

VIBRATORY, *a.* Vibrating; consisting in vibration or oscillation; as a *vibratory* motion.

2. Causing to vibrate.

VICAR, *n.* [Fr. *vicaire*; It. *vicario*; L. *vicarius*, from *vici*, a turn, or its root.]

1. In a general sense, a person deputed or authorized to perform the functions of another; a substitute in office. The pope pretends to be *vicar* of Jesus Christ on earth. He has under him a grand vicar, who is a cardinal, and whose jurisdiction extends over all priests, regular and secular.

2. In the canon law, the priest of a parish, the predial tithes of which are impropriated or appropriated, that is, belong to a chapter or religious house, or to a layman, who receives them, and only allows the vicar the smaller tithes or a salary.

Cyc.
Apostolical vicars, are those who perform the functions of the pope in churches or provinces committed to their direction. *Cyc.*

VICARAGE, *n.* The benefice of a vicar. A vicarage by endowment, becomes a benefice distinct from the parsonage. *Cyc.*

VICAR-GENERAL, *n.* A title given by Henry VIII. to the earl of Essex, with power to oversee all the clergy, and regulate all church affairs. It is now the title of an office, which, as well as that of official principal, is united in the chancellor of the diocese. The business of the vicar-general is to exercise jurisdiction over matters purely spiritual. *Cyc.*

VICARIAL, *a.* [from *vicar*.] Pertaining to a vicar; small; as *vicarial* tithes.

VICARIATE, *a.* Having delegated power, as vicar. *Barrow.*

VICARIATE, *n.* A delegated office or power. *Lord North.*

VICARIOUS, *a.* [L. *vicarius*.] Deputed; delegated; as *vicarious* power or authority.

2. Acting for another; filling the place of another; as a *vicarious* agent or officer.

3. Substituted in the place of another; as a *vicarious* sacrifice. The doctrine of *vicarious* punishment has occasioned much controversy.

VICARIOUSLY, *adv.* In the place of another; by substitution. *Burke.*

VICARSHIP, *n.* The office of a vicar; the ministry of a vicar.

VICE, *n.* [Fr. *vice*; It. *vizio*; Sp. *vicio*; L. *vitium*; W. *greyd*.]

1. Properly, a spot or defect; a fault; a blemish; as the *VICES* of a political constitution. *Madison.*

2. In ethics, any voluntary action or course of conduct which deviates from the rules of moral rectitude, or from the plain rules of propriety; any moral unfitness of conduct, either from defect of duty, or from the transgression of known principles of rectitude. *Vice* differs from *crime*, in being less enormous. We never call murder or robbery a *vice*; but every act of intemperance, all falsehood, duplicity, deception, lewdness and the like, is a *vice*. The excessive indulgence of passions and appetites which in themselves are innocent, is a *vice*. The smoking of tobacco and the taking of snuff, may in certain cases be innocent and even useful, but

these practices may be carried to such an excess as to become *VICES*. This word is also used to denote a habit of transgressing; as a life of *vice*. *Vice* is rarely a solitary invader; it usually brings with it a frightful train of followers.

3. Depravity or corruption of manners; as an age of *vice*.

When *vice* prevails, and impious men bear sway,

The post of honor is a private station. *Addison.*

4. A fault or bad trick in a horse.

5. The fool or punchinello of old shows. His face made of brass, like a *vice* in a game. *Tusser.*

6. An iron press. [This should be written *vice*.]

7. A gripe or grasp. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

VICE, *v. t.* To draw by a kind of violence. [Not in use.] [See *Vise*.] *Shak.*

VICE, *L. vice*, in the turn or place, is used in composition to denote one *qui vicem gerit*, who acts in the place of another, or is second in authority.

VICE-ADMIRAL, *n.* In the navy, the second officer in command. His flag is displayed at the fore top-gallant-mast head. *Mar. Dict.*

2. A civil officer in Great Britain, appointed by the lords commissioners of the admiralty, for exercising admiralty jurisdiction within their respective districts.

VICE-ADMIRALTY, *n.* The office of a vice-admiralty; a vice-admiralty court.

VICE-AGENT, *n.* [*vice* and *agent*.] One who acts in the place of another. *Hooker.*

VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, } *n.* An officer in
VICE-CHAMBERLAIN, } court, next
in command to the lord chamberlain. *England.*

VICE-CHANCELLOR, *n.* An officer in a university in England, a distinguished member, who is annually elected to manage the affairs in the absence of the chancellor. *Cyc.*

VICE-CONSUL, *n.* One who acts in the place of a consul.

VICED, *a.* Vicious; corrupt. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

VICE-DOGE, *n.* A counsellor at Venice, who represents the doge when sick or absent. *Cyc.*

VICEGERENCY, *n.* [See *Vicegerent*.] The office of a vicegerent; agency under another; deputed power; lieutenantancy. *South.*

VICEGERENT, *n.* [L. *vicem gerens*, acting in the place of another.]

A lieutenant; a vicar; an officer who is deputed by a superior or by proper authority to exercise the powers of another. Kings are sometimes called God's *vicegerents*. It is to be wished they would always deserve the appellation.

VICEGERENT, *a.* Having or exercising delegated power; acting by substitution, or in the place of another. *Milton.*

VICE-LEGATE, *n.* An officer employed by the pope to perform the office of spiritual and temporal governor in certain cities, when there is no legate or cardinal to command there. *Cyc.*

VICENARY, *a.* [L. *vicenarius*.] Belonging to twenty.

VICE-PRESIDENT, *n.* *s* as *z*. An officer next in rank below a president. *U. States.*

VICEROY, *n.* [Fr. *viceroi*.] The governor of a kingdom or country, who rules in the name of the king with regal authority, as the king's substitute. *Swift.*

VICEROYALTY, *n.* The dignity, office or jurisdiction of a viceroy.

VICEROYSHIP, *n.* The dignity, office or jurisdiction of a viceroy.

VICETY, *n.* Nicety; exactness. [Not in use; probably a mistake.] *B. Jonson.*

VICIATE, *v. t.* [L. *vitio*.] This verb is usually written *viliate*; but as *vice*, from L. *vitium*, is established, it would be well to write the verb *viciate*, as we write *appreciate* and *depreciate*, from L. *pretium*.]

1. To injure the substance or properties of a thing so as to impair its value, and lessen or destroy its use; to make less pure, or wholly impure; to deprave, in a physical or moral sense; as, to *viciate* the blood; to *viciate* taste or style; to *viciate* morals.

2. To render defective and thus destroy the validity of; to invalidate by defect; as, to *viciate* a deed or bond.

VICIATED, *pp.* Depraved; impaired in substance or quality; rendered defective and void.

VICIATING, *ppr.* Injuring in substance or properties; rendering defective; making void.

VICIATION, *n.* Depravation; corruption.

VICINAGE, *n.* [from L. *vicinia*, neighborhood; *vicinus*, near.]

Neighborhood; the place or places adjoining or near. A jury must be of the *vicinage*, or body of the county.

In law, common because of *vicinage*, is where the inhabitants of two townships contiguous to each other, have usually intercommoned with one another; the beasts of one straying into the other's fields without molestation from either. *Blackstone.*

VICINAL, } *a.* Near; neighboring. [Lit-
VICINE, } *the used.* *Glanville.*

VICINITY, *n.* [L. *vicinitas*.] Nearness in place; as the *vicinity* of two country seats.

2. Neighborhood; as a seat in the *vicinity* of the metropolis.

3. Neighboring country. Vegetables produced in the *vicinity* of the city, are daily brought to market. The *vicinity* is full of gardens.

VICIOUSITY, *n.* Depravity; corruption of manners. [But *viciousness* is generally used.]

VICIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *vicieux*; L. *vitiosus*.] 1. Defective; imperfect; as a system of government *vicious* and unsound. *Harte.*

2. Addicted to vice; corrupt in principles or conduct; depraved; wicked; habitually transgressing the moral law; as a *vicious* race of men; *vicious* parents; *vicious* children.

3. Corrupt; contrary to moral principles or to rectitude; as *vicious* examples; *vicious* conduct.

4. Corrupt, in a physical sense; foul; impure; insalubrious; as *vicious* air.

5. Corrupt; not genuine or pure; as *vicious* language; *vicious* idioms.