

2. Not spent; not having lost all strength or resources; unexhausted.

INEXHAUSTIBLE, *a.* [in and exhaustive.]

1. That cannot be exhausted or emptied; unfailing; as an *inexhaustible* quantity or supply of water.

2. That cannot be wasted or spent; as *inexhaustible* stores of provisions.

INEXHAUSTIBLENESS, *n.* The state of being *inexhaustible*.

INEXHAUSTIVE, *a.* Not to be exhausted or spent.

INEXISTENCE, *n.* [in and existence.]

1. Want of being or existence. *Broome.*

2. Inherence.

INEXISTENT, *a.* [in and existent.] Not having being; not existing.

2. Existing in something else. *Boyle.*

INEXORABILITY, *n.* The quality of being inexorable or unyielding to entreaty.

INEXORABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inexorabilis*; in and *exorabilis*, from *exoro*, to entreat; *ex* and *oro*, to pray.]

1. Not to be persuaded or moved by entreaty or prayer; too firm and determined in purpose to yield to supplication; as an *inexorable* prince or tyrant; an *inexorable* judge.

2. Unyielding; that cannot be made to bend. *Inexorable* equality of laws. *Gibbon.*

INEXORABLY, *adv.* So as to be immovable by intreaty.

INEXPECTATION, *n.* State of having no expectation. *Fellham.*

INEXPECTED, *a.* Not expected. [Not in use.]

INEXPEDIENCE, *n.* [in and expedience.]

INEXPEDIENT, *a.* [in and expedient.] Want of fitness; impropriety; unsuitableness to the purpose. The *inexpedience* of a measure is to be determined by the prospect of its advancing the purpose intended or not.

INEXPEDIENT, *a.* [in and expedient.] Not expedient; not tending to a good end; unfit; improper; unsuitable to time and place. Whatever tends to retard or delay success in a good cause is *inexpedient*. What is expedient at one time, may be *inexpedient* at another.

INEXPERIENCE, *n.* [in and experience.] Want of experience or experimental knowledge; as the *inexperience* of youth, or their *inexperience* of the world.

INEXPERIENCED, *a.* Not having experience; unskilled.

INEXPERT, *a.* [in and expert.] Not expert; not skilled; destitute of knowledge or dexterity derived from practice. In letters and in laws

INEXPIABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inexpressibilis*. See *Expiate*.]

1. That admits of no atonement or satisfaction; as an *inexpiable* crime or offense.

2. That cannot be mollified or appeased by atonement; as *inexpiable* hate. *Milton.*

INEXPIABLY, *adv.* To a degree that admits of no atonement. *Roscommon.*

INEXPLA'NABLE, *a.* That cannot be explained; inexplicable. [The latter word is generally used.]

INEXPLE'ABLY, *adv.* Insatiably. [Not used.] *Sandys.*

INEXPLICABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inexplicabilis*; in and *explico*, to unfold.]

That cannot be explained or interpreted; not capable of being rendered plain and intelligible; as an *inexplicable* mystery.

INEXPLICABLY, *adv.* In a manner not to be explained.

INEXPLO'RABLE, *a.* [in and *explorable*, from *explo're*.]

That cannot be explored, searched or discovered. *Tooke.*

INEXPRESS'IBLE, *a.* [in and *expressible*, from *express*.]

Not to be expressed in words; not to be uttered; unspeakable; unutterable; as *inexpressible* grief; joy or pleasure.

INEXPRESSIBLY, *adv.* In a manner or degree not to be told or expressed in words; unspeakably; unutterably. *Hammond.*

INEXPRESSIVE, *a.* Not tending to express; not expressing; inexpressible.

INEXPOSURE, *n.* [in and *exposure*.] A state of not being exposed. *Med. Repos.*

INEXPUGNABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inexpugnabilis*; in and *expugno*; *ex* and *pugno*, to fight.]

Not to be subdued by force; not to be taken by assault; impregnable. *Ray.*

INEXSUPERABLE, *a.* [L. *inexsuperabilis*.] Not to be passed over or surmounted.

INEXTENDED, *a.* Having no extension. *Good.*

INEXTENSION, *n.* [in and *extension*.] Want of extension; unextended state. *Encyc.*

INEXTERMINABLE, *a.* [in and *exterminabile*.] That cannot be exterminated. *Rush.*

INEXTINCT, *a.* Not quenched; not extinct.

INEXTINGUISHABLE, *a.* [in and *extinguishable*.]

That cannot be extinguished; unquenchable; as *inextinguishable* flame, thirst or desire.

INEXTIRPABLE, *a.* That cannot be extirpated.

INEXTRICABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. inextricabilis*. See *Extricate*.]

1. Not to be disentangled; not to be freed from intricacy or perplexity; as an *inextricable* maze or difficulty. *Sherlock.*

2. Not to be untied; as an *inextricable* knot.

INEXTRICABLENESS, *n.* The state of being *inextricable*. *Donne.*

INEXTRICABLY, *adv.* To a degree of perplexity not to be disentangled. *Pope.*

INEYE, *v. t.* To inoculate, as a tree or a bud. *Philips.*

INFABRICATED, *a.* Unfabricated; unwrought. [Not used.]

INFALLIBILITY, *n.* [from *infallible*.]

INFALLIBLENESS, *n.* The quality of being incapable of error or mistake; entire exemption from liability to error; inerrability. No human being can justly lay claim to *infallibility*. This is an attribute of God only.

INFAL'LIBLE, *a.* [F. *infallible*; in and *faillir*, L. *fallō*.]

1. Not fallible; not capable of erring; en-

tirely exempt from liability to mistake; applied to persons. No man is *infallible*; to be *infallible* is the prerogative of God only.

2. Not liable to fail, or to deceive confidence; certain; as *infallible* evidence; *infallible* success.

To whom he showed himself alive after his passion, by many *infallible* proofs— Acts i.

INFALLIBLY, *adv.* Without a possibility of erring or mistaking. *Smalridge.*

2. Certainly; without a possibility of failure. Our Savior has directed us to conduct that will *infallibly* render us happy.

INFAME, *v. t.* To defame. [Not used.] *Bacon.*

INFAMOUS, *a.* [Fr. *infame*; L. *infamis*; infamo, to defame; in and fama, fame.]

1. Of ill report, emphatically; having a reputation of the worst kind; publicly branded with odium for vice or guilt; base; scandalous; notoriously vile; used of persons; as an *infamous* liar; an *infamous* rake or gambler.

2. Odious; detestable; held in abhorrence; that renders a person *infamous*; as an *infamous* vice.

3. Branded with infamy by conviction of a crime. An *infamous* person cannot be a witness.

INFAMOUSLY, *adv.* In a manner or degree to render *infamous*; scandalously; disgracefully; shamefully.

2. With open reproach.

INFAMOUSNESS, *n.* [Fr. *infamie*; L. *infamia*; in and fama, report.]

1. Total loss of reputation; public disgrace. Avoid the crimes and vices which expose men to *infamy*.

2. Qualities which are detested and despised; qualities notoriously bad and scandalous; as the *infamy* of an action.

3. In law, that loss of character or public disgrace which a convict incurs, and by which a person is rendered incapable of being a witness or juror. *Encyc.*

INFANCY, *n.* [L. *infantia*. See *Infant*.]

1. The first part of life, beginning at the birth. In common usage, *infancy* extends not beyond the first year or two of life, but there is not a defined limit where *infancy* ends, and childhood begins.

2. In law, *infancy* extends to the age of twenty-one years.

3. The first age of any thing; the beginning or early period of existence; as the *infancy* of the Roman republic; the *infancy* of a college or of a charitable society; the *infancy* of agriculture, of manufactures, or of commerce.

INFANDOUS, *a.* [L. *infandus*.] Too odious to be expressed. [Not in use.] *Howell.*

INFANG'THEF, *n.* [Sax. *in*, fangan, to take, and *theof*, thief.]

In *English law*, the privilege granted to lords to judge thieves taken on their manors, or within their franchises. *Covel.*

INFANT, *n.* [Fr. *enfant*; L. *infans*; in and fans, speaking, *fari*, to speak.]

1. A child in the first period of life, beginning at his birth; a young babe. In common usage, a child ceases to be called an