EVENT ERATE, v. t. [Fr. eventrer, from] the L. c and venter, the belly.

To open the bowels; to rip open; to disem-EVENT ERATED, pp. Having the bowels

EVENT ERATING, ppr. Opening the bow-

events or incidents; producing numerous or great changes, either in public or private affairs; as an eventful period of history; EVERBURN'ING, a. [ever and burning.] an eventful period of life

EVEN TILATE, v. t. To winnow; to fan; to discuss. [See Ventilate.]

EVENT UAL, a. [from event.] Coming or any thing; consequential

2. Final; terminating; ultimate. Burke EVENT UALLY, adv. In the event; in the

final result or issue,

EVENTUATE, v. i. To issue; to come to an end; to close; to terminate. J. Lloyd. EVENTUATING, ppr. Issuing; termina- EVERL ASTING, a. [ever and lusting.] EVERYDAY, a. [every and day.] Used or

EV ER, adv. [Sax. afre, efre.] At any time : at any period or point of time, past or fu-ture. Have you ever seen the city of Paris, or shall you ever see it?

No man ever yet hated his own flesh. Eph. v. 2. At all times; always; continually. He shall ever love, and always be

The subject of my scorn and cruelty. Dryden. He will ever be mindful of his covenant. Ps.

Ever learning, and never able to come to the

knowledge of the truth. 2 Tim. iii. 3. Forever, eternally; to perpetuity; during

everlasting continuance.

This is my name forever. Ev. iii In a more lax sense, this word signifies continually, for an indefinite period,

His master shall bore his ear through with an awl, and he shall serve him forerer. Ex. xxi. These words are sometimes repeated, for the sake of emphasis ; forever and ever, or forever and forever. Pone. Shak. 4. Ever and anon, at one time and another now and then. Druden.

5. In any degree. No man is ever the richer or happier for injustice.

Let no man fear that creature ever the less because he sees the apostle safe from his poison.

In modern usage, this word is used for never, but very improperly.

And all the question, wrangle e'er so long, Is only this, if God has placed him wrong

This ought to be, ne'er so long, as the phrase is always used in the Anglo-Saxon, and in our version of the scriptures, that is, so long as never, so long as never before, to any length of time indefinitely. Ask me never so much dowry. Charmers, charming never so wisely. These are the genuine English phrases. Let them charm so wisely as never before. 6. A word of enforcement or emphasis:

thus, as soon as ever he had done it; as like him as ever he can look. They broke all their bones in pieces or ever

they came to the bottom of the den. Dan. vi.

lous ; or ever being equivalent to before, and or may be a mistake for ere. Brown, 7. In poetry, and sometimes in prose, ever is

contracted into e'er. Ever in composition signifies always or con-

EVENT FUL, a. [from event.] Full of EVERBUB BLING, a. [ever and bubbling.] To overturn: to overthrow: to destroy

Continually boiling or bubbling.

sion; never extinct; as an everburning amp ; everburning sulphur.

to discuss. [See Fentuar.]

EVERDURING, a. [ever and during.] En
EVERY, a. [Old Eng. everich. Chaucer.

during furever: continuing without end.] It is formed from ever. The Sects write VENT'UAL, a. [from event.] Coming or as evenduring glory. Raleigh.
happening as a consequence or result of EVERGREEN, a. [ever and green.] Always green; verdant throughout the year. The pine is an evergreen tree.

the payment of the EVERGREEN, n. A plant that retains its Each individual of a whole collection or ag-blic securities.

Hamilton. verdure through all the seasons; as a gar-gregate number. The word includes the den furnished with evergreens.

EVERHON ORED, a. [ever and honored.] Always honored; ever held in esteem; as an everhonored name.

Lasting or enduring for ever; eternal existing or continuing without end; immortal.

The everlasting God, or Jehovah. Gen. xxi-Everlasting fire ; everlasting punishment, Matt. xviii. xxv.

Perpetual; continuing indefinitely, or during the present state of things.

I will give thee, and thy seed after thee, the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession Gen. xvii.

The everlasting hills or mountains. Genesis. Hahakkuk

In popular usage, endless; continual; unintermitted; as, the family is disturbed with everlasting disputes. EVERL'ASTING, n. Eternity; eternal du-

ration, past and future.

From everlasting to everlasting, thou art God. Ps. xc. 2. A plant, the Gnaphalium; also, the Xeranthemum. Fam. of Plants. EVERL ASTINGLY, adv. Eternally; per-

petually; continually Swift. EVERL'ASTINGNESS, n. Eternity; endless duration; indefinite duration. Donne. EVERL'ASTING-PEA, n. A plant, the

Hall EVERTAVING, a. [ever and living.] Liv-

ing without end; eternal; immortal; having eternal existence; as the everliving God 2. Continual; incessant; unintermitted.

EVERMO'RE, adv. [ever and more.] Always; eternally. Religion prefers the pleasures which flow

from the presence of God for evermore Always; at all times; as evermore guided

by truth EVERO PEN, a. [ever and open.] Always 2. Proof; conclusive evidence. L'Estrange. open; never closed.

EVERPLE ASING, a. [ever and pleasing.] Always pleasing; ever giving delight. The everpleasing Pamela

[L. eversus.] EVERSE, v. t. evers'. overthrow or subvert. Not used. Glanville.

The latter phrase is however anoma-[EVER/SION, n. [L. eversio.] An overthrowing; destruction. Taylor. Eversion of the eye-lids, ectropium, a disease

in which the eye-lids are turned outward. so as to expose the red internal tunic. Good

tinually, without intermission, or to eter- EVERT', v. t. [L. everto; e and verto, to

Little used Ayliffe EVERWA'KING, a. [ever and waking.] Always awake

Burning continually or without intermis- EVERWATCH FUL, a. [ever and watchful.] Always watching or vigilant; as everwatchful eyes Pope.

> everich and everilk; the latter is the Sax. afre and alc, each. The former may be cuc, cuca, addition, or the common termination ich, ig, like.]

> whole number, but each separately stated or considered.

Every man at his best state is altogether van-ity. Ps. xxxix.

being every day; common; usual; as ereryday wit; an everyday suit of clothes. EVERYWHERE, adv. [See Where, which signifies place.] In every place; in all

EVERYOUNG, a. [ever and young.] Always young or fresh; not subject to old age or decay; undecaying.

Joys everyoung, unmixed with pain or fear Pope EVES-DROP. [See Eaves-drop, the usual

E VES-DROPPER, n. One who stands under the eaves or at a window or door, to listen privately to what is said in the house. [See Eaves-dropper.] EVES/TIGATE, v. t. [Not in use.] [See

Investigate. EVFBRATE, [Not in use.] [See Vibrate.]

EVICT', v. t. [L. evinco, evictum; e and vinco, to conquer. To dispossess by a judicial process, or

course of legal proceedings; to recover lands or tenements by law. If either party be evicted for defect of the

Blackstone 2. To take away by sentence of law.

King Charles. 3. To evince; to prove. [Not used.]

EVICT'ED, pp. Dispossessed by sentence of law: applied to persons. Recovered by legal process; applied to things.
EVICT'ING, ppr. Dispossessing by course

EVIC TION, n. Dispossession by judicial sentence; the recovery of lands or tenements from another's possession, by due course of law.

Taylor. EVIDENCE, n. [Fr. from L. evidentia, from video, to see. Class Bd.]

1. That which elucidates and enables the mind to see truth; proof arising from our own perceptions by the senses, or from the testimony of others, or from inductions of reason. Our senses furnish evidence