

**ADULT'**, *n.* [*L. adultus*, grown to maturity, from *oleo*, to grow; *Heb.* עָלָה, to ascend.] Having arrived at mature years, or to full size and strength; as an *adult* person or plant.

**ADULT'**, *n.* A person grown to full size and strength, or to the years of manhood. It is also applied to full grown plants. Among *citizens*, a person between fourteen and twenty-five years of age. *Ency.*

**ADULTERANT'**, *n.* The person or thing that adulterates.

**ADULTERATE**, *v. t.* [*L. adultero*, from *adulter*, mixed, or an adulterer; *ad* and *alter*, other.]

To corrupt, debase, or make impure by an admixture of baser materials; as, to adulterate liquors, or the coin of a country. *Boyle.*

**ADULTERATE**, *v. i.* To commit adultery. *Obs.*

**ADULTERATE**, *n.* Tainted with adultery; debased by foreign mixture.

**ADULTERATED**, *pp.* Corrupted; debased by a mixture with something of less value.

**ADULTERATENESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being debased or counterfeited.

**ADULTERATING**, *ppr.* Debasing; corrupting; counterfeiting.

**ADULTERATION**, *n.* The act of adulterating, or the state of being adulterated, corrupted or debased by foreign mixture.

The adulteration of liquors, of drugs, and even of bread and beer, is common, but a scandalous crime.

**ADULTERER**, *n.* [*L. adulter.*]

1. A man guilty of adultery; a man who has sexual commerce with any married woman, except his wife. [*See Adultery.*]

2. In *scripture*, an idolater. *Ezek. xxiii.*

3. An apostate from the true faith, or one who violates his covenant engagements; a very wicked person. *Jer. ix. and xxiii.*

4. One devoted to earthly things. *James, iv.*

**ADULTERESS**, *n.* A married woman guilty of incontinence.

**ADULTERINE**, *a.* Proceeding from adulterous commerce; spurious. *Hall.*

**ADULTERINE**, *n.* In the *civil law*, a child issuing from an adulterous connection.

**ADULTEROUS**, *a.* Guilty of adultery; pertaining to adultery.

2. In *scripture*, idolatrous, very wicked. *Mat. xii. and xvi. Mark, viii.*

**ADULTERY**, *n.* [*L. adulterium. See Adulterate.*]

1. Violation of the marriage bed; a crime, or a civil injury, which introduces, or may introduce, into a family, a spurious offspring.

By the *laws of Connecticut*, the sexual intercourse of any man, with a married woman, is the *crime of adultery* in both; such intercourse of a married man, with an unmarried woman, is fornication in both, and adultery of the man, within the meaning of the law respecting divorce; but not a felonious adultery in either, or by statute. This latter offense is, in England, proceeded with only in the ecclesiastical courts.

In *common usage*, adultery means the unfaithfulness of any married person to the marriage bed. In *England*, Parlia-

ment grant absolute divorces, for infidelity to the marriage bed in either party; and the spiritual courts divorce *a mensa et thoro*.

2. In a *scriptural sense*, all manner of lewdness or unchastity, as in the seventh commandment.

3. In *scripture*, idolatry, or apostasy from the true God. *Jer. iii.*

4. In *old laws*, the fine and penalty imposed for the offense of adultery.

5. In *ecclesiastical affairs*, the intrusion of a person into a bishopric, during the life of the bishop. *Ency.*

6. Among *ancient naturalists*, the grafting of trees was called adultery, being considered as an unnatural union. *Pliny.*

**ADULT'NESS**, *n.* The state of being adult.

**ADUMBRANT**, *a.* [*See Adumbrate.*] Giving a faint shadow, or slight resemblance.

**ADUMBRATE**, *v. t.* [*L. adumbrare*, to shade, from *umbra*, a shade; *Fr. ombre*; *Sp. sombra*; *It. ombra.*]

To give a faint shadow, or slight likeness; to exhibit a faint resemblance, like a shadow.

**ADUMBRATION**, *n.* The act of making a shadow or faint resemblance.

2. A faint sketch; an imperfect representation of a thing. *Bacon.*

3. In *heraldry*, the shadow only of a figure, outlined, and painted of a color darker than the field. *Dict.*

**ADUNATION**, *n.* [*L. ad and unus, uno.*] The state of being united; union. [*Not used.*] *Cramer.*

**ADUNCITY**, *n.* [*L. aduncitas*, hookedness, of *ad* and *uncus*, a hook.]

Hookedness; a bending in form of a hook. *Arbuthnot.*

**ADUNCUS**, *a.* [*L. aduncus.*]

Hooked; bent or made in the form of a hook. *Bacon.*

**ADUNQUE**, *a.* *Adunk'*. Hooked. [*Not used.*] *Bacon.*

**ADURE**, *v. t.* [*L. aduro*, *ad* and *uro*, to burn.]

To burn up. [*Not used.*] *Bacon.*

**ADUST**, *a.* [*L. adustus*, burnt, the participle of *aduro*, to burn.]

Burnt; scorched; become dry by heat; hot and fiery.

**ADUSTED**, *a.* Become hot and dry; burnt; scorched.

**ADUSTION**, *n.* The act of burning, scorching, or heating to dryness; a state of being thus heated or dried.

**ADVANCE**, *v. t.* *adv'ans*. [*Fr. avancer*; *Sp. avanzar*, to move forward; *It. avanzare*, to get or increase; *Arm. avans*, to advance. This word is formed on *van*, the front, which seems to be the *Ch.* and *Heb.* פָּנִים, surface, face; whence, *Fr. avant*, *It. avanti*, before.]

1. To bring forward; to move further in front. Hence,

2. To promote; to raise to a higher rank; as, to advance one from the bar to the bench.

3. To improve or make better, which is considered as a *progression* or moving forward; as, to advance one's true interests.

4. To forward; to accelerate growth; as, to advance the growth of plants.

5. To offer or propose; to bring to view or

notice; as, to advance an opinion or an argument.

6. In *commerce*, to supply beforehand; to furnish on credit, or before goods are delivered, or work done; or to furnish as a part of a stock or fund; as, to advance money on loan or contract, or towards a purchase or establishment.

7. To furnish for others; to supply or pay for others, in expectation of reimbursement.

They advanced the money out of their own funds, and took the shepherd's deeds in their own name. *Kent, Johnson's Rep.*

8. To raise; to enhance; as, to advance the price of goods.

**ADVANCE**, *v. i.* To move or go forward; to proceed; as, the troops advanced.

2. To improve, or make progress; to grow better, greater, wiser or older; as, to advance in knowledge, in stature, in wisdom, or in years.

3. To rise in rank, office, or consequence; to be preferred, or promoted; as, to advance in political standing.

**ADVANCE**, *n.* A moving forward, or towards the first. *Clarendon.*

2. Gradual progression; improvement; as, an advance in religion or knowledge. *Atterbury.*

3. Advancement; promotion; preferment; as, an advance in rank or office.

4. First hint by way of invitation; first step towards an agreement; as, *A* made an advance towards a reconciliation with *B*.

In this sense, it is very frequently used in the plural.

The amours of an empress require the plainest advances. *Gibbon.*

5. In *trade*, additional price; profit; as, an advance on the prime cost of goods.

6. A giving beforehand; a furnishing of something, on contract, before an equivalent is received, as money or goods, towards a capital or stock, or on loan; or the money or goods thus furnished; as, *A* made large advances to *B*.

7. A furnishing of money or goods for others, in expectation of reimbursement; or the property so furnished.

I shall, with great pleasure, make the necessary advances. *Jay.*

The account was made up with intent to show what advances had been made. *Kent.*

In *advance*, in front; before; also beforehand; before an equivalent is received, or when one partner in trade has furnished more than his proportion; as, *A* is in advance to *B* a thousand dollars or pounds.

**ADVANCED**, *pp.* Moved forward; promoted; improved; furnished beforehand; situated in front, or before the rest; also old, having reached the decline of life; as, *advanced* in years; an *advanced* age.

**ADVANCEMENT**, *n.* The act of moving forward or proceeding.

2. The state of being advanced; preferment; promotion, in rank or excellence; the act of promoting.

3. Settlement on a wife, or jointure.

4. Provision made by a parent for a child, by gift of property, during his, the parent's life, to which the child would be entitled as heir, after his parent's death.

*R. M. Sherman.*