

ADVANCER, *n.* One who advances; a promoter.

Among *sportsmen*, a start or branch of a buck's attire, between the back and the pail.

ADVANCING, *ppr.* Moving forward; proceeding; promoting; raising to higher rank or excellence; improving; supplying beforehand, as on loan, or as stock in trade.

ADVANCIVE, *a.* Tending to advance, or promote.

ADVANTAGE, *n.* [Fr. *avantage*, from *avant*, before; It. *vantaggio*; Sp. *ventaja*.]

1. Any state, condition, or circumstance, favorable to success, prosperity, interest, or reputation.

The enemy had the *advantage* of elevated ground.

2. Benefit; gain; profit.

What *advantage* will it be to thee? Job xxxv. There exists, in the economy and course of nature, an indissoluble union between virtue and happiness; between duty and *advantage*.

Washington.
3. Means to an end; opportunity; convenience for obtaining benefit; as, students enjoy great *advantages* for improvement.

The General took *advantage* of his enemy's negligence.

4. Favorable state or circumstances; as, jewels set to *advantage*.

5. Superiority, or prevalence over; with *of* or *over*.

Least Satan should get an *advantage* of us, (or over us.) 2 Cor. ii.

6. Superiority, or that which gives it; as, the *advantage* of a good constitution.

7. Interest; increase; overplus.

And with *advantage* means to pay thy love, Obs.

8. Additional circumstance to give preponderation.

ADVANTAGE, *v. t.* To benefit; to yield profit or gain.

What is a man *advantaged*, if he gain the whole world, and lose himself, or be cast away? Luke ix.

2. To promote; to advance the interest of.

ADVANTAGEABLE, *a.* Profitable; convenient; gainful. [Little used.]

ADVANTAGED, *pp.* Benefitted; promoted.

ADVANTAGE-GROUND, *n.* Ground that gives advantage or superiority; a state that gives superior advantages for annoyance or resistance.

Clarendon.

ADVANTAGEOUS, *a.* Being of advantage; furnishing convenience, or opportunity to gain benefit; gainful; profitable; useful; beneficial; as, an *advantageous* position of the troops; trade is *advantageous* to a nation.

ADVANTAGEOUSLY, *adv.* In an advantageous manner; profitably; usefully; conveniently.

Arbuthnot.

ADVANTAGEOUSNESS, *n.* The quality or state of being advantageous; profitability; usefulness; convenience.

Boyle.

ADVANTAGING, *ppr.* Profiting; benefiting.

ADVENE, *v. i.* [L. *advenio*, to come to, *ad* and *venio*.]

To accede, or come to; to be added to, or become a part of, though not essential.

[Little used.]

ADVENIENT, *a.* Advening; coming from outward causes.

ADVENT, *n.* [L. *adventus*, from *advenio*, of *ad* and *venio*, to come. See *Find*.]

A coming; appropriately the coming of our Savior, and in the calendar, it includes four sabbaths before Christmas, beginning on St. Andrew's Day, or on the sabbath next before or after it. It is intended as a season of devotion, with reference to the coming of Christ in the flesh, and his second coming to judge the world.

Encyc.

ADVENTINE, *a.* Adventitious. [Not used.]

Bacon.

ADVENTITIOUS, *a.* [L. *adventitius*, from *advenio*. See *Advent*.]

Added extrinsically; accidental; not essentially inherent; casual; foreign.

Diseases of continuance get an *adventitious* strength from custom.

Bacon.

ADVENTITIOUSLY, *adv.* Accidentally.

ADVENTIVE, *a.* Accidental; adventitious. [Little used.]

Bacon.

ADVENTIVE, *n.* The thing or person that comes from without. [Little used.]

Bacon.

ADVENTUAL, *a.* Relating to the season of advent.

Saunderson.

ADVENTURE, *n.* [Fr. *aventure*, from *advenio*. See *Advent*.]

1. Hazard; risk; chance; that of which one has no direction; as, at all *adventures*, that is, at all hazards. [See *Venture*.]

2. An enterprise of hazard; a bold undertaking, in which hazards are to be encountered, and the issue is staked upon unforeseen events.

Dryden.

3. That which is put to hazard; a sense in popular use with seamen, and usually pronounced *venture*. Something which a seaman is permitted to carry abroad, with a view to sell for profit.

A bill of *adventure*, is a writing signed by a person, who takes goods on board of his ship, wholly at the risk of the owner.

Encyc.

ADVENTURE, *v. t.* To risk, or hazard; to put in the power of unforeseen events; as, to *adventure* one's life. [See *Venture*.]

ADVENTURE, *v. i.* To dare; to try the chance; as, to *adventure* on "the tempestuous sea of liberty."

ADVENTURED, *pp.* Put to hazard; ventured; risked.

ADVENTURER, *n.* One who hazards, or puts something at risk, as merchant-adventurers.

2. One who seeks occasions of chance, or attempts bold, novel, or extraordinary enterprises.

ADVENTURESOME, *a.* Bold; daring; incurring hazard. [See *Venturesome*.]

ADVENTURESOMENESS, *n.* The quality of being bold and venturesome.

ADVENTURING, *ppr.* Putting to risk; hazarding.

ADVENTUROUS, *a.* [Fr. *aventureux*.]

1. Inclined or willing to incur hazard; bold to encounter danger; daring; courageous; enterprising: applied to persons.

2. Full of hazard; attended with risk; exposing to danger; requiring courage; applied to things; as, an *adventurous* undertaking.

And followed freedom on the *adventurous* tide.

Trumbull.

ADVENTUROUSLY, *adv.* Boldly; daringly; in a manner to incur hazard.

ADVENTUROUSNESS, *n.* The act or quality of being adventurous.

ADVERB, *n.* [L. *adverbium*, of *ad* and *verbum*, to a verb.]

In grammar, a word used to modify the sense of a verb, participle, adjective or attribute, and usually placed near it; as, he writes *well*; paper *extremely* white.

This part of speech might be more significantly named a *modifier*, as its use is to modify, that is, to vary or qualify the sense of another word, by enlarging or restraining it, or by expressing form, quality or manner, which the word itself does not express. The term *adverb*, denoting position merely, is often improper.

ADVERBIAL, *a.* Pertaining to an adverb.

ADVERBALLY, *adv.* In the manner of an adverb.

ADVERSARIA, *n.* [L. from *adversus*. See *Adverse*.]

Among the *ancients*, a book of accounts, so named from the placing of debt and credit in opposition to each other. A commonplace book.

Encyc.

ADVERSARY, *n.* [See *Adverse*.]

1. An enemy or foe; one who has enmity at heart.

The Lord shall take vengeance on his *adversaries*. Nah. i.

In scripture, Satan is called THE *ADVERSARY*, by way of eminence. 1 Pet. v.

2. An opponent or antagonist, as in a suit at law, or in single combat; an opposing litigant.

ADVERSARY, *a.* Opposed; opposite to: adverse. In law, having an opposing party, as an *adversary* suit; in distinction from an application, in law or equity, to which no opposition is made.

ADVERSATIVE, *a.* Noting some difference, contrariety, or opposition; as, John is an honest man, *but* a fanatic. Here *but* is called an *adversative* conjunction. This denomination however is not always correct; for *but* does not always denote opposition, but something additional.

ADVERSATIVE, *n.* A word denoting contrariety or opposition.

ADVERSE, *a.* [L. *adversus*, opposite; of *ad* and *versus*, turned; from *verto*, to turn. See *Advert*.] This word was formerly accented, by some authors, on the last syllable; but the accent is now settled on the first.

1. Opposite; opposing; acting in a contrary direction; conflicting; counteracting; as, *adverse* winds; an *adverse* party.

2. Figuratively, opposing desire; contrary to the wishes, or to supposed good; hence, unfortunate; calamitous; afflictive; pernicious; unprosperous; as, *adverse* fate or circumstances.

ADVERSE, *v. t.* *advers'*. To oppose. [Not used.]

Gower.

ADVERSELY, *adv.* In an adverse manner; oppositely; unfortunately; unprosperously; in a manner contrary to desire or success.

ADVERSENESS, *n.* Opposition; unprosperousness.

ADVERSITY, *n.* An event, or series of events, which oppose success or desire;