

UNLA'CED, *pp.* Loosed from lacing; unfastened.
 UNLA'CING, *ppr.* Loosing from lacing or fastening.
 UNLACK'EYED, *a.* Unattended with a lackey. *Cowper.*
 UNLA'DE, *v. t.* To unload; to take out the cargo of; as, to *unlade* a ship.
 2. To unload; to remove, as a load or burden. *Acts xxi.*
 UNLA'DEN, *pp.* of *lade*. Unloaded.
 UNLA'ID, *a.* Not placed; not fixed. *Hooker.*
 2. Not allayed; not pacified; not suppressed. *Milton.*
 3. Not laid out, as a corpse. *B. Jonson.*
 UNLAMENT'ED, *a.* Not lamented; whose loss is not deplored.
 Thus *unlamented* pass the proud away. *Pope.*
 UNLARDED, *a.* Not intermixed or inserted for improvement. *Chesterfield.*
 UNLATCH', *v. i.* To open or loose by lifting the latch.
 UNLAURELED, *a.* Not crowned with laurel; not honored. *Byron.*
 UNLAV'ISH, *a.* Not lavish; not profuse; not wasteful.
 UNLAV'ISHED, *a.* Not lavished; not spent wastefully.
 UNLAW', *v. t.* To deprive of the authority of law. *Milton.*
 UNLAW'FUL, *a.* Not lawful; contrary to law; illegal; not permitted by law. *Dryden.*
Unlawful assembly, in law, the meeting of three or more persons to commit an unlawful act.
 UNLAW'FULLY, *adv.* In violation of law or right; illegally. *Taylor.*
 2. Illegitimately; not in wedlock; as a child *unlawfully* born. *Addison.*
 UNLAW'FULNESS, *n.* Illegality; contrariety to law.
 2. Illegitimacy.
 UNLEARN', *v. t.* *unlern'*. To forget or lose what has been learned. It is most important to us all to *unlearn* the errors of our early education.
 I had learned nothing right; I had to *unlearn* every thing. *Luther in Milner.*
 UNLEARN'ED, *pp.* Forgotten.
 2. *a.* Not learned; ignorant; illiterate; not instructed. *Dryden.*
 3. Not gained by study; not known. *Milton.*
 4. Not suitable to a learned man; as *unlearned* verses. *Shak.*
 UNLEARN'EDLY, *adv.* Ignorantly. *Brown.*
 UNLEARN'EDNESS, *n.* Want of learning; illiterateness. *Sylvester.*
 UNLEAVENED, *a.* *unlev'ened*. Not leavened; not raised by leaven, barm or yeast. *Ex. xii.*
 UNLEC'TURED, *a.* Not taught by lecture. *Young.*
 UNLEISURED, *a.* *unlezh'ured*. Not having leisure. [Not in use.] *Milton.*
 UNLENT', *a.* Not lent.
 UNLESS', *conj.* [Sax. *onlesan*, to loose or release.]
 Except; that is, remove or dismiss the fact or thing stated in the sentence or clause which follows. "We cannot thrive, *unless* we are industrious and frugal." The

sense will be more obvious with the clauses of the sentence inverted. *Unless*, [remove this fact, suppose it not to exist,] *we are industrious and frugal*, we cannot thrive. *Unless* then answers for a negation. If we are *not* industrious, we cannot thrive.
 UNLES'ONED, *a.* Not taught; not instructed. *Shak.*
 UNLET'TERED, *a.* Unlearned; untaught; ignorant. *Dryden.*
 UNLET'TEREDNESS, *n.* Want of learning. *Waterhouse.*
 UNLEVELED, *a.* Not leveled; not laid even. *Tickel.*
 UNLIBID'INOUS, *a.* Not libidinous; not lustful. *Milton.*
 UNLI'CEASED, *a.* Not licensed; not having permission by authority; as an *unlicensed* innkeeper.
 The vending of ardent spirits, in places licensed or *unlicensed*, is a tremendous evil. *L. Beecher.*
 UNLICK'ED, *a.* Shapeless; not formed to smoothness; as an *unlicked* bear whelp. *Shak.*
 UNLIGHTED, *a.* Not lighted; not illuminated. *Prior.*
 2. Not kindled or set on fire.
 UNLIGHTSOME, *a.* Dark; gloomy; wanting light. *Milton.*
 UNLI'KE, *a.* Dissimilar; having no resemblance. Never were two men more *unlike*. The cases are entirely *unlike*.
 2. Improbable; unlikely. *Bacon.*
 UNLI'KELIHOOD, { *n.* Improbability.
 UNLI'KELINESS, { *n.* South. *Locke.*
 UNLI'KELY, *a.* Improbable; such as cannot be reasonably expected; as an *unlikely* event. The thing you mention is very *unlikely*.
 2. Not promising success. He employs very *unlikely* means to effect his object.
 UNLI'KELY, *adv.* Improbably. *Addison.*
 UNLI'KENESS, *n.* Want of resemblance; dissimilitude. *Dryden.*
 UNLIM'BER, *a.* Not limber; not flexible; not yielding.
 UNLIM'ITABLE, *a.* Admitting no limits; boundless. [We now use *illimitable*.]
 UNLIM'ITED, *a.* Not limited; having no bounds; boundless. *Boyle.*
 2. Undefined; indefinite; not bounded by proper exceptions; as *unlimited* terms.
 3. Unconfined; not restrained.
 Ascribe not to God such an *unlimited* exercise of mercy as may destroy his justice. *Rogers.*
Unlimited problem, is one which is capable of infinite solutions. *Cyc.*
 UNLIM'ITEDLY, *adv.* Without bounds. *Decay of Piety.*
 UNLIM'ITEDNESS, *n.* The state of being boundless, or of being undefined. *Johnson.*
 UNLIN'EAL, *a.* Not in a line; not coming in the order of succession. *Shak.*
 UNLINK', *v. t.* To separate links; to loose; to unfasten; to untwist. *Shak.*
 UNLIQUIDATED, *a.* Not liquidated; not settled; not having the exact amount ascertained; as an *unliquidated* debt; *unliquidated* accounts. *Hamilton.*
 2. Unpaid; unadjusted. *Wheaton.*
 UNLIQU'IFIED, *a.* Unmelted; not dissolved. *Addison.*

UNLIQU'ORED, *a.* Not moistened; not smeared with liquor; not filled with liquor. *Bp. Hall. Milton.*
 UNLIS'TENING, *a.* Not listening; not bearing; not regarding. *Thomson.*
 UNLI'VELINESS, *n.* Want of life; dullness. *Milton.*
 UNLIVELY, *a.* Not lively; dull.
 UNLOAD, *v. t.* To take the load from; to discharge of a load or cargo; as, to *unload* a ship; to *unload* a cart.
 2. To disburden; as, to *unload* a beast.
 3. To disburden; to relieve from any thing onerous or troublesome. *Shak.*
 UNLOADED, *pp.* Freed from a load or cargo; disburdened.
 UNLOADING, *ppr.* Freeing from a load or cargo; disburdening; relieving of a burden.
 UNLO'CATED, *a.* Not placed; not fixed in a place.
 2. In *America*, unlocated lands are such new or wild lands as have not been surveyed, appropriated or designated by marks, limits or boundaries, to some individual, company or corporation.
 UNLOCK', *v. t.* To unfasten what is locked; as, to *unlock* a door or a chest.
 2. To open, in general; to lay open.
Unlock your springs, and open all your shades. *Pope.*
 UNLOCK'ED, *pp.* Opened.
 2. *a.* Not locked; not made fast.
Unlocked for, not expected; not foreseen. *Bacon.*
 UNLOOSE, *v. t.* *unloos'*. To loose. [An ill formed word, as it expresses the same idea as *loose*.]
 UNLOOSE, *v. i.* *unloos'*. To fall in pieces; to lose all connection or union. *Collier.*
 UNLÖSABLE, *a.* *s* as *z*. That cannot be lost. [Not in use.] *Boyle.*
 UNLÖVED, *a.* Not loved. *Sidney.*
 UNLOVELINESS, *n.* Want of loveliness; unamableness; want of the qualities which attract love. *Sidney.*
 UNLÖVELY, *a.* Not lovely; not amiable; destitute of the qualities which attract love, or possessing qualities that excite dislike.
 UNLÖVING, *a.* Not loving; not fond. *Shak.*
 UNLUCK'ILY, *adv.* Unfortunately; by ill fortune. *Addison.*
 UNLUCK'INESS, *n.* Unfortunateness; ill fortune.
 2. Mischievousness. *Addison.*
 UNLUCK'Y, *a.* Unfortunate; not successful; as an *unlucky* man.
 2. Unfortunate; not resulting in success; as an *unlucky* adventure; an *unlucky* throw of dice; an *unlucky* game.
 [This word is usually applied to incidents in which success depends on single events, to games of hazard, &c. rather than to things which depend on a long series of events, or on the ordinary course of providence. Hence we say, a man is *unlucky* in play or in a lottery; but not that a farmer is *unlucky* in his husbandry, or a commander *unlucky* in the result of a campaign.]
 3. Unhappy; miserable; subject to frequent misfortunes. *Spenser.*
 4. Slightly mischievous; mischievously