

**OUR**, *a.* [Sax. *ure*; in the oblique cases, *urum, urne*, whence our vulgar *ourn*; Sw. *vår*; Dan. *vor*; Ir. *ar*; Basque, *gure*.]

1. Pertaining or belonging to us; as our country; our rights; our troops.

2. *Ours*, which is primarily the possessive case of *our*, is never used as an adjective, but as a substitute for the adjective and the noun to which it belongs. Your house is on a plain; *ours* is on a hill. This is good English, but certainly *ours* must be the nominative to *is*, or it has none.

Their organs are better disposed than *ours* for receiving grateful impressions from sensible objects.

*Atterbury.*

Here *ours* stands in the place of *our organs*, and cannot, in conformity with any rule of construction, be in the possessive case.

The same thing was done by them in suing in their courts, which is now done by us in suing in *ours*.

*Kettleworth.*

**OURANOGRAPHY**, *n.* [Gr. *ouranos*, heaven, and *γραφω*, to describe.] A description of the heavens.

*Hist. Roy. Society.*

**OURSELF**, *pron. reciprocal.* [*our* and *self*.] This is added after *we* and *us*, and sometimes is used without either for *myself*, in the regal style only; as, we *ourselves* will follow.

*Shak.*

—Unless we would denude *ourselves* of all force to defend us.

*Clarendon.*

**OURSELVES**, *plu. of ourselves.* We or us, not others; added to *we*, by way of emphasis or opposition.

We *ourselves* might distinctly number in words a great deal farther than we usually do.

*Locke.*

Safe in *ourselves*, while on *ourselves* we stand.

*Dryden.*

**OUSE**, *n.* *ooz.* [for *ooze*.] Tanner's bark.

*Ainsworth.*

**OUSEL**, *n.* *oo'zl.* [Sax. *osle*.] The blackbird, a species of the genus *Turdus*.

*Shak.*

**OUST**, *v. t.* [Fr. *ôter*, for *ouster*.] It seems to be a contracted word, for in Norman, *oghsta* is ousted. I take this to be our vulgar *oost*, used in the sense of *lift*. The usual signification then will be that of the Latin *tollo, sustuli*.]

1. To take away; to remove.

Multiplications of actions upon the case were rare formerly, and thereby waver of law *ousted*.

*Hall.*

2. To eject; to disseize.

Afterward the lessor, reverser or remainder-man or any stranger doth eject or *oust* the lessee of his term.

*Blackstone.*

**OUSTED**, *pp.* Taken away; removed; ejected.

**OUSTER**, *n.* Amotion of possession; disseizin; dispossession; ejection.

*Blackstone.*

*Ouster* of the freehold is effected by abatement, intrusion, disseizin, discontinuance or forfeiture.

*Ib.*

*Ouster le main*, [ouster and Fr. *le main*, the hand.]

A delivery of lands out of the hands of a guardian, or out of the king's hands; or a judgment given for that purpose.

*Blackstone. Encyc.*

**OUSTING**, *ppr.* Taking away; removing; ejecting.

**OUT**, *adv.* [Sax. *ut*; D. *uit*; G. *aus*; Dan. *ud*; Sw. *ut*. In Scotland, it is used as a

verb, to lay out. The primary sense of the verb must be to issue forth, to depart. In Russ. it signifies *from*.]

1. Without; on the outside; not within; on the exterior or beyond the limits of any inclosed place or given line; opposed to *in* or *within*; as, to go *out* and come *in*; to rush *out*.

2. Abroad; not at home. The master of the house is *out*; a colloquial phrase for *gone out*.

3. In a state of disclosure or discovery. The secret is *out*, that is, has come *out*, is disclosed. We shall find out the rogue.

4. Not concealed.

When these are gone,

The woman will be *out*.

*Shak.*

5. In a state of extinction. The candle or the fire is *out*.

6. In a state of being exhausted. The wine is *out*.

7. In a state of destitution. We are *out* of bread corn.

8. Not in office or employment. I care not who is in or who is *out*. He is *out* of business.

9. Abroad or from home, in a party, at church, in a parade, &c. He was not *out* to-day. The militia companies are *out*. The man was *out* in a frolic last night.

10. To the end.

Hear me *out*.

*Dryden.*

11. Loudly; without restraint; as, to laugh *out*.

12. Not in the hands of the owner. The land is *out* upon a lease.

13. In an error.

As a musician that will always play,  
And yet is always *out* at the same note.

*Roscommon.*

14. At a loss; in a puzzle.

I have forgot my part, and I am *out*.

*Shak.*

15. Uncovered; with clothes torn; as, to be *out* at the knees or elbows.

16. Away, so as to consume; as, to sleep *out* the best time in the morning.

17. Deficient; having expended. He was *out* of pocket. He was *out* fifty pounds.

*Fell.*

18. It is used as an exclamation with the force of command, away; begone; as, *out* with the dog.

*Shak.*

*Out upon you, out upon it*, expressions of dislike or contempt.

*Out* is much used as a modifier of verbs; as, to come *out*, to go *out*, to lead *out*, to run *out*, to leak *out*, to creep *out*, to flow *out*, to pass *out*, to look *out*, to burn *out*, to cut *out*, to saw *out*, to grow *out*, to spin *out*, to write *out*, to boil *out*, to beat *out*, &c. bearing the sense of issuing, extending, drawing from, separating, bringing to open view, or in short, the passing of a limit that incloses or restrains; or bearing the metaphorical sense of vanishing, coming to an end.

*Out of*. In this connection, *out* may be considered as an adverb, and *of* as a preposition.

1. Proceeding from; as produce. Plants grow *out* of the earth. He paid me *out* of his own funds.

Keep thy heart with all diligence, for *out* of it are the issues of life. Prov. iv.

*Out of* the same mouth proceedeth blessing and cursing. James iii.

2. From or proceeding from a place, or the interior of a place; as, to take any thing *out* of the house. Mark xiii.

3. Beyond; as *out* of the power of fortune.

They were astonished *out* of measure. Mark x.

4. From, noting taking or derivation.

To whom he expounded and testified the kingdom of God, persuading them concerning Jesus, both *out* of the law of Moses, and *out* of the prophets. Acts xxviii.

5. Not in, noting extraordinary exertion.

Be instant in season, *out* of season. 2 Tim. iv.

6. Not in, noting exclusion, dismissal, departure, absence or dereliction; as *out* of favor; *out* of use; *out* of place; *out* of fashion.

7. Not in, noting unsuitness or impropriety. He is witty *out* of season. The seed was sown *out* of season.

8. Not within, noting extraordinary delay; as, a ship is *out* of time.

9. Not within; abroad; as *out* of the door or house.

10. From, noting copy from an original; as, to cite or copy *out* of Horace.

11. From, noting rescue or liberation; as, to be delivered *out* of afflictions.

Christianity recovered the law of nature *out* of all those errors.

*Addison.*

12. Not in, noting deviation, exorbitance or irregularity. This is *out* of all method; *out* of all rule. He goes *out* of his way to find cause of censure. He is *out* of order.

13. From, noting dereliction or departure. He will not be flattered or frightened *out* of his duty. He attempted to laugh men *out* of virtue.

14. From, noting loss or change of state. The mouth is *out* of taste; the instrument is *out* of tune.

*Bacon.*

15. Not according to, noting deviation; as, he acts or speaks *out* of character.

16. Beyond; not within the limits of; as, to be *out* of hearing, *out* of sight, *out* of reach. Time *out* of mind, is time beyond the reach of memory.

17. Noting loss or exhaustion; as, to be *out* of breath.

18. Noting loss; as *out* of hope.

19. By means of.

*Out* of that will I cause those of Cyprus to mutiny.

*Shak.*

20. In consequence of, noting the motive, source or reason.

What they do not grant *out* of the generosity of their nature, they may grant *out* of mere impatience.

*Smalridge.*

So we say, a thing is done *out* of envy, spite or ambition.

*Out of hand*, immediately, as that is easily used which is ready in the hand.

Gather we our forces *out* of hand.

*Shak.*

*Out of print*, denotes that a book is not in market, or to be purchased; the copies printed having been all sold.

**OUT**, *v. t.* To eject; to expel; to deprive by expulsion.

The French having been *outed* of their holds.

*Heylin.*

In composition, *out* signifies beyond, more, ejection or extension.

For the participles of the following compounds, see the simple verbs.