Carem

with a dredge. DREDGE, v. t. [This seems to be connected with the Fr. drague, grains, dragée, sugar plums, small shot, meslin.] To sprinkle

flour on roast meat. DREDG'ER, n. One who fishes with a dredge; also, an utensil for scattering flour on meat while roasting.

DREDG'ING-BOX, n. A box used for

dredging meat. DREDG'ING-MACHINE, n. An engine used to take up mud or gravel from the 4. DREE, v. t. [Sax. dreah.] To suffer. [Not. Ray.]

DREG GINESS, n. [from dreggy.] Fullness of dregs or lees; foulness; teculence. DREG GISH, a. Full of dregs; foul with 5

Harvey. lees: feculent. DREG'GY, a. [See Dregs.] Containing dregs or lees; consisting of dregs; foul; muddy ; feculent. Boyle.

DREGS, n. plu. [Sw. dragg; Dan. drank; That which is drained Gr. τρυξ, τρυγια. or thrown off, or that which subsides. See 7 Class Rg. No. 8, 28, 58.1

The sediment of liquors; lees; grounds feculence; any foreign matter of liquors To dress up, is to clothe pompously or that subsides to the bottom of a vessel.

2. Waste or worthless matter; dross; sweepings; refuse. Hence, the most vile and despicable part of men; as the dregs of society.

Dreg, in the singular, is found in Spenser, but is not now used.

DREIN. [See Drain.]

DRENCH, v. t. [Sax. drencean, to drench, to soak, to inebriate, and drencan, to drink, to give drink; drenc, drench, and drink; D. drenken; G. tränken, to water, to soak Sw. dranckia, to plunge, to soak; Scot. drouk; W. troci. Drench, drink, drown, and probably drag, are from the same root. See Drink and Drag.]

1. To wet thoroughly; to soak; to fill or cover with water or other liquid; as garments drenched in rain or in the sea; the flood has drenched the earth; swords

drenched in blood. To saturate with drink.
 To purge violently.

DRENCH, n. A draught; a swill; also, a portion of medicine to purge a beast, particularly a horse. Hence, a violent dose of

physic to be forced down the throat. DRENCH'ED, pp. Soaked; thoroughly wet; purged with a dose.

DRENCH ER, n. One who wets or steeps; one who gives a drench to a beast. DRENCH'ING, ppr. Wetting thoroughly;

soaking; purging. DRENT, pp. Drenched. [Not in use.]

Spenser. DRESS, v. t. pret. and pp. dressed or drest. [Fr. dresser, to make straight, to set up, to erect; Arm. drecza, dreczein; rizzare, to erect, to make straight; dirizzare, to direct, to address; Sp. enderezar. Port. enderecar, to direct; Norm. adrescer, 3. That which is used in preparing land for to redress. The primary sense is, to make a crop; manure spread over land. When straight, to strain or stretch to straightness. The It. rizzare is supposed to be formed from ritto, straight, upright, L. 4. In popular language, correction; a flog-DRIFT, v. t. To drive into heaps; as, a curerectus, rectus, from erigo, rego.]

adjust to a right line. We have the priadjust to a right line. We have the primary sense in the military phrase, dress DRESS-MAKER, n. A maker of gowns. your ranks. Hence the sense, to put in order

To adjust; to put in good order; as, to dress the beds of a garden. Sometimes, to DREST, pp. of dress.

to cleanse a wound, and to apply medica-

ments. The surgeon dresses the limb or the wound. To prepare, in a general sense; to put in

the condition desired; to make suitable or fit; as, to dress meat; to dress leather or cloth; to dress a lamp: but we, in the latter case, generally use trim. To dress hemp or flax, is to break and clean it.

To curry, rub and comb; as, to dress a horse: or to break or tame and prepare for service, as used by Dryden; but this 2. To slaver as a child or an idiot.

To put the body in order, or in a suitable condition; to put on clothes; as, he dress ed himself for breakfast.

To put on rich garments; to adorn; to

elegantly; as, to dress up with tinsel.

The sense of dress depends on its applica tion. To dress the body, to dress meat and to dress leather, are very different senses, but all uniting in the sense of preparing or fitting for use.

DRESS, v. i. To arrange in a line; as, look to the right and dress.

2. To pay particular regard to dress or raiment. Bramston. DRESS, n. That which is used as the covering or ornament of the body; clothes; garments; habit; as, the dress of a lady is evidence of a false taste.

2. A suit of clothes; as, the lady has purchased an elegant dress.

3. Splendid clothes; habit of ceremony; as a full dress.

4. Skill in adjusting dress, or the practice of 4. Course of any thing; tendency; aim; wearing elegant clothing; as men of main force; as the drift of reasoning or wearing elegant clothing; as men of dress.

Mortimer. DRESS'ED, pp. Adjusted; made straight; put in order; prepared; trimmed; tilled clothed; adorned; attired.

DRESS'ER, n. One who dresses; one who 6. is employed in putting on clothes and adorning another; one who is employed 7. In mining, a passage cut between shaft in preparing, trimming or adjusting any thing.

bench on which meat and other things are dressed or prepared for use.

DRESS'ING, ppr. Adjusting to a line; putting in order; preparing; clothing; embellishing; cultivating.

DRESS'ING, n. Raiment; attire. B. Jonson.

wound or sore. a crop; manure spread over land. When 2. To float or be driven along by a current it remains on the surface, it is called a top-dressing.

ging, or beating.

DREDGE, v. t. To take, catch or gather 1. To make straight or a straight line; to DRESS ING-ROOM, n. An apartment ap-

or similar garments; a mantuamaker. DRESS'Y, a. Showy in dress; wearing rich or showy dresses.

To put in good order, as a wounded limb ; DREUL, v. i. [Qu. drivel, or Ar. 11, to

To emit saliva; to suffer saliva to issue and flow down from the mouth

DRIB, v. t. |Qu. from dribble, but the word is not elegant, nor much used.] To crop or cut off; to defalcate. DRIB, n. A drop. [Not used.] Swift.
DRIB BLE, v. i. [A diminutive from drip,

and properly dripple.] 1. To fall in drops or small drops, or in a quick succession of drops; as, water drib-

3. To fall weakly and slowly; as the dribling dart of love. Shak. DRIB BLE, v. t. To throw down in drops. Swift.

deck; to embellish; as, the lady dressed DRIB BLET, n. [W. rhib.] A small piece herself for a ball. sum; as, the money was paid in dribblets. DRIB'BLING, ppr. Falling in drops or small

DRIB BLING, n. A falling in drops.

DRI'ED, pp. of dry. Free from moisture or

DRI'ER, n. [from dry.] That which has the quality of drying; that which may expel or absorb moisture; a desiccative. sun and a northwesterly wind are great driers of the earth.

DRIFT, n. [Dan. drift; from drive.] That which is driven by wind or water, as drift seems to be primarily a participle. Hence, modest and becoming; a gaudy dress is 2. A heap of any matter driven together; as a drift of snow, called also a snow-drift; a drift of sand.

A driving; a force impelling or urging forward; impulse; overbearing power or influence; as the drift of a passion.

argument; the drift of a discourse.

5. Any thing driven by force, as a drift of dust; a log or a raft driven by a stream of water, without guidance. Dryden. A shower; a number of things driven at once; as a drift of bullets.

and shaft; a passage within the earth.

Encyc. Fourcroy. [Fr. dressoir.] A side-board; a table or 8. In navigation, the angle which the line of a ship's motion makes with the nearest meridian, when she drives with her side to the wind and waves, and is not governed by the helm. Also, the distance which the ship drives on that line. Encyc.

9. The drift of a current, is its angle and ve-Mar. Dict. 2. That which is used as an application to a DRIFT, v. i. To accumulate in heaps by

the force of wind; to be driven into heaps; as, snow or sand drifts.

of water; as, the ship drifted astern; a raft drifted ashore.

rent of wind drifts snow or sand.