

- stance or thing, or on the surface of it. Thus we say, a dog leaps *over* a stream, or *over* a table; a boat sails *over* a lake.
2. Above in place or position; opposed to *below*; as the clouds *over* our heads. The smoke rises *over* the city.
The mercy-seat that is *over* the testimony.
Ex. xxx.
3. Above, denoting superiority in excellence, dignity or value; as the advantages which the christian world has *over* the heathen.
Swift.
Young Pallas shone conspicuous *o'er* the rest.
Dryden.
4. Above in authority, implying the right or power of superintending or governing; opposed to *under*.
Thou shalt be *over* my house. Gen. xli.
I will make thee ruler *over* many things.
Matt. xxv.
5. Upon the surface or whole surface; through the whole extent; as, to wander *over* the earth; to walk *over* a field, or *over* a city.
6. Upon. Watch *over* your children.
Dost thou not watch *over* my sin? Job xiv.
His tender mercies are *over* all his works.
Ps. cxlv.
7. During the whole time; from beginning to end; as, to keep any thing *over* night; to keep corn *over* winter.
8. Above the top; covering; immersing; as, the water is *over* the shoes or boots.
Over night. In this phrase, *over* sometimes signifies *before*; as, when preparing for a journey, we provide things necessary *over* night.
Over, in poetry, is often contracted into *o'er*.
O'VER, *adv.* From side to side; as a board a foot *over*; a tree a foot *over*, a foot in diameter.
2. On the opposite side. The boat is safe *over*.
Bacon.
3. From one to another by passing; as, to deliver *over* goods to another.
4. From one country to another by passing; as, to carry any thing *over* to France, or to bring any thing *over* to England.
Bacon.
5. On the surface.
6. Above the top.
Good measure, pressed down and shaken together, and running *over*, shall men give into your bosom. Luke vi.
7. More than the quantity assigned; beyond a limit.
He that gathered much had nothing *over*.
Ex. xvi.
8. Throughout; from beginning to end; completely; as, to read *over* a book; to argue a question *over* again.
Over and *over*, repeatedly; once and again.
And every night review'd it *o'er* and *o'er*.
Horte.
Over again, once more; with repetition.
O kill not all my kindred *o'er* again.
Dryden.
- Over* and *above*, besides; beyond what is supposed or limited.
He gained, *over* and *above*, the good will of the people.
L'Estrange.
Over against, opposite; in front.
Over against this church stands a large hospital.
Addison.
Over is used with rolling or turning from side to side; as, to turn *over*; to roll *over*.
To give *over*, to cease from; as, to give *over* an enterprize.
2. To consider as in a hopeless state; as, the physicians have given *over* their patient.
Over, in composition, denotes spreading, covering above; as in *overcast*, *overflow*; or across, as to *overhear*; or above, as to *overhang*; or turning, changing sides, as in *overturn*; or more generally beyond, implying excess or superiority, as in *overact*, *overcome*.
- O'VER*, *a. Past.*
The Olympic games were *over*.
Milner.
2. Upper; covering; as *over*-shoes; *over*-leather.
- OVERABOUND*, *v. i.* To abound more than enough; to be superabundant.
Pope.
- OVERACT*, *v. t.* To act or perform to excess; as, he *overacted* his part.
Atterbury.
- OVERACT*, *v. i.* To act more than is necessary.
B. Jonson.
- OVERAGITATE*, *v. t.* To agitate or discuss beyond what is expedient.
Hall.
- OVERALLS*, *n.* A kind of trowsers.
- OVERANXIOUS*, *a.* Anxious to excess.
- OVERARCH*, *v. t.* To arch over; to cover with an arch.
Brown with *o'erarching* shades.
Pope.
- OVERAWE*, *v. t.* *overawe*. To restrain by awe, fear or superior influence.
The king was present in person to overlook the magistrates and *overawe* the subjects with the terror of his sword.
Spenser.
- OVERBALANCE*, *v. t.* To weigh down; to exceed in weight, value or importance. The evils which spring from vice *overbalance* all its pleasures.
- OVERBALANCE*, *n.* Excess of weight or value; something more than an equivalent; as an *overbalance* of exports; an *overbalance* of probabilities.
Temple. Locke.
- OVERBAT'TLE*, *a.* [qu. from the root of *batten*, to fatten.]
Too fruitful; exuberant. [Not used.]
Hooker.
- OVERBEAR*, *v. t.* [See *Bear*.] To bear down; to repress; to subdue.
The point of reputation, when the news first came of the battle lost, did *overbear* the reason of war.
Bacon.
Yet fortune, valor, all is *overborne* by numbers.
Derham.
Till *overborne* with weight the Cyprians fell.
Dryden.
- OVERBEARING*, *ppr.* Bearing down; repressing.
2. *a.* Haughty and dogmatical; disposed or tending to repress or subdue by insolence or effrontery.
- OVERBEND*, *v. t.* To bend or stretch to excess.
Donne.
- OVERBID*, *v. t.* To bid or offer beyond.
2. To bid or offer more than an equivalent.
- OVERBLOW*, *v. i.* To blow with too much violence; a seaman's phrase.
2. To blow over, or be past its violence.
[Not used.]
- OVERBLOW*, *v. t.* To blow away; to dissipate by wind.
Waller.
- OVERBLOWN*, *pp.* Blown by and gone; blown away; driven by; past.
Dryden.
And when this cloud of sorrow's *overblown*.
Waller.
- OVERBOARD*, *adv.* [over and Fr. *bord*, side.]
Literally, over the side of a ship; hence, out of a ship or from on board; as, to fall *overboard*; which of course is to fall into the water.
Mar. Dict.
- OVERBROW*, *v. t.* To hang over.
Collins.
- OVERBUILT*, *pp.* *overbuilt*. Built over.
Milton.
- OVERBULK*, *v. t.* To oppress by bulk.
[Not used.]
Shak.
- OVERBURDEN*, *v. t.* To load with too great weight.
Sidney.
- OVERBURDENED*, *pp.* Overloaded.
- OVERBURN*, *v. t.* To burn too much.
Mortimer.
- OVERBUSY*, *a.* *overbiz'zy*. Too busy; officious.
Decay of Piety.
- OVERBUY*, *v. t.* To buy at too dear a rate.
Dryden.
- OVERCANOPY*, *v. t.* To cover as with a canopy.
Shak.
- OVERCARE*, *n.* Excessive care or anxiety.
Dryden.
- OVERCAREFUL*, *a.* Careful to excess.
- OVERCARRY*, *v. t.* To carry too far; to carry or urge beyond the proper point.
Hayward.
- OVERCAST*, *v. t.* To cloud; to darken; to cover with gloom.
The clouds that *overcast* our morn shall fly.
Dryden.
2. To cast or compute at too high a rate; to rate too high.
The king in his account of peace and calms did much *overcast* his fortunes—
Bacon.
3. To sew over.
- OVERCAST*, *pp.* Clouded; overspread with clouds or gloom.
The dawn is *overcast*.
Addison.
Our days of age are sad and *overcast*.
Raleigh.
- OVERCAUTIOUS*, *a.* Cautious or prudent to excess.
Addison.
- OVERCHARGE*, *v. t.* To charge or load to excess; to cloy; to oppress.
The heavy load of abundance with which we *overcharge* nature—
Raleigh.
2. To crowd too much.
Our language is *overcharged* with consonants.
Addison.
3. To burden.
Shak.
4. To fill to excess; to surcharge; as, to *overcharge* the memory.
Locke.
5. To load with too great a charge, as a gun.
Denham.
6. To charge too much; to enter in an account more than is just.
- OVERCHARGE*, *n.* An excessive load or burden.
2. A charge in an account of more than is just.
3. A charge beyond what is proper.
- OVERCLIMB*, *v. t.* To climb over. Surrey.
- OVERCLOUD*, *v. t.* To cover or overspread with clouds.
Tickel.
- OVERCLOY*, *v. t.* To fill beyond satiety.
Shak.
- OVERCOLD*, *a.* Cold to excess. Wiseman.
- OVERCOME*, *v. t.* [See *Come*.] To conquer; to vanquish; to subdue; as, to *overcome* enemies in battle.
2. To surmount; to get the better of; as, to *overcome* difficulties or obstacles.
3. To overflow; to surcharge. [Not used.]
Philips.
4. To come upon; to invade. [Not used.]
- OVERCOME*, *v. i.* To gain the superiority; to be victorious. Rom. iii.