of the globe: a continent separated from Europe by the Mediterranean sea.

AF'RICAN, \{a. Pertaining to Africa.

AF RICAN, n. A native of Africa.

This name is given also to the African mary-Tate's Cowley. mold AFRONT', adv. In front. Shak

AFT, a. or adv. [Sax. aft, eft, after, behind.] In seaman's language, a word used to denote the stern or what pertains to the stern of a ship; as, the aft part of the ship; haul aft the main sheet, that is, further towards the stern. Fore and aft is the whole length of a ship. Right aft is in a direct line with Mar. Dict. the stern.

AFTER, a. [The comparative degree of aft. But in some Teutonic dialects it is written with g; D. agter; Dan. agters. The Eng. corresponds with the Sax. after, Sw. efter, Goth. ftaro, Dan. efter.

1. In marine language, more aft, or towards the stern of the ship; as, the after sails; after hatchway.

2. In common language, later in time; as, an after period of life. Marshall. In this sense, the word is often combined with the following noun; as in after-

noon. AFTER, prep. Behind in place; as, men

placed in a line one after another. 2. Later in time; as, after supper. This word often precedes a sentence, as a

governing preposition.

Galilee. Math. xxvi. 3. In pursuit of, that is, moving behind, AFTER-LIFE, n. Future life or the life

following; in search of. After whom is the king of Israel come out? 1 Sam. xxiv

Ye shall not go after other Gods. Deut. vi 4. In imitation of; as, to make a thing after a model. 5. According to; as, consider a thing after

its intrinsic value.

To walk after the flesh; to live after the flesh.

Rom. viii To judge after the sight of the eye. Is. xi. To inquire after is to seek by asking; to ask concerning.

or imitate; to serve, or worship.

'AFTER, adv. Posterior; later in time; as, it was about the space of three hours after. In this sense, the word, however, is really a preposition, the object being understood; about three hours after the time or fact

before specified. After is prefixed to many words, forming compounds, but retaining its genuine signification. Some of the following words are of this kind, but in some of them after AFTER-PROOF, n. Subsequent proof or seems rather to be a separate word.

'AFTER-ACCOUNT, n. A subsequent reck-Killingbeck.

AFTER-ACT, n. A subsequent act.

times. After-age, in the singular, is not Addison. AFTER ALL is a phrase, signifying, when

all has been considered, said or done: at Pope. last: in the final result.

AFTER-BAND, n. A future band. Milton.

One of the four quarters or largest divisions AFTER-BIRTH, n. The appendages of the AFTER-STING, n. Subsequent sting. Wiseman. fetus, called also secundines. AFTER-CLAP, n. An unexpected, subsequent event; something happening after an affair is supposed to be at an end.

> AFTER-COMER, n. A successor. AFTER-€ŎMFORT, n. Future comfort,

Jonson AFTER-CONDUCT, n. Subsequent be-Sherlock.

AFTER-CONVICTION, n. Future con-AFTER-€OST, n. Later cost; expense after

the execution of the main design Mortimer.

AFTER-COURSE, n. Future course. Brown. AFTER-€ROP, n. The second crop in the

Mortimer. AFTER-DAYS, n. Future days. Congreve. AFTER-EATAGE, n. Part of the increase of the same year. [Local.] Burn. AFTER-ENDEAVOR, n. endeavor after the first or former effort. Locke. AFTER-GAME, n. A subsequent scheme

AFTER-GUARD, n. The seaman stationed on the poop or after part of the ship, to attend the after sails. Mar. Dict. AFTER-HOPE, n. Future hope. AFTER-HOURS, n. Hours that follow:

time following AFTER-IGNORANCE, n. Subsequent ig Stafford.

or expedient.

After I have arisen, I will go before you into AFTER-KING, n. A succeeding king

after this. Druden. Butler. 2. A later period of life; subsequent life. AFTER-LIVER, n. One who lives in suc-

reeding times Sidney. AFTER-LOVE, n. The second or later AFTER-MALICE, n. Succeeding malice.

Dryden. 6. According to the direction and influence AFTER-MATH, n. [after and math. See

> A second crop of grass, in the same season; rowen. Holland. AFTER-MOST, a. Superl. In marine language, nearest the stern, opposed to fore-

most; also hindmost. To follow after, in scripture, is to pursue, AFTER-NOON, n. The part of the day which follows noon, between noon and

evening Dryden. AFTER-PAINS, n. The pains which succeed child birth.

AFTER-PART, n. The latter part. In 2. marine language, the part of a ship towards the stern Mar. Dic

AFTER-PIECE, n. A piece performed after a play; a farce or other entertain Cumberland.

evidence; qualities known by subsequent experience Wotton. AFTER-REPENT'ANCE, n. Subsequent repentance

AFTER-AGES, n. Later ages; succeeding AFTER-REPORT, n. Subsequent report, or information

AFTER-SAILS, n. The sails on the mizenmast and stays, between the main and mizen-masts. Mar. Diet.

AFTER-STATE, n. The future state. Glanville. Herbert.

AFTER-STORM, n. A succeeding or fu-Dryden. AFTER-SUPPER, n. The time between supper and going to bed. Shak.
AFTER-SWARM, n. A swarm of bees

which leaves the hive after the first. AFTER-TASTE, n. A taste which succeeds eating and drinking.

AFTER-THOUGHT, n. [See Thought. Reflections after an act; later thought, or expedient occurring too late Dryden. AFTER-TIMES, n. Succeeding times. It may be used in the singular. Druden. AFTER-TOSSING, n. The swell or agita-

AFTERWARD, or 'AFTERWARDS, adv. [See Ward.] In later or subsequent time.

tion of the sea after a storm.

AFTER-WISE, a. Wise afterwards or too late Addison. AFTER-WIT, n. Subsequent wit; wisdom

that comes too late. L'Estrange. AFTER-WRATH, n. Later wrath; anger after the provocation has ceased. AFTER-WRITER, n. A succeeding wri-Shuckford.

Jonson. AGA, n. [Per. 3] and [1] ak and aka. lord, dominus, herus; also sir, a title of respect; Tart. aha. Qu. the och in Beloch, and ak in Balak.

In the Turkish dominions, a commander or chief officer. The title is given to various chief officers, whether civil or military. It is also given to great land holders, and to the eunuchs of the Sultan's seraglio.

AGAIN, adv. agen'. [Sax. gean, agen. agean, ongean ; D. with a different prefix. tegen ; G. dagegen, gegen ; Sw. igen ; Dan. igien ; qu. L. con, whence contra ; Ir. coinne, opposite, a meeting. Hence Sax. togeanes. togegnes, against; but placed after its object; as, " hi comen heom togeanes," they come them against. D. tegens, against; jegens, towards; G. entgegen, dagegen, against; begegnen, to meet or encounter. The primary sense is to turn, or to meet in front; or the name of the face, front or forepart. So in Dan, and Sw. mod, imod, emot, against, is our word meet.]

1. A second time ; once more.

I will not again curse the ground. Gen. viii. It notes something further, or additional to one or more particulars.

For to which of the angels said he at any time, thou art my son, this day have I begotten thee? and again, I will be to him a father, and he shall be to me a son? and again, let all the angels of God worship him. Heb. i.

All the uses of this word carry in them the ideas of return or repetition; as in these phrases; give it back again; give him as much again, that is, the same quantity once more or repeated.

There is not, in the world again, such a commerce as in London.

Who art thou that answerest again? Bring us word again.

Again and again, often; with frequent repctition.