

- public interest; as an *impolitic* prince or minister.
2. Unwise; adapted to injure the public interest; as an *impolitic* law, measure or scheme.
3. Not wise in private concerns; pursuing measures ill suited to promote private welfare; not prudent.
4. Not suited to promote private interest.
- IMPOLIT'ICAL**, for *impolitic*, is obsolete.
- IMPOLITICALLY**, *adv.* Not wisely; not with due forecast and prudence; in a manner to injure public or private interest.
- IMPONDERABILITY**, *n.* Absolute levity; destitution of sensible weight.
- IMPONDERABLE**, } *a.* [in and ponderable.
IMPONDEROUS, } *a.* [ponderous.] Not having sensible weight. *Brown.*
- IMPOOR**, *v. t.* [in and poor.] To impoverish. [Not in use.] *Brown.*
- IMPOROSITY**, *n.* [in and porosity.] Want of porosity; closeness of texture; compactness that excludes pores. *Bacon.*
- IMPOROUS**, *a.* Destitute of pores; very close or compact in texture; solid. *Brown. Ray.*
- IMPORT**, *v. t.* [Fr. *importer*; L. *importo*; in and porto, to bear. See *Bear*.]
1. To bring from a foreign country or jurisdiction, or from another state, into one's own country, jurisdiction or state; opposed to *export*. We *import* teas and silks from China, wines from Spain and France, and dry goods from Great Britain. Great Britain *imports* cotton from America and India. We may say also that Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine *import* flour from the middle states.
2. To bear or convey, as signification or meaning; to mean; to signify; to imply. We are to understand by a term, what it clearly *imports*.
3. To be of weight; to be of moment or consequence; to be on the interest of, or to have a bearing on.
- Her length of sickness, with what else more serious
Importeth thee to know, this bears. *Shak.*
If I endure it, what *imports* it you? *Dryden.*
- IMPORT**, *n.* That which is borne or conveyed in words; meaning; signification; the sense which words are intended to convey to the understanding, or which they bear in sound interpretation. *Import* differs from *implication* in this, that the meaning of a term or number of words in connection is less obscurely expressed. *Import* depends less on inference or deduction than *implication*, and is also applied more frequently to a single word. In all philosophical discussions, it is useful to ascertain the *import* of the terms employed. In the construction of laws and treaties, we are to examine carefully the *import* of words and phrases.
2. That which is imported or brought into a country from another country or state; generally in the plural. Our *imports* exceed our exports; the balance must be paid in specie; hence the scarcity of coin.
3. Importance; weight; consequence. [Formerly accented on the second syllable.] *Shak. Dryden.*

- IMPORTABLE**, *a.* That may be imported.
2. Insupportable; not to be endured. *Obs. Spenser.*
- IMPORTANCE**, *n.* [Fr.; Sp. *importancia*; It. *importanza*; from *import*.]
1. Weight; consequence; a bearing on some interest; that quality of any thing by which it may affect a measure, interest or result. The education of youth is of great *importance* to a free government. A religious education is of infinite *importance* to every human being.
2. Weight or consequence in the scale of being.
- Thy own *importance* know,
Nor bound thy narrow views to things below. *Pope.*
3. Weight or consequence in self-estimation. He believes himself a man of *importance*.
4. Thing implied; matter; subject; importunity. [In these senses, obsolete.] *Shak.*
- IMPORTANT**, *a.* [Fr.] Literally, bearing on or to. Hence, weighty; momentous; of great consequence; having a bearing on some interest, measure or result by which good or ill may be produced. Truth is *important* to happiness as well as to knowledge, but none so *important* as religious truth. The commerce of Great Britain is *important* to her navy, and her navy is *important* to her independence. Men often forget the *important* end for which they were created.
2. Bearing on; forcible; driving.
- He fiercely at him flew,
And with *important* outrage him assailed. *Spenser.*
3. Importunate. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- IMPORTANTLY**, *adv.* Weightily; forcibly. *Hammond.*
- IMPORTATION**, *n.* [Fr.; from *import*.]
1. The act or practice of importing, or of bringing from another country or state; opposed to *exportation*. Nations forbid the *importation* of commodities which are produced or manufactured in sufficient abundance at home.
2. The wares or commodities imported.
- The *importations*, this season, exceed those of the last.
3. Conveyance.
- IMPORTED**, *pp.* Brought from another country or state.
- IMPORTER**, *n.* He that imports; the merchant who, by himself or his agent, brings goods from another country or state.
- IMPORTING**, *ppr.* Bringing into one's own country or state from a foreign or distant state.
2. Bearing, as a signification; meaning.
3. Having weight or consequence.
- IMPORTLESS**, *a.* Of no weight or consequence. [Not used.] *Shak.*
- IMPORTUNACY**, *n.* The act of importuning; importunateness.
- IMPORTUNATE**, *a.* [L. *importunus*. See *Importune*.]
1. Bearing on; pressing or urging in request or demand; urgent and pertinacious in solicitation; as an *importunate* suitor or petitioner.
2. Pressing; urgent; as an *importunate* demand.
3. Inciting urgently for gratification; as *importunate* passions and appetites.

- IMPORTUNATELY**, *adv.* With urgent request; with pressing solicitation.
- IMPORTUNATENESS**, *n.* Urgent and pressing solicitation. *Digby.*
- IMPORTUNATOR**, *n.* One that importunes. [Not in use.] *Saunders.*
- IMPORTUNE**, *v. t.* [Fr. *importuner*; Sp. *importunar*; It. *importunare*; from L. *importunus*; in and porto, to bear on.] To request with urgency; to press with solicitation; to urge with frequent or unceasing application.
- Their ministers and residents here have perpetually *importuned* the court with unreasonable demands. *Swift.*
- IMPORTUNE**, *a.* [L. *importunus*. Formerly accented on the second syllable.]
1. Pressing in request; urgent; troublesome by frequent demands; vexatious; unreasonable. *Spenser. Bacon. Milton.*
- [This word is obsolete; being superseded by *importunate*, unless perhaps in poetry.]
- IMPORTUNELLY**, *adv.* With urgent solicitation; incessantly; continually; troublesomely. *Obs. Spenser.*
2. Unseasonably; improperly. *Obs. Sanderson.*
- IMPORTUNITY**, *n.* [Fr. *importunité*; L. *importunitas*.]
- Pressing solicitation; urgent request; application for a claim or favor, which is urged with troublesome frequency or pertinacity. Men are sometimes overcome by the *importunity* of their wives or children.
- IMPORTUOUS**, *a.* [L. *importuosus*; in and porto.] Without a port, haven or harbor.
- IMPOSABLE**, *a.* That may be imposed or laid on. *Hammond.*
- IMPOSE**, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [Fr. *imposer*; L. *impono*, from *impono*; in and pono, to put. *Pono*, as written, belongs to Class *Bn* and *pono*, *positum*, to Class *Bs* or *Bd*. The latter coincide with Eng. *put*.]
1. To lay on; to set on; to lay on, as a burden, tax, toll, duty or penalty. The legislature *imposes* taxes for the support of government; toll is *imposed* on passengers to maintain roads, and penalties are *imposed* on those who violate the laws. God *imposes* no burdens on men which they are unable to bear.
- On impious realms and barb'rous kings *impose*
Thy plagues.— *Pope.*
2. To place over by authority or by force. The Romans often *imposed* rapacious governors on their colonies and conquered countries.
3. To lay on, as a command; to enjoin, as a duty.
- Thou on the deep *imposest* nobler laws. *Waller.*
- Impose* but your commands— *Dryden.*
4. To fix on; to impute. [Little used.] *Brown.*
5. To lay on, as hands in the ceremony of ordination, or of confirmation.
6. To obtrude fallaciously.
- Our poet thinks not fit
To *impose* upon you what he writes for wit. *Dryden.*
7. Among printers, to put the pages on the stone and fit on the chase, and thus prepare the form for the press.
- To *impose* on, to deceive; to mislead by a trick or false pretense; vulgarly, to put