [See Down.] Covered with

down or nap; as a downy feather; downy

downy pillow. 4. Soft, calm, soothing; as downy sleep.

5. Resembling down

DOW RY, n. [See Dower. This word differs not from dower. It is the same word differently written, and the distinction made between them is arbitrary

1. The money, goods or estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; the portion given with a wife. Shak. Dryden.

2. The reward paid for a wife. Cowley. 3. A gift; a fortune given. Johnson. DOWSE, v. t. [Sw. daska.] To strike on the face. [Not in use.] Bailey. DOWST, n. A stroke. [Not in use. Beaum.

DOXOLOG'ICAL, a. Pertaining to doxology; giving praise to God.

DOXOLOGY, n. [Gr. δοξολογια; δοξα, praise. glory, and λεγω, to speak.] In christian worship, a hymn in praise of the

Almighty; a particular form of giving gloy to God.

DOX'Y, n. [Qu. Sw. docka, a baby, doll or plaything.] A prostitute. Shak.
DOZE, v. i. [Dan. döser, to stifle, suppress

or quiet; to make heavy, sleepy or drowsy; cides with drop.

dysser, to bull to sleep. The Saxon has DRABBLE, v. i. To fish for barbels with a divas, dwes, dull, stupid, foolish, D. dwaas. The Saxon dysig is rendered foolish or DRAB BLING, a. Drawing in mud or wa- 5. dizzy. See Dote, and Class Ds. No. 1. 3.]

1. To slumber ; to sleep lightly.

If he happened to doze a little, the jolly cobler waked him.

dull or half asleep; as, to doze away the time: to doze over a work. Dryden. Pope. DOWN/WARD, Adv. [Sax. dunereeard, DOZE, v. t. To make dull; to stupity. Dry-DOWN/WARDS, See Ward.]

1. From a higher place to a lower: in a des-tribute the control of th

is seldom or never used.

DOZ'EN, a. duz'n. [Fr. douzaine; Arm. douczenn; from Fr. douze, twelve; Norm. Fr. dudzime, a dozen; Sp. doce, twelve; docena, a dozen; Port. duzia, dozen; It dozzina, id.; D. dozyn; G. duzend, or dutzend; Sw. dussin; Dan. dusin. Qu. two 2. The eighth part of an ounce, or sixty and ten, G. zehn. The composition of the grains, or three scruples: a weight used word is not obvious.

same kind, but rarely or never to that number in the abstract. We say, a dozen men; a dozen pair of gloves. It is a word much used in common discourse and in 2. A luminous exhalation from marshy light compositions: rarely in the grave or elevated style.

DOZ'EN, n. The number twelve of things dozen of gloves; a dozen of wine.

DO'ZER, n. One that dozes or slumbers. DO'ZINESS, n. [from dozy.] Drowsiness; heaviness; inclination to sleep. DO'ZING, ppr. Slumbering.

DO ZING, n. A slumbering; sluggishness. Chesterfield.

DO ZY, a. [See Doze.] Drowsy; heavy; inclined to sleep; sleepy; sluggish; as a dozy head. Druden

DRAB, n. [Sax. drabbe, lees, dregs; D. drabbe, dregs. This seems to be the Dan. draabe,

A kind of wooden box, used in salt works boiling pans. Its bottom is shelving or inclining that the water may drain off.

Encyc. DRAB, n. [Fr. drap, cloth; It. drappo; Sp. DR AFFY, a. Dreggy; waste; worthless. trapo, and without the prefix t, ropa, cloth, Port. roupa, whence robe. From the French we have draper, drapery, as the Spanish have ropage, for drapery. This seems allied to the L. trabea.] A kind of thick woolen cloth.

DRAB, a. Being of a dun color, like the cluth so called.

DRAB, v. i. To associate with strumpets.

DRAB'BING, ppr. Keeping company with lewd women.

Howell. DRAB'BING, n. An associating with strum-DRAB BLE, v.t. To draggle; to make dirty

by drawing in mud and water; to wet and 3. befoul; as, to drabble a gown or cloke. N. England In Scottish, this word signifies to dirty

by slabbering, as if it were allied to dribble drivel, from the root of drip, which coin-

long line and rod. Encyc

ter; angling for barbels. DRAB BLING, n. A method of angling for 6. A writing composed.

barbels with a rod and a long line passed through a piece of lead. Encyc.

To live in a state of drowsiness; to be DRAB'LER, n. In seaman's language, a small additional sail, sometimes laced to the bottom of a bonnet on a square sail. in sloops and schooners. It is the same to a bonnet, as a bonnet is to a course.

Encyc. Mar. Diet. DRACH MA, n. [L. from Gr. δραχμη; Fr. dragme; It. dramma, by contraction, Eng.

dram. 1. A Grecian coin, of the value of seven pence, three farthings, sterling, or nearly

fourteen cents.

grains, or three scruples : a weight used by apothecaries, but usually written dram. welve in number, applied to things of the DRA CO, n. [See Dragon.] In astronomy, a constellation of the northern hemisphere. containing, according to Flamstead, eighty

grounds. Encue 3. A genus of animals of two species. [See

Dragon. of a like kind; as a dozen of eggs; twelve DRACON TIE, a. [L. draco.] In astronomy,

belonging to that space of time in which the moon performs one entire revolution. Bailey Locke. DRACUN CULUS, n. [from L. draco, drag-

on. In botany, a plant, a species of Arum, with a long stalk, spotted like a serpent's belly. 2. In medicine, a long slender worm, bred in

the muscular parts of the arms and legs. some in tropical climates, and are usually extirpated by the point of a needle. Encyc

down or nap; as a account reason of theirs, as a drop.]

a drop.]

a drop.]

a drop.]

b was also the old pret of arcua.

Covered with pubescence or soft hairs, as a low, sluttish woman. [This seems to be DR AFF, n. [D. draf, droef, dregs, grains.]

A low, sluttish woman. [This seems to be DR AFF, n. [D. draf, droef, dregs, grains.]

Shakespeer wrote draugh, and the French. have drague, grains. The latter coincides

in elements with draw, draw, 1 for holding the salt when taken out of the Refuse ; lees ; dregs ; the wash given to swine, or grains to cows; waste matter. Milton. Dryden.

DR'AFFISH, a. Worthless

DR'AFT, n. [corrupted from draught, from drag, draw, but authorized by respectable use. A drawing; as, this horse is good for draft. In this sense, draught is perhaps most common.

2. A drawing of men from a military band; a selecting or detaching of soldiers from an army, or any part of it, or from a military post. Sometimes a drawing of men from other companies or societies Several of the States had supplied the defi-

ciency by drafts to serve for the year. Marshall

These important posts, in consequence of heavy drafts, were left weakly defended.

An order from one man to another directing the payment of money; a bill of exchange. I thought it most prudent to defer the drafts,

till advice was received of the progress of the 4. A drawing of lines for a plan; a figure

described on paper; delineation; sketch; plan delineated. [See Draught. Depth of water necessary to float a ship.

[See Draught.]