

**INDOLENT**, *a.* [Fr.] Habitually idle or indisposed to labor; lazy; listless; sluggish; indulging in ease; *applied to persons.*  
 2. Inactive; idle; as an *indolent* life.  
 3. Free from pain; as an *indolent* tumor.  
**INDOLENTLY**, *adv.* In habitual idleness and ease; without action, activity or exertion; lazily.

Calm and serene you *indolently* sit.

**INDOMITABLE**, *a.* Untamable. [Not used.] *Addison.*

**INDOMPTABLE**, *a.* [Fr.; *in* and *dompter*, *L. domo*, to tame.] Not to be subdued. [Unusual.] *Tooke.*

**INDORSABLE**, *a.* That may be indorsed, assigned and made payable to order.  
**INDORSE**, *v. t.* *indors'*. [L. *in* and *dorsum*, the back.]

1. To write on the back of a paper or written instrument; as, to *indorse* a note or bill of exchange; to *indorse* a receipt or assignment on a bill or note. Hence,  
 2. To assign by writing an order on the back of a note or bill; to assign or transfer by indorsement. The bill was *indorsed* to the bank.

To *indorse* in blank, to write a name only on a note or bill, leaving a blank to be filled by the indorsee.

**INDORSEEE**, *n.* The person to whom a note or bill is indorsed, or assigned by indorsement.

**INDORSEMENT**, *n.* *indorsment*. The act of writing on the back of a note, bill, or other written instrument.

2. That which is written on the back of a note, bill, or other paper, as a name, an order for payment, the return of an officer, or the verdict of a grand jury.

**INDORSER**, *n.* The person who indorses, or writes his name on the back of a note or bill of exchange, and who, by this act, as the case may be, makes himself liable to pay the note or bill.

**INDRAUGHT**, *n.* *in'draft*. [in and draught.] An opening from the sea into the land; an inlet. *Obs.* *Raleigh.*

**INDRENCH**, *v. t.* [in and drench.] To overwhelm with water; to drown; to drench. *Shak.*

**INDUBIOUS**, *a.* [L. *indubius*; in and *dubius*, doubtful.]

1. Not dubious or doubtful; certain.  
 2. Not doubting; unsuspecting; as *indubious* confidence. *Harvey.*

**INDUBITABLE**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *indubitabilis*; in and *dubitabilis*, from *dubito*, to doubt.]

Not to be doubted; unquestionable; evident; apparently certain; too plain to admit of doubt. *Watts.*

**INDUBITABLENESS**, *n.* State of being indubitable. *Ash.*

**INDUBITABLY**, *adv.* Undoubtedly; unquestionably; in a manner to remove all doubt. *Sprat.*

**INDUBITATE**, *a.* [L. *indubitatus*.] Not questioned; evident; certain. [Not used.] *Bacon.*

**INDUCE**, *v. t.* [L. *induco*; in and *duco*, to lead; Fr. *induire*; *it. indurre*.]

1. To lead, as by persuasion or argument, to prevail on; to incite; to influence by

motives. The emperor could not be *induced* to take part in the contest.

2. To produce by influence.

As this belief is absolutely necessary for all mankind, the evidence for *inducing* it must be of that nature as to accommodate itself to all species of men. *Forbes.*

3. To produce; to bring on; to cause; as a fever *induced* by extreme fatigue. The revolution in France has *induced* a change of opinions and of property.

4. To introduce; to bring into view. The poet may be seen *inducing* his personages in the first liad. *Pope.*

5. To offer by way of induction or inference. [Not used.] *Brown.*

**INDUCED**, *pp.* Persuaded by motives; influenced; produced; caused.

**INDUCEMENT**, *n.* Motive; any thing that leads the mind to will or to act; any argument, reason or fact that tends to persuade or influence the mind. The love of ease is an *inducement* to idleness. The love of money is an *inducement* to industry in good men, and to the perpetration of crimes in the bad.

**INDUCER**, *n.* He or that which induces, persuades or influences.

**INDUCIBLE**, *a.* That may be induced; that may be offered by induction. *Brown.*

2. That may be caused. *Brown.*

**INDUCING**, *pp.* Leading or moving by reason or arguments; persuading; producing; causing.

**INDUCT**, *v. t.* [L. *inductus*, from *induco*; in and *duco*, to lead.] Literally, to bring in or introduce. Hence, *appropriately*,

2. To introduce, as to a benefice or office; to put in actual possession of an ecclesiastical living or of any other office, with the customary forms and ceremonies. Clerks or parsons are *inducted* by a mandate from the bishop to the archdeacon, who usually issues a precept to other clergymen to perform the duty. In the United States, certain civil officers and presidents of colleges, are *inducted* into office with appropriate ceremonies.

**INDUCTED**, *pp.* Introduced into office with the usual formalities.

**INDUCTILE**, *a.* [in and *ductile*.] Not capable of being drawn into threads, as a metal. (See *Ductile*.)

**INDUCTILITY**, *n.* The quality of being inductile.

**INDUCTING**, *pp.* Introducing into office with the usual formalities.

**INDUCTION**, *n.* [Fr. from L. *inductio*. See *Induct*.]

1. Literally, a bringing in; introduction; entrance. Hence,

2. In *logic* and *rhetoric*, the act of drawing a consequence from two or more propositions, which are called premises. *Watts.*

3. The method of reasoning from particulars to generals, or the inferring of one general proposition from several particular ones.

The conclusion or inference drawn from premises or from propositions which are admitted to be true, either in fact, or for the sake of argument. *Encyc.*

5. The introduction of a clergyman into a benefice, or giving possession of an ecclesiastical living; or the introduction of a

person into an office by the usual forms and ceremonies. *Induction* is applied to the introduction of officers, only when certain oaths are to be administered or other formalities are to be observed, which are intended to confer authority or give dignity to the transaction. In Great Britain, *induction* is used for giving possession of ecclesiastical offices. In the United States, it is applied to the formal introduction of civil officers, and the higher officers of colleges.

**INDUCTIVE**, *a.* Leading or drawing; with *to*.

A brutish vice, *Inductive* mainly to the sin of Eve. *Milton.*

2. Tending to induce or cause. They may be *inductive* of credibility. [Unusual.] *Hale.*

3. Leading to inferences; proceeding by induction; employed in drawing conclusions from premises; as *inductive* reasoning.

**INDUCTIVELY**, *adv.* By induction or inference.

**INDUCTOR**, *n.* The person who inducts another into an office or benefice.

**INDUE**, *v. t.* *induw*. [L. *induo*; Gr. *νέω*; Fr. *enduire*.] This word coincides nearly in signification with *endow*, that is, to put on, to furnish. *Duo* is evidently a contracted word.]

1. To put on something; to invest; to clothe; as, to *indue* matter with forms, or man with intelligence.

2. To furnish; to supply with; to endow.

**INDUED**, *pp.* Clothed; invested.

**INDUEMENT**, *n.* *induwment*. A putting on; endowment. *Mounslage.*

**INDUING**, *pp.* Investing; putting on.

**INDULGE**, *v. t.* *indul'*. [L. *indulgeo*.] This word is compound, but the primitive simple verb is not known, nor the radical sense. If allied to G. and D. *dulden*, to bear, to tolerate, it is from the root of L. *tolero*.]

1. To permit to be or to continue; to suffer; not to restrain or oppose; as, to *indulge* sloth; to *indulge* the passions; to *indulge* pride, selfishness or inclinations.

2. To gratify, *negatively*; not to check or restrain the will, appetite or desire; as, to *indulge* children in amusements.

2. To gratify, *positively*; to grant something not of right, but as a favor; to grant in compliance with wishes or desire.

Yet, yet a moment, one dim ray of light  
*Indulge*, dread Chaos and eternal Night!

*Pope.*

4. In *general*, to gratify; to favor; to humor; to yield to the wishes of; to withhold restraint from.

It is remarked by Johnson, that if the matter of indulgence is a single thing, it has with before it; if it is a habit, it has *in*. He indulged himself with a glass of wine; he indulges himself in sloth or intemperance.

**INDULGE**, *v. i.* *indul'*. To permit to enjoy or practice; or to yield to the enjoyment or practice of, without restraint or control; as, to *indulge* in sin, or in sensual pleasure. This form of expression is elliptical, a pronoun being omitted; as, to *indulge* myself or himself.