

Now *immolate* the tongues and mix the wine.  
*Pope.*  
**IMMOLATED**, *pp.* Sacrificed; offered in sacrifice.

From the same altar on which the small states shall be *immolated*, will rise the snake of sacrificed liberty, and despotism must be the dreadful successor.  
*U. Tracy.*

**IMMOLATING**, *ppr.* Sacrificing; offering, as a victim.

**IMMOLATION**, *n.* The act of sacrificing.  
*Brown.*

2. A sacrifice offered.

**IMMOLATOR**, *n.* One who offers in sacrifice.

**IMMOMENT**, *a.* Trifling. [*Not English.*]  
*Shak.*

**IMMOMENTOUS**, *a.* Unimportant.

**IMMORAL**, *a.* [*in and moral.*] Inconsistent with moral rectitude; contrary to the moral or divine law; wicked; unjust; dishonest; vicious. Every action is *immoral* which contravenes any divine precept, or which is contrary to the duties which men owe to each other.

2. Wicked or unjust in practice; vicious; dishonest; as an *immoral* man. Every man who violates a divine law or a social duty, is *immoral*, but we particularly apply the term to a person who habitually violates the laws.

**IMMORALITY**, *n.* Any act or practice which contravenes the divine commands or the social duties. Injustice, dishonesty, fraud, slander, profaneness, gaming, intemperance, lewdness, are *immoralities*. All crimes are *immoralities*; but *crime* expresses more than *immorality*.

**IMMORALLY**, *adv.* Wickedly; viciously; in violation of law or duty.

**IMMORIGEROUS**, *a.* [*Low L. immoriger.*] Rude; uncivil.

**IMMORIGEROUSNESS**, *n.* Rudeness; disobedience.

**IMMORTAL**, *a.* [*L. immortalis.* See *Mortal*.]

1. Having no principle of alteration or corruption; exempt from death; having life or being that shall never end; as an *immortal* soul.

To the King eternal, *immortal*, invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever.  
 1 Tim. i.

2. Never ending; everlasting; continual.  
 I have  
*Immortal* longings in me.  
*Shak.*

3. Perpetual; having unlimited existence.

A corporation is called an *immortal* being.

4. Destined to live in all the ages of this world; imperishable; as *immortal* fame. So Homer is called the *immortal* bard.

**IMMORTALITY**, *n.* The quality of never ceasing to live or exist; exemption from death and annihilation; life destined to endure without end; as the *immortality* of the human soul.

—Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and *immortality* to light through the gospel. 2 Tim. i.

2. Exemption from oblivion.

3. Perpetuity; existence not limited; as the *immortality* of a corporation. J. Marshall.

**IMMORTALIZATION**, *n.* The act of immortalizing.

**IMMORTALIZER**, *v. t.* [*Fr. immortaliser; Sp. immortalizar.*]

1. To render immortal; to make perpetual; to cause to live or exist while the world shall endure. The liad has *immortalized* the name of Homer.

Alexander had no Homer to *immortalize* his guilty name.  
*T. Davies.*

2. To exempt from oblivion; to make perpetual.

**IMMORTALIZE**, *v. i.* To become immortal. [*Not in use.*]  
*Pope.*

**IMMORTALIZED**, *pp.* Rendered immortal or perpetual.

**IMMORTALIZING**, *ppr.* Making immortal or perpetual.

**IMMORTALLY**, *adv.* With endless existence; with exemption from death.

**IMMORTIFICATION**, *n.* [*in and mortification.*] Want of subjection of the passions.  
*Bp. Taylor.*

**IMMOVABILITY**, *n.* Steadfastness that cannot be moved or shaken.

**IMMOVABLE**, *a.* [*in and moveable.*] That cannot be moved from its place; as an *immovable* foundation.

2. Not to be moved from a purpose; steadfast; fixed; that cannot be induced to change or alter; as a man who remains *immovable*.

3. That cannot be altered or shaken; unalterable; unchangeable; as an *immovable* purpose or resolution.

4. That cannot be affected or moved; not impressible; not susceptible of compassion or tender feelings; unfeeling.  
*Dryden.*

5. Fixed; not liable to be removed; permanent in place; as *immovable* estate.

*Blackstone. Ayliffe.*

6. Not to be shaken or agitated.

**IMMOVABLENESS**, *n.* The quality of being immovable.

**IMMOVABLY**, *adv.* In a manner not to be moved from its place or purpose; or in a manner not to be shaken; unalterably; unchangeably. *Immovably* firm to their duty; *immovably* fixed or established.

**IMMUND**, *a.* [*L. immundus.*] Unclean.

**IMMUNDICITY**, *n.* Uncleaness.

*Mountagu.*

**IMMUNITY**, *n.* [*Fr. immunité; L. immunitas, from immunis, free, exempt; in and munus, charge, office, duty.*]

1. Freedom or exemption from obligation.

To be exempted from observing the rites or duties of the church, is an *immunity*.

2. Exemption from any charge, duty, office, tax or imposition; a particular privilege; as the *immunities* of the free cities of Germany; the *immunities* of the clergy.

3. Freedom; as an *immunity* from error.

*Dryden.*

**IMMURE**, *v. t.* [*Norm. emmurer, to wall in; Sw. immura; L. in and murus, a wall.*]

1. To inclose within walls; to shut up; to confine; as, to *immure* nuns in cloisters. The student *immures* himself voluntarily.

2. To wall; to surround with walls.

Lysimachus *immured* it with a wall. [*Not usual.*]  
*Sandys.*

3. To imprison.

**IMMURE**, *n.* A wall. [*Not used.*]  
*Shak.*

**IMMURED**, *pp.* Confined within walls.

**IMMUSICAL**, *a.* [*in and musical.*] Not musical; inharmonious; not accordant; harsh.

*Bacon. Brown.*

**IMMUTABILITY**, *n.* [*Fr. immutabilité; L. immutabilitas; in and mutabilis, mutable, from muto, to change.*]

Unchangeableness; the quality that renders change or alteration impossible; invariableness. *Immutability* is an attribute of God.

**IMMUTABLE**, *a.* [*L. immutabilis; in and mutabilis.*]

Unchangeable; invariable; unalterable; not capable or susceptible of change.

That by two *immutable* things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have strong confirmation. Heb. vi.

**IMMUTABLENESS**, *n.* Unchangeableness; immutability.

**IMMUTABLY**, *adv.* Unchangeably; unalterably; invariably; in a manner that admits of no change.  
*Boyle.*

**IMMUTATE**, *a.* [*L. immutatus.*] Unchanged.  
*Lee.*

**IMMUTATION**, *n.* [*L. immutatio.*] Change; alteration.

**IMP**, *n.* [*W. imp, a shoot or cion; Sw. ymp, Dan. ympe, it.*]

1. A son; offspring; progeny.  
 The tender *imp* was weaned. *Fairfax.*  
 A lad of life, an *imp* of fame. *Shak.*

2. A subaltern or puny devil.  
*Hooker. Milton.*

**IMP**, *v. t.* [*W. impiare, G. impfen, Sw. ympa, Dan. ymper, to engraft; D. ent, a graft; enlen, to engraft.*]

1. To graft.  
*Chaucer.*

2. To lengthen; to extend or enlarge by something inserted or added; a term originally used by falconers, who repair a hawk's wing by adding feathers.

*Imp* out our drooping country's broken wings. *Shak.*

—The false north displays  
 Her broken league to *imp* her serpent wings. *Milton.*

This verb is, I believe, used only in poetry

**IMPACABLE**, *a.* [*L. in and paco, to appease.*]

Not to be appeased or quieted. *Spenser.*

**IMPACT**, *v. t.* [*L. impactus, from impingo; in and pango, to drive.*]

To drive close; to press or drive firmly together.  
*Woodward.*

**IMPACT**, *n.* Touch; impression.  
*Darwin.*

**IMPACTED**, *pp.* Driven hard; made close by driving.  
*Woodward.*

**IMPANENT**, *v. t.* To paint; to adorn with colors.  
*Shak.*

**IMPAIR**, *v. t.* [*Fr. empirer; Sp. empearar; Port. empearar, from peior, worse, Sp. peor, Fr. pire, from L. peior.*]

1. To make worse; to diminish in quantity, value or excellence. An estate is *impaired* by extravagance or neglect. The profligate *impairs* his estate and his reputation.

2. To weaken; to enfeeble. The constitution is *impaired* by intemperance, by infirmity and by age. The force of evidence may be *impaired* by the suspicion of interest in the witness.

**IMPAIR**, *v. i.* To be lessened or worn out. [*Little used.*]  
*Spenser.*

**IMPAIR**, *a.* [*L. impar, unequal.*] In crystallography, when a different number of faces is presented by the prism, and by each summit; but the three numbers follow no law of progression.  
*Cleveland.*