2. Exemption from second or intervening

IMMED/ICABLE, a. [L. immedicabilis: in and medicabilis, from medico, to heal. 1 Not to be bealed; incurable. Milton.

IMMELO DIOUS, a. Not melodious.

Drummond IMMEM'ORABLE, a. [L. immemorabilis; in and memorabilis. See Memoru.]

Not to be remembered; not worth remembering. Johnson. IMMEMO'RIAL, a. [Fr. from L. in and

memor, memoria.] Beyond memory; an epithet given to time or duration, &c., whose beginning is not remembered, or cannot be traced and ascertained; as when it is said a man has 3. possessed an estate in fee from time immemorial, or time out of mind. Such possession constitutes prescription, or prescriptive right. So we speak of immemorial use, custom or practice. In England, a thing is said to be immemorial, when it

commenced before the reign of Edward IMMEMO'RIALLY, adv. Beyond memory. Bentley.

IMMENSE, a. immens'. [Fr. from L. immensus; in and mensus, metior, to meas-

1. Unlimited; unbounded; infinite. O goodness infinite! goodness immense!

Milton. 2. Vast in extent; very great; as an immense distance.

3. Huge in bulk ; very large ; as the immense

body of Jupiter. IMMENSELY, adv. immens'ly. Infinitely; without limits or measure.

2. Vastly; very greatly. IMMENS/ITY, n. Unlimited extension; an

extent not to be measured; infinity By the power we find in ourselves of repeat-

ing, as often as we will, any idea of space, we get the idea of immensity. Locke 2. Vastness in extent or bulk; greatness.

IMMENSURABIL'ITY, n. [from immensu-IMMETHODICALLY, adv. Without or rable.

The quality of not being capable of measure impossibility to be measured.

IMMEN'SURABLE, a. [L. in and mensu rabilis, from mensura, measure; mensus, melior.] Not to be measured; immeasurable.

IMMEN'SURATE, a. Unmeasured. W. Mountagu.

IMMERGE, v. t. immerj'. [L. immergo; in and mergo, to plunge.

1. To plunge into or under a fluid. [See Immerse, which is generally used.]

or the shadow of the earth, as the moon. IMMER'IT, n. Want of worth. [Not used.] IMMER'ITED, a. Unmerited. [Not used.] IMMER'ITOUS, a. Undeserving.

IMMERSE, v. t. immers'. [L. immersus, from immergo; in and mergo, to plunge.]

1. To put under water or other fluid; to Literally, shooting over; hence, hanging

plunge; to dip.
2. To sink or cover deep; to cover wholly as, to be immersed in a wood. Dryden. 3. To plunge; to overwhelm; to involve;

to engage deeply; as, to immerse in busi-|IMMIN'GLE, v. t. [in and mingle.] To ness or cares.

It is impossible for a man to have a lively hope in another life, and yet be deeply immersed in the enjoyment of this.

IMMERS/ED, pp. Put into a fluid; plunged; deeply engaged; enveloped in the light of the sun, as a star, or in the shadow of the earth, as the moon.

IMMERS/ING, ppr. Plunging into a fluid; dipping; overwhelming; deeply enga-

IMMER/SION, n. The act of putting into a fluid below the surface; the act of plunging into a fluid till covered.

The state of sinking into a fluid. The state of being overwhelmed or deeply engaged; as an immersion in the affairs

of life.

light of the sun, as a star, so as to be enveloped and invisible to the eve; or the trance of the moon into the shadow of the earth, at the commencement of an eclipse; or the state of being enveloped in the

Atterbury.

shadow. It is opposed to emersion. The time when a star or planet is so IMMIXT moment when the moon begins to be darkened, and to enter the shadow of the earth. Encyc

IMMESH', v. t. [in and mesh.] To entangle in the meshes of a net, or in a web. Observe whether the fly is completely immeshed. The spider used his efforts to mmesh the scorpion. IMMESH'ED, pp. Entangled in meshes or

webs IMMESH'ING, ppr. Entangling in meshes

or webs.

IMMETHOD I€AL, a. (in and methodical. See Method. Having no method; without systematic ar-

rangement: without order or regularity confused.

der or regularity; irregularly. IMMETHOD/ICALNESS. n.

Want of method; confusion

into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.

The law of nature-a term of immensurable IM'MIGRATE, v. i. [L. immigro; in and migro, to migrate.] To remove into a country for the purpose of

permanent residence. [See Emigrate.] Belknap. IMMIGRA'TION, n. The passing or remo

ving into a country for the purpose of permanent residence.

2. v. i. To enter the light of the sun, as a star, IM'MINENCE, n. [L. imminentia, immineo, 5. Obscene; as an immodest word. to hang over.]

Properly, a hanging over, but used by Shak speare for impending evil or danger. [Little used.

neo, to hang over; in and minor, to threat- IM MOLATE, v. t. [Fr. immoler; L. immolo. en. See Menace.]

over; impending; threatening; near; apas imminent danger; imminent judgments, Hooker. Milton. 2. To offer in sacrifice. evils or death.

mingle; to mix; to unite with numbers. Thomson.

ave a livety ply immers- IMMIN'GLED, pp. Mixed; mingled.
Atterbury. IMMIN'GLING, ppr. Mixing; mingling. id; plun-IMMINU'TION, n. [L. imminutio, imminuo; in and minuo, to lessen. A lessening;

diminution; decrease. IMMISCIBIL'ITY, n. [L. immisceo; in and misceo, to mix.] Incapacity of being mixed.

IMMIS CIBLE, a. [in and miscible.] Not capable of being mixed. Med. Repos. IMMIS/SION, n. [L. immissio, immitto; in and mitto, to send.]

The act of sending or thrusting in; injec-The act of Sending of the desired tion; contrary to emission.

IMMIT', v. t. [L. immitlo; in and mitto, to send.] To send in; to inject. Greenhill.

4. In astronomy, the act of entering into the IMMITIGABLE, a. [in and mitigate.] That cannot be mitigated or appeased.

Harris state of being so enveloped. Also, the en- IMMIX', v. t. [in and mix.] To mix; to

IMMIX'ABLE, a. Not capable of being mixed. Wilkins IMMIX'ED, } a. Unmixed. Herbert.

near the sun as to be invisible; also, the IMMOBILITY, n. [Fr. immobilité; L. immobilitas, from immobilis; in and mobilis, from moveo, to move.]

Unmovableness; fixedness in place or state; resistance to motion. Arbuthnot. IMMOD'ERACY, n. Excess. Brown. IMMOD'ERATE, a. [L. immoderatus; in and moderatus. See Moderate.

Goldsmith. Exceeding just or usual bounds: not confined to suitable limits; excessive; travagant; unreasonable; as immoderate demands; immoderate passions, cares or orief

> IMMOD'ERATELY, adv. Excessively; to an undue degree; unreasonably; as, to weep immoderately

IMMOD'ERATENESS, n. Excess; extravagance Shelford. Addison. IMMOD'ERATION, n. Excess; want of moderation. Hammond. IMMOD'EST, a. [Fr. immodeste; L. immodestus; in and modestus, modest. See the

latter. IM/MIGRANT, n. A person that removes I. Literally, not limited to due bounds. Hence, in a general sense, immoderate;

exorbitant; unreasonable; arrogant, 2. Appropriately, wanting in the reserve or restraint which decency requires; wanting in decency and delicacy. It is immodest to treat superiors with the famil-

iarity that is customary among equals. 3. Wanting in chastity; unchaste; lewd; as an immodest female.

4. Impure; indelicate; as an immodest thought. Dryden.

IMMOD'ESTLY, adv. Without due reserve; indecently; unchastely; obscenely.

IMMOD ESTY, n. [L. immodestia.] Want of modesty; indecency; unchastity. IM'MINENT, a. [L. imminens, from immi- 2. Want of delicacy or decent reserve.

to sacrifice; in and mola, meal sprinkled with salt, which was thrown on the head

of the victim.] pearing as if about to fall on; used of evils; 1. To sacrifice; to kill, as a victim offered in sacrifice. Boyle.