

It has been used in the sense of *to judge*; as, he *adjudged* him unworthy of his friendship. But this sense is unusual.

ADJUDGED, *pp.* Determined by judicial opinion; decreed; sentenced.

ADJUDGING, *pp.* Determining by judicial opinion; sentencing.

ADJUDGMENT, *n.* The act of judging; sentence.

ADJUDICATE, *v. t.* [*L. adjudico*, to give sentence. See *Judge*.]

To adjudge; to try and determine, as a court. It has the sense of *adjudge*.

ADJUDICATE, *v. i.* To try and determine judicially; as, the court *adjudicated* upon the case.

ADJUDICATED, *pp.* Adjudged; tried and decided.

ADJUDICATING, *pp.* Adjudging; trying and determining.

ADJUDICATION, *n.* The act of adjudging; the act or process of trying and determining judicially; as, a ship was taken and sent into port for *adjudication*.

2. A judicial sentence; judgment or decision of a court.

Those families were parties to some of the former *adjudications*.

3. In *Scots law*, an action by which a creditor attaches the heritable estate of his debtor, or his debtor's heir, in payment or security of his debt; or an action by which the holder of an heritable right, laboring under a defect in point of form, may supply that defect.

ADJUMENT, *n.* [*L. adjumentum*.] Help; support. [*Not used*.]

ADJUNCT, *n.* [*L. adjunctus*, joined, from *adiungo*. See *Join*.]

1. Something added to another, but not essentially a part of it; as, *water* absorbed by a cloth or sponge is its *adjunct*. Also a person joined to another.

2. In *metaphysics*, a quality of the body or the mind, whether natural or acquired; as, *color*, in the body; *thinking*, in the mind.

3. In *grammar*, words added to illustrate or amplify the force of other words; as, the *History of the American revolution*. The words in *Italics* are the *adjuncts* of *History*.

4. In *music*, the word is employed to denominate the relation between the principal mode and the modes of its two fifths.

Adjunct deities, among the Romans, were inferior deities which were added as assistants to the principal gods; as *Bellona*, to Mars; to Vulcan, the *Cabiri*; to the Good Genius, the *Lares*; to the Evil, the *Lemures*.

In the royal academy of sciences at Paris, the *adjuncts* are certain members attached to the study of particular sciences. They are twelve in number, created in 1716.

Adjunct has been used for a *colleague*, but rarely.

ADJUNCT, *a.* Added to or united with, as an *adjunct* professor.

ADJUNCTION, *n.* The act of joining; the thing joined.

ADJUNCTIVE, *a.* Joining; having the quality of joining.

ADJUNCTIVE, *n.* That which is joined.

ADJUNCTIVELY, *adv.* In an adjunctive manner.

ADJUNCTLY, *adv.* In connection with; consequently.

ADJURATION, *n.* The act of adjuring; a solemn charging on oath, or under the penalty of a curse.

2. The form of oath.

ADJURE, *v. t.* [*L. adjuro*, to swear solemnly, or compel one to swear; from *ad* and *juro*, to swear.]

1. To charge, bind or command on oath, or under the penalty of a curse.

Joshua *adjured* them at that time, saying, cursed be the man before the Lord, that riseth up and buildeth this city of Jericho. Josh. vi.

2. To charge earnestly and solemnly, on pain of God's wrath.

I *adjure* thee by the living God. Mat. xxvi. Acts. xix.

3. To conjure; to charge, urge or summon with solemnity.

The magistrates *adjured* by all the bonds of civil duty.

Ye sacred stars, be all of you *adjured*.

The Commissioners *adjured* them not to let pass so favorable an opportunity of securing their liberties. Marshall's *Life of Washington*.

ADJURED, *pp.* Charged on oath, or with a denunciation of God's wrath; solemnly urged.

ADJURER, *n.* One that adjures; one that exacts an oath.

ADJURING, *pp.* Charging on oath, or on the penalty of a curse; beseeching with solemnity.

ADJUST, *v. t.* [*Sp. ajustar*; Port. *id.*; It. *aggiustare*; Fr. *ajuster*, to fit or frame; of *L. ad*, and *justus*, just, exact. See *Just*.]

1. To make exact; to fit to make correspondent, or conformable; as, to *adjust* a garment to the body, an event to the prediction, or things to a standard.

2. To put in order; to regulate or reduce to system; as to *adjust* a scheme; to *adjust* affairs.

3. To make accurate; to settle or bring to a satisfactory state, so that parties are agreed in the result; as to *adjust* accounts: the differences are *adjusted*.

ADJUSTED, *pp.* Made exact or conformable; reduced to a right form or standard; settled.

ADJUSTER, *n.* A person who adjusts; that which regulates.

ADJUSTING, *pp.* Reducing to due form; fitting; making exact or correspondent; settling.

ADJUSTMENT, *n.* The act of adjusting; regulation; a reducing to just form or order; a making fit or conformable; settlement.

ADJUTANCY, *n.* [See *Adjutant*.] The office of an adjutant; skillful arrangement.

ADJUTANT, *n.* [*L. adjutans*, aiding; from *adjuvo*, to assist; of *ad* and *juvo*, *jutum*, to help.]

In *military affairs*, an officer whose business is to assist the Major by receiving and communicating orders. Each battalion of foot, and each regiment of horse has an adjutant, who receives orders from the Brigade Major, to communicate to the Colonel, and to subalterns. He places

guards, receives and distributes ammunition, assigns places of rendezvous, &c.

Adjutant-General, in an army, is the chief adjutant.

Adjutants-General, among the Jesuits, were a select number of fathers, who resided with the general of the order, each of whom had a province or country assigned to his care.

Their business was to correspond with that province, by their delegates, emissaries or visitors, and give information of occurrences to the father general.

ADJUTE, *v. t.* To help. [*Not used*.]

ADJUTOR, *n.* A helper. [*Little used*; its compound coadjutor is in common use.]

ADJUVANT, *a.* Helping; assisting. Hoell.

ADLEGATION, *n.* [*L. ad* and *legatio*, an embassy, from *lego*, to send. See *Legate*.]

In the public law of the German Empire, a right claimed by the states, of joining their own ministers with those of the Emperor, in public treaties and negotiations, relating to the common interest of the Empire.

ADLOCUTION, *n.* [See *Allocution*.]

ADMEASURE, *v. t.* *admezur*, [*ad* and *measure*. See *Measure*.]

1. To measure or ascertain dimensions, size or capacity; used for *measure*.

2. To apportion; to assign to each claimant his right; as, to *admeasure* dower or common of pasture.

ADMEASURED, *pp.* Measured; apportioned.

ADMEASUREMENT, *n.* The measuring of dimensions by a rule, as of a ship, cask, and the like.

2. The measure of a thing, or dimensions ascertained.

In these uses the word is equivalent to *measurement*, *mensuration* and *measure*.

3. The adjustment of proportion, or ascertainment of shares, as of dower or pasture held in common. This is done by writ of *admeasurement*, directed to the sheriff.

ADMEASURER, *n.* One that admeasures.

ADMEASURING, *pp.* Measuring; apportioning.

ADMEASURATION is equivalent to *admeasurement*, but not much used. [See *Mensuration*.]

ADMINICLE, *n.* [*L. adminiculum*.] Help; support. [*Not used*.]

ADMINICULAR, *a.* Supplying help; helpful.

ADMINISTER, *v. t.* [*L. administro*, of *ad* and *ministro*, to serve or manage. See *Minister*.]

1. To act as minister or chief agent, in managing public affairs, under laws or a constitution of government, as a king, president, or other supreme officer. It is used also of absolute monarchs, who rule not in subordination; but is more strictly applicable to limited monarchs and other supreme executive officers, and to governors, vice-roy, judges and the like, who are under the authority of laws. A king or a president *administers* the government or laws, when he executes them, or carries them into effect. A judge *administers* the laws, when he applies them to particular cases or persons. In short, to *administer* is to direct the execution or application of laws.