

**OVERLEAVEN**, *v. t. overlev'n.* To leave too much; to cause to rise and swell too much. *B. Jonson.*

2. To mix too much with; to corrupt. *Shak.*

**OVERLIBERAL**, *a.* Too liberal; too free; abundant to excess; as *overliberal* diet. *Bacon.*

**OVERLIGHT**, *n.* Too strong a light. *Bacon.*

**OVERLIVE**, *v. t. overliv'.* To outlive; to live longer than another; to survive. [We generally use *outlive*.] *Sidney.*

**OVERLIVE**, *v. i. overliv'.* To live too long. *Milton.*

**OVERLIV'ER**, *n.* One that lives longest; a survivor. *Bacon.*

**OVERLOAD**, *v. t.* To load with too heavy a burden or cargo; to fill to excess; as, to *overload* the stomach or a vehicle.

**OVERLONG**, *a.* Too long. *Boyle.*

**OVERLOOK**, *v. t.* To view from a higher place; *applied to persons*; as, to stand on a hill and *overlook* a city.

2. To stand in a more elevated place, or to rise so high as to afford the means of looking down on; *applied to things*. The tower *overlooked* the town.

3. To see from behind or over the shoulder of another; to see from a higher position; as, to *overlook* a paper when one is writing. *Dryden.*

4. To view fully; to peruse. *Shak.*

5. To inspect; to superintend; to oversee; implying care and watchfulness.

He was present in person to *overlook* the magistrates. *Spenser.*

6. To review; to examine a second time or with care.

The time and care that are required to *overlook*, and file and polish well. *Roscommon.*

7. To pass by indulgently; to excuse; not to punish or censure; as, to *overlook* faults. *Addison.*

8. To neglect; to slight.

They *overlook* truth in the judgment they pass on adversity and prosperity. *Atterbury.*

**OVERLOOK'ER**, *n.* One that overlooks.

**OVERLOOP**, now written *orlop*, which see.

**OVERLOVE**, *v. t.* To love to excess; to prize or value too much. *Hall.*

**O'VERLY**, *a.* [Sax. *oferlice*.] Careless; negligent; inattentive. [Not used.] *Hall.*

**OVERMAST**, *v. t.* To furnish with a mast or with masts that are too long or too heavy for the weight of keel.

**OVERMASTED**, *pp.* Having masts too long or too heavy for the ship. *Mar. Dict.*

**OVERMASTER**, *v. t.* To overpower; to subdue; to vanquish; to govern. *Milton.*

**OVERMATCH**, *v. t.* To be too powerful for; to conquer; to subdue; to oppress by superior force. *Dryden.*

**OVERMATCH**, *n.* One superior in power; one able to overcome. *Milton. Addison.*

**OVERMEASURE**, *v. t. overmez'ur.* To measure or estimate too largely. *Bacon.*

**OVERMEASURE**, *n. overmez'ur.* Excess of measure; something that exceeds the measure proposed.

**OVERMIX**, *v. t.* To mix with too much. *Creech.*

**OVERMODEST**, *a.* Modest to excess; bashful. *Hales.*

**O'VERMÖST**, *a.* Highest; over the rest in authority. *Ainsworth.*

**OVERMUCH**, *a.* Too much; exceeding what is necessary or proper. *Locke.*

**OVERMUCH**, *adv.* In too great a degree. *Hooker.*

**OVERMUCH**, *n.* More than sufficient. *Milton.*

**OVERMUCH'NESS**, *n.* Superabundance. [Not used and barbarous.] *B. Jonson.*

**OVERMULTITUDE**, *v. t.* To exceed in number. [Not used.] *Milton.*

**OVERNAME**, *v. t.* To name over or in a series. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**OVERNE'AT**, *a.* Excessively neat. *Spectator.*

**OVERNIGHT**, *n.* Night before bed-time. [See *Over*, prep.] *Shak.*

**OVERNOISE**, *v. t. overnoiz'.* To overpower by noise. *Cowley.*

**OVEROFFENDED**, *a.* Offended to excess. *Steele.*

**OVEROFFICE**, *v. t.* To lord by virtue of an office. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**OVEROFFICIOUS**, *a.* Too busy; too ready to intermeddle; too importunate. *Collier.*

**OVERPAINT**, *v. t.* To color or describe too strongly. *Hill.*

**OVERPASS**, *v. t.* To cross; to go over. *Dryden.*

2. To overlook; to pass without regard. *Milton. Hooker.*

3. To omit, as in reckoning. *Ruleigh.*

4. To omit; not to receive or include. *Hooker.*

**OVERPASSED**, { Passed by; passed

**OVERPAST**, { *pp.* away; gone; past. *Shak.*

**OVERPAY**, *v. t.* To pay too much or more than is due.

2. To reward beyond the price or merit. *Prior.*

**OVERPEER**, *v. t.* To overlook; to hover over. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**OVERPEOPLE**, *v. t.* To overstock with inhabitants. *Johnson.*

**OVERPERCH**, *v. t.* To perch over or above; to fly over. *Shak.*

**OVERPERSUADE**, *v. t.* To persuade or influence against one's inclination or opinion. *Pope.*

**OVERPICTURE**, *v. t.* To exceed the representation or picture. *Shak.*

**OVERPLUS**, *n.* {over and L. *plus*, more, or perhaps G. *überfluss*, overflow.]

Surplus; that which remains after a supply, or beyond a quantity proposed. Take what is wanted and return the *overplus*.

It would look like a fable to report that this gentleman gives away all which is the *overplus* of a great fortune. *Addison.*

**OVERPLY**, *v. t.* To ply to excess; to exert with too much vigor. *Milton.*

**OVERPOISE**, *v. t. overpoiz'.* To outweigh. *Brown.*

**OVERPOISE**, *n. overpoiz'.* Preponderant weight. *Dryden.*

**OVERPOLISH**, *v. t.* To polish too much. *Blackwall.*

**OVERPONDEROUS**, *a.* Too heavy; too depressing. *Milton.*

**OVERPOST**, *v. t.* To hasten over quickly. *Shak.*

**OVERPOWER**, *v. t.* To affect with a power or force that cannot be borne; as, the light *overpowers* the eyes.

2. To vanquish by force; to subdue; to reduce to silence in action or submission; to defeat. *Dryden. Watts.*

**OVERPRESS**, *v. t.* To bear upon with irresistible force; to crush; to overwhelm. *Sidney. Swift.*

2. To overcome by importunity.

**OVERPRIZE**, *v. t.* To value or prize at too high a rate. *Wotton.*

**OVERPROMPT**, *a.* Too prompt; too ready or eager.

**OVERPROMPT'NESS**, *n.* Excessive promptness; precipitation.

**OVERPROPORTION**, *v. t.* To make of too great proportion.

**OVERQUIETNESS**, *n.* Too much quietness. *Brown.*

**OVERRAKE**, *v. t.* To break in upon a ship. When the waves break in upon a ship riding at anchor, it is said, they *over-rake* her, or she is *overraked*. *Mar. Dict.*

**OVERRANK**, *a.* Too rank or luxuriant. *Mortimer.*

**OVERRATE**, *v. t.* To rate at too much; to estimate at a value or amount beyond the truth. *Dryden.*

**OVERREACH**, *v. t.* To reach beyond in any direction; to rise above; to extend beyond. *Burnet.*

2. To deceive by cunning, artifice or sagacity; to cheat. *Tillotson.*

**OVERREACH**, *v. i.* Applied to horses, to strike the toe of the hind foot against the heel or shoe of the fore foot.

**OVERREACH**, *n.* The act of striking the heel of the fore foot with the toe of the hind foot. *Encyc.*

**OVERREACHER**, *n.* One that overreaches; one that deceives.

**OVERREACHING**, *n.* The act of deceiving; a reaching too far.

**OVERREAD**, *v. t.* To read over; to peruse. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**OVERRED**, *v. t.* To smear with a red color. [Not used.] *Shak.*

**OVERRIDE**, *v. t.* To ride over. [Not used.] *Chaucer.*

2. To ride too much; to ride beyond the strength of the horse.

**OVERRID**, { *pp.* Rid to excess.

**OVERRID'DEN**, { *pp.* Rid to excess.

**OVERRIPE**, *v. t.* To make too ripe. *Shak.*

**OVERROAST**, *v. t.* To roast too much. *Shak.*

**OVERRULE**, *v. t.* To influence or control by predominant power; to subject to superior authority. The law must *overrule* all private opinions of right and wrong.

His passion and animosity *overruled* his conscience. *Clarendon.*

2. To govern with high authority. *Hayward.*

3. In law, to supersede or reject; as, the plea was *overruled* by the court.

**OVERRULER**, *n.* One who controls, directs or governs. *Sidney.*

**OVERRULING**, *ppr.* Controlling; subjecting to authority.

2. *a.* Exerting superior and controlling power; as an *overruling* Providence.

**OVERRUN**, *v. t.* To run or spread over; to grow over; to cover all over. The sluggish's farm is *overrun* with weeds.