

misfortune; calamity; affliction; distress; state of unhappiness.

In the day of *adversity*, consider. Eccl. vii.

Ye have rejected God, who saved you out of all your *adversities*. 1 Sam. x.

ADVERT, *v. i.* [*L. adverto*, of *ad* and *verto*, to turn.]

To turn the mind or attention to; to regard, observe, or notice; with *to*; as, he *adverted* to what was said, or to a circumstance that occurred.

ADVERT ED, *pp.* Attended to; regarded; with *to*.

ADVERTENCE, { *n.* A direction of the
ADVERTENCY, { mind to; attention;
notice; regard; consideration; heedfulness.

ADVERT ENT, *a.* Attentive; heedful.
ADVERT ING, *pp.* Attending to; regarding; observing.

ADVERTISE, *v. t. s. as z.* [*Fr. avertir*; *Arm. avertiza*, to inform; from *ad* and *verto*, to turn. See *Advert*.]

1. To inform; to give notice, advice or intelligence to, whether of a past or present event, or of something future.

I will *advertise* thee what this people will do to thy people in the latter day. Num. xxiv.

I thought to *advertise* thee, saying; buy it before the inhabitants and elders of my people, Ruth iv.

In this sense, it has *of* before the subject of information; as, to *advertise* a man of his losses.

2. To publish a notice of; to publish a written or printed account of; as, to *advertise* goods or a farm.

ADVERTISED, *pp.* Informed; notified; warned; used of persons; published; made known; used of things.

ADVERTISEMENT, *n.* Information; admonition; notice given. *More generally*, a publication intended to give notice; this may be, by a short account printed in a newspaper, or by a written account posted, or otherwise made public.

ADVERTISER, *n.* One who advertises. This title is often given to public prints.

ADVERTISING, *pp.* Informing; giving notice; publishing notice.

2. *a.* Furnishing advertisements; as, *advertising* customers.

3. In the sense of monitory, or active in giving intelligence, as used by Shakespeare. [*Not now used.*]

ADVISE, *n.* [*Fr. avis*, opinion, notice; *Arm. avis*. This and the verb *aviser*, to advise, seem to be formed of *ad* and the *L. viso*, to see, to visit.]

1. Counsel; an opinion recommended, or offered, as worthy to be followed.

What *advice* give ye? 2 Ch. x.

With good *advice* make war. Prov. xx.

We may give *advice*, but we cannot give conduct. Franklin.

2. Prudence; deliberate consideration. *Shak.*

3. Information; notice; intelligence; as, we have late *advices* from France.

To take *advice*, is to consult with others.

ADVISE BOAT, *n.* A vessel employed to carry dispatches or information.

ADVISEABLE, *a.* [See *Advise*.]

1. Proper to be advised; prudent; expedient; proper to be done or practiced. It is not *advisable* to proceed, at this time, to a choice of officers.

2. Open to advice.

ADVISEABLENESS, *a.* The quality of being advisable or expedient.

ADVISE, *v. t. s. as z.* [*Fr. aviser*; *Arm. avisa*; *Sp. avisar*; *It. avvisare*. See *Advise*.]

1. To give counsel to; to offer an opinion, as worthy or expedient to be followed; as, I *advise* you to be cautious of speculation.

2. To give information; to communicate notice; to make acquainted with; followed by *of*, before the thing communicated; as, the merchants were *advised* of the risk.

3. To deliberate, consider, or consult.

Advise thyself of what word I shall bring again to him that sent me. 1 Ch. xxi.

But in this sense, it is usually *intransitive*. **ADVISE**, *v. i.* To deliberate, weigh well, or consider.

Advise and see what answer I shall return to him that sent me. 2 Sam. xxiv.

To *advise with* is to consult for the purpose of taking the opinions of others.

ADVISED, *pp.* Informed; counseled; also cautious; prudent; acting with deliberation.

Let him be *advised* in his answers. Bacon. With the well *advised* is wisdom. Prov. xiii.

2. Done, formed, or taken with advice or deliberation; intended; as, an *advised* act or scheme.

ADVISEDLY, *adv.* With deliberation or advice; heedfully; purposely; by design; as, an enterprise *advisedly* undertaken.

ADVISEDNESS, *n.* Deliberate consideration; prudent procedure.

ADVISEMENT, *n.* Counsel; information; circumspection.

2. Consultation.

The action standing continued nisi for *advisement*. *Mass. Reports.*

ADVISER, *n.* One who gives advice or admonition; also, in a bad sense, one who instigates or persuades.

ADVISING, *pp.* Giving counsel.

ADVISING, *n.* Advice; counsel. *Shak.*

ADVISORY, *a.* Having power to advise.

The general association has a general *advisory* superintendence over all the ministers and churches. *Trumbull's Hist. Conn.*

Madison. Ramsay, Hist. Car. 2. Containing advice; as, their opinion is merely *advisory*.

ADVOCACY, *n.* The act of pleading for or intercession. *Brown.*

2. Judicial pleading; law-suit. *Chaucer.*

ADVOCATE, *n.* [*L. advocatus*, from *advoco*, to call for, to plead for; of *ad* and *voco*, to call. See *Vocal*.]

1. *Advocate*, in its primary sense, signifies, one who pleads the cause of another in a court of civil law. Hence,

2. One who pleads the cause of another before any tribunal or judicial court, as a barrister in the English courts. We say, a man is a learned lawyer and an able *advocate*.

In Europe, *advocates* have different titles, according to their particular duties.

Consistorial advocates, in Rome, appear before the Consistory, in opposition to the disposal of benefices.

Elective advocates are chosen by a bishop, abbot, or chapter, with license from the prince.

Feudal advocates were of a military kind, and to attach them to the church, had

grants of land, with power to lead the vassals of the church to war.

Fiscal advocates, in ancient Rome, defended causes in which the public revenue was concerned.

Judicial advocates became judges, in consequence of their attending causes in the earl's court.

Matricular advocates defended the cathedral churches.

Military advocates were employed by the church to defend it by arms, when force gave law to Europe.

Some *advocates* were called *nominative*, from their being nominated by the pope or king; some *regular*, from their being qualified by a proper course of study. Some were *supreme*; others, *subordinate*.

Advocate, in the German polity, is a magistrate, appointed in the emperor's name, to administer justice.

Faculty of advocates, in Scotland, is a society of eminent lawyers, who practice in the highest courts, and who are admitted members only upon the severest examination, at three different times. It consists of about two hundred members, and from this body are vacancies on the bench usually supplied.

Lord advocate, in Scotland, the principal crown lawyer, or prosecutor of crimes.

Judge advocate, in courts martial, a person who manages the prosecution.

In English and American courts, *advocates* are the same as counsel, or counselors. In England, they are of two degrees, barristers and sergeants; the former, being apprentices or learners, cannot, by ancient custom, be admitted sergeants, till of sixteen years standing. *Blackstone. Encyc.*

3. One who defends, vindicates, or espouses a cause, by argument; one who is friendly to; as, an *advocate* for peace, or for the oppressed.

In scripture, Christ is called an *advocate* for his people.

We have an *advocate* with the father.

1 John, ii. **ADVOCATE**, *v. t.* To plead in favor of; to defend by argument, before a tribunal; to support or vindicate.

Those who advocate a discrimination.

Hamilton's Report on public debt. The Duke of York advocated the amendment. *Debates on the Regency in the House of Lords*, Dec. 27, 1810.

The Earl of Buckingham advocated the original resolution.

The idea of a legislature, consisting of a single branch, though *advocated* by some, was generally reprobated. *Ramsay, Hist. Carolina.*

How little claim persons, who *advocate* this sentiment, really possess to be considered Calvinists, will appear from the following quotation.

Mackenzie's Life of Calv.

The most eminent orators were engaged to *advocate* his cause. *Milford.*

A part only of the body, whose cause he *advocates*, coincide with him in judgment.

Chris. Obs. xi. 434. Scott.

ADVOCATED, *pp.* Defended by argument; vindicated.

ADVOCATESS, *n.* A female advocate. *Taylor.*

ADVOCATING, *pp.* Supporting by reasons; defending; maintaining.

ADVOCATION, *n.* A pleading for; plea; apology.