8. To inhale; to take air into the lungs; as, |32. To wrest; to distort; as, to draw the |9. To range in battle; to array in a line. there I first drew air; I draw the sultry

9. To pull or take from a spit, as a piece of Dryden. meat 10. To take from a cask or vat; to cause or 34. To take out of a box or wheel, as tickets 3. To compose in due form, as a writing:

to suffer a liquid to run out; as, to draw wine or cider

12. To take from an oven; as, to draw

bread. 13. To cause to slide, as a curtain, either in 36. To extend; to stretch; as, to draw wire closing or unclosing; to open or unclose and discover, or to close and conceal. To draw the curtain is used in both senses.

Dryden. Sidney. 14. To extract; as, to draw spirit from grain 38. To bend; as, to draw the bow. Is lxvi. or juice. 15. To produce; to bring, as an agent or

efficient cause; usually followed by a 40. To withdraw. [Not used.] modifying word; as, piety draws down blessings; crimes draw down vengeance; vice draws on us many temporal evils: war draws after it a train of calamities. 16. To move gradually or slowly; to extend.

They drew themselves more westerly Raleigh.

17. To lengthen; to extend in length. How long her face is drawn. In some similes, men draw their compari-

sons into minute particulars of no importance. Felton 18. To utter in a lingering manner; as, to

draw a groan. Dryden. 19. To run or extend, by marking or form- 2. To draw or take from; to cause to flow ing; as, to draw a line on paper, or a line

of circumvallation. Hence, 20. To represent by lines drawn on a plain 3. To extract by distillation.

surface; to form a picture or image; as, to draw the figure of a man; to draw the face. Hence,

21. To describe; to represent by words; as, human misery.

22. To represent in fancy; to image in the Shak.

23. To derive; to have or receive from some source, cause or donor; as, to draw the rudinents of science from a civilized nation: to draw consolation from divine

promises. To deduce; as, to draw arguments from 24 facts, or inferences from circumstantial

evidence. 25. To allure; to entice; to lead by persuasion or moral influence; to excite to mo-

Draw me; we will run after thee. Cant. i. Men shall arise, speaking perverse things, to

draw away disciples after them. Acts xx. 26. To lead, as a motive; to induce to move

My purposes do draw me much about

27. To induce; to persuade; to attract towards; in a very general sense.

29. To receive or take, as from a fund; as,

to draw money from a bank or from stock in trade.

30. To bear; to produce; as, a bond or note draws interest from its date.

31. To extort ; to force out ; as, his eloquence 8. drew tears from the audience; to draw sighs or groans.

scriptures to one's fancy. Milton, Addison. 33. To compose; to write in due form; to To draw up, to raise; to lift; to elevate.

change; to draw a deed or will.

in a lottery. We say, to draw a lottery. or to draw a number in the lottery.

5. To receive or gain by drawing; as, to draw a prize. We say also, a number of draw a prize or a blank, when it is drawn and the most office of the more elegant to omit the modifying word. (See No. 33.) 11. To take a liquid from the body; to let 35. To receive or gain by drawing; as, to draw a prize. We say also, a number at the same time.

to draw a piece of metal by beating, &c.

To sink into the water; or to require a certain depth of water for floating; as, a ship draws fifteen feet of water.

39. To eviscerate: to pull out the bowels: King.

as, to draw poultry. Shak. To draw back, to receive back, as duties on goods for exportation.

pose by violence.

A dispute, in which every thing is drawn in to give color to the argument. Locke. 2. To contract; to pull to a smaller compass; to pull back; as, to draw in the

Gay. 3. To entice, allure or inveigle; as, to draw in others to support a measure.

To draw off, to draw from or away; also, to withdraw ; to abstract ; as, to draw off the

mind from vain amusements.

vessel. Addison. To draw on, to allure; to entice; to per-

suade or cause to follow. The reluctant may be drawn on by kindness

the orator drew an admirable picture of 2. To occasion; to invite; to bring on; to 2. To gain on; to approach in pursuit; as,

Under color of war, which either his negli gence drew on, or his practices procured, he Hameard

To draw over, to raise, or cause to come over, as in a still.

To persuade or induce to revolt from an opposing party, and to join one's own To draw up, to form in regular order; as, party. Some men may be drawn over by interest; others by fear.

force; to extend. To beat or hammer out; to extend or

spread by beating, as a metal. To lengthen in time: to protract; to cause

to continue Thy unkindness shall his death draw out

To lingering sufferance. Wilt thou draw out thine anger to all generations? Ps. lxxxiv.

To cause to issue forth: to draw off: as liquor from a cask.

To extract, as the spirit of a substance. 28. To win; to gain; a metaphor from ga- 6. To bring forth; to pump out, by question-

ing or address; to cause to be declared, or DRAW, n. The act of drawing. brought to light; as, to draw out facts from 2. The lot or chance drawn. a witness.

To induce by motive; to call forth.

accusation. To detach; to separate from the main body; as, to draw out a file or party of

Whitgift. To draw together, to collect or be collected.

form in writing; as, to draw a bill of ex- 2. To form in order of battle; to array. Dryden.

to form in writing; as, to draw up a deed; to draw up a paper.

drawing. We say, a horse or an ox draws well.

2. To act as a weight.

Watch the bias of the mind, that it may not draw too much. Addison. 3. To shrink; to contract into a smaller com-

Rucon. To move; to advance. The day draws towards evening.

To be filled or inflated with wind, so as to press on and advance a ship in her course; as, the sails draw.

To draw in, to collect; to apply to any pur- 6. To unsheathe a sword. His love drew to defend him. In this phrase, sword is understood.

> To use or practice the art of delineating figures; as, he draws with exactness.

> 8. To collect the matter of an ulcer or abscess; to cause to suppurate; to excite to inflammation, maturation and discharge; as, an epispastic draws well.

To draw back, to retire; to move back; to withdraw. 2. To renounce the faith; to apostatize.

Heb. x. from; as, to draw off wine or eider from a To draw near or nigh, to approach; to come

near. To draw off, to retire; to retreat; as, the

company drew off by degrees. To draw on, to advance; to approach; as, the day draws on. Dryden.

To demand payment by an order or bill,

called a draught. He drew on his factor for the amount of the

shipment. You may draw on me for the expenses of

Jay the troops drew up in front of the palace;

the fleet drew up in a semicircle. To draw out, to lengthen; to stretch by Draw, in most of its uses, retains some

shade of its original sense, to pull, to move forward by the application of force in advance, or to extend in length. And Johnson justly observes, that it expressos an action gradual or continuous, and leisurely. We pour liquor quick, but we draw it in a continued stream. We force compliance by threats, but we draw it by gradual prevalence. We write a letter with haste, but we draw a bill with slow caution, and regard to a precise form. We draw a bar of metal by continued beating.

DRAW ABLE, a. That may be drawn.

More. This was an artifice to draw out from us an DRAW BACK, n. Money or an amount cusation.

DRAW BACK, n. Money or an amount of paid back. Usually, a certain amount of duties or customs, paid or bonded by an importer, paid back or remitted to him on the exportation of the goods; or a certain