

not dependent. We all wish to be *independent* in property; yet few men are wholly independent, even in property, and none independent for the supply of their wants.

3. Affording the means of independence; as an *independent* estate.

4. Not subject to bias or influence; not obsequious; self-directing; as a man of an *independent* mind.

5. Not connected with. It is believed the soul may exist independent of matter.

6. Free; easy; self-commanding; bold; unconstrained; as an *independent* air or manner.

7. Separate from; exclusive.

I mean the account of that obligation in general, under which we conceive ourselves bound to obey a law, *independent* of those resources which the law provides for its own enforcement. *Ward.*

8. Pertaining to an independent or congregational church. It is followed by *of* or *on*, both of which are well authorized. *On* is most conformable to analogy, for it always follows *depend*, but *of* is most common.

**INDEPENDENT**, *n.* One who, in religious affairs, maintains that every congregation of christians is a complete church, subject to no superior authority, and competent to perform every act of government in ecclesiastical affairs.

**INDEPENDENTLY**, *adv.* Without depending or relying on others; without control.

2. Without undue bias or influence; not obsequiously.

3. Without connection with other things.

**INDEPRECABLE**, *a.* That cannot be deprecated.

**INDEPREHENSIBLE**, *a.* That cannot be found out. *Bp. Morton.*

**INDEPRIVABLE**, *a.* That cannot be deprived.

**INDESCRIPTIBLE**, *a.* That cannot be described.

**INDESCRIPTIVE**, *a.* Not descriptive or containing just description.

**INDESERV**, *n. s* as *z.* [*in* and *desert.*] Want of merit or worth. *Addison.*

**INDESINENT**, *a.* [*L. in* and *desino*, to cease; *de* and *sino*.] Not ceasing; perpetual.

**INDESINENTLY**, *adv.* Without cessation. *Ray.*

**INDESTRUCTIBILITY**, *n.* [*from inde-* *destructible.*]

The quality of resisting decomposition, or of being incapable of destruction.

**INDESTRUCTIBLE**, *a.* [*in* and *destructible.*]

That cannot be destroyed; incapable of decomposition; as a material substance.

**INDETERMINABLE**, *a.* [*in* and *determinable.*]

1. That cannot be determined, ascertained or fixed. *Brown.*

2. Not to be determined or ended.

**INDETERMINATE**, *a.* [*in* and *determinate.*]

1. Not determinate; not settled or fixed; not definite; uncertain; as an *indeterminate* number of years.

2. Not certain; not precise.

**INDETERMINATELY**, *adv.* Not in any settled manner; indefinitely; not with precise limits; as a space *indeterminately* large.

2. Not with certainty or precision of signification; as an idea *indeterminately* expressed.

**INDETERMINATENESS**, *n.* Indefiniteness; want of certain limits; want of precision. *Paley.*

**INDETERMINATION**, *n.* [*in* and *determination.*]

1. Want of determination; an unsettled or wavering state, as of the mind.

2. Want of fixed or stated direction. *Branthall.*

**INDETERMINED**, *a.* [*in* and *determined.*] Undetermined; unsettled; unfixed.

**INDEVOTED**, *a.* Not devoted. *Bentley.*

**INDEVOTEDLY**, *adv.* Without devotion. *Clarendon.*

**INDEVOTION**, *n.* [*Fr.*; *in* and *devotion.*] Want of devotion; absence of devout affections. *Decay of Piety.*

**INDEVOUT**, *a.* [*Fr. indevot.*] Not devout; not having devout affections. *Ihm.*

**INDEVOUTLY**, *adv.* Without devotion.

**INDEX**, *n. plu.* *indexes*, sometimes *indices*. [*L.* connected with *indico*, to show; *in* and *dico*, *Gr. δεικναι.*]

1. That which points out; that which shows or manifests.

Tastes are the *indexes* of the different qualities of plants. *Arbuthnot.*

2. The hand that points to any thing, as the hour of the day, the road to a place, &c. *Bentley.*

3. A table of the contents of a book. *Watts.*

A table of references in an alphabetical order.

4. In *anatomy*, the fore finger, or pointing finger.

5. In *arithmetic* and *algebra*, that which shows to what power any quantity is involved; the exponent. *Encyc.*

6. The *index* of a globe, or the *gnomon*, is a little style fitted on the north pole, which by turning with the globe, serves to point to certain divisions of the hour circle. *Encyc.*

7. In *music*, a direct, which see.

*Index expurgatory*, in catholic countries, a catalogue of prohibited books.

**INDEXICAL**, *a.* Having the form of an index; pertaining to an index.

**INDEXICALLY**, *adv.* In the manner of an index. *Swift.*

**INDEXTERITY**, *n.* [*in* and *dexterly.*]

1. Want of dexterity or readiness in the use of the hands; clumsiness; awkwardness.

2. Want of skill or readiness in any art or occupation. *Harvey.*

**INDIA**, *n.* A country in Asia, so named from the river Indus.

**INDIAN**, *a.* [*from* India, and thus from *Indus*, the name of a river in Asia.]

Pertaining to either of the Indies, East or West.

**INDIAN**, *n.* A general name of any native of the Indies; as an *East Indian*, or *West Indian*. It is particularly applied to any native of the American continent.

**INDIAN Arrow Root**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Maranta*.

**INDIAN Berry**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Menispermum*.

**INDIAN Bread**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Jatropha*.

**INDIAN Corn**, *n.* A plant, the maize, of the genus *Zea*; a native of America.

**INDIAN Cress**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Tropaeolum*.

**INDIAN Fig**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Cactus*.

**INDIAN Ink**, *n.* A substance brought from China, used for water colors. It is in rolls or in square cakes, and is said to consist of lampblack and animal glue. *Encyc.*

**INDIANITE**, *n.* [*from India.*] A mineral occurring in masses having a foliated structure and shining luster. Its color is white or gray. *Cleveland.*

**INDIAN Red**, *n.* A plant of the genus *Canna*.

**INDIAN Root**, *n.* A species of ocher, a very fine purple earth, of a firm, compact texture and great weight. *Hill.*

**INDIA Rubber**, *n.* The caoutchouc, a substance of extraordinary elasticity, called also *elastic gum* or *resin*. It is produced by incision from the syringe tree of Cayenne.

**INDICANT**, *a.* [*L. indicans*; *in* and *dico*, to show.]

Showing; pointing out what is to be done for the cure of disease. *Caze.*

**INDICATE**, *v. t.* [*L. indicio*; *in* and *dico*, to show, *Gr. δεικναι.*]

1. To show; to point out; to discover; to direct the mind to a knowledge of something not seen, or something that will probably occur in future. Thus, fermentation indicates a certain degree of heat in a liquor. A heavy swell of the sea in calm weather often indicates a storm at a distance. A particular kind of cloud in the west at evening, indicates the approach of rain.

2. To tell; to disclose.

3. In *medicine*, to show or manifest by symptoms; to point to as the proper remedies; as, great prostration of strength indicates the use of stimulants.

**INDICATED**, *pp.* Shown; pointed out; directed.

**INDICATING**, *ppr.* Showing; pointing out; directing.

**INDICATION**, *n.* The act of pointing out.

2. Mark; token; sign; symptom; whatever serves to discover what is not before known, or otherwise obvious.

The frequent stops they make in the most convenient places, are plain indications of their weariness. *Addison.*

3. In *medicine*, any symptom or occurrence in a disease, which serves to direct to suitable remedies.

4. Discovery made; intelligence given. *Bentley.*

5. Explanation; display. [*Little used.*]

**INDICATIVE**, *a.* [*L. indicativus.*] Showing; giving intimation or knowledge of something not visible or obvious. Reserve is not always *indicative* of modesty; it may be *indicative* of prudence.

2. In *grammar*, the *indicative* mode is the form of the verb that indicates, that is, which affirms or denies; as, he writes, he