They baked unleavened cakes of the dough, for it was not leavened.

UNLEST.

Not taught by lecture.

A science yet unlearned in our schools. Young, Night Th. 5.

UNLEARNED. adj. Not taught by lecture.

UNLEARNEDNESS. n. Business; want of time; want of leisure. Not in use. My essay touching the Scripture having been written partly in English, partly in another kingdom, it was strange if there did not appear much unevenness, and if it did not betray the unlearnedness of the wandering author. Boyle.

UNLESS. conj. [the Sax. imperative only; from onlen; to dismay; formerly written onles and onlesse. Mr. Horne Tooke. Skinner had before referred unless to onlenan, though not with the same application; his being that of hoc dimisso, Mr. Tooke's that of dimissit.] Except; if not; supposing that not.

Let us not say, we keep the commandments of the one, when we break the commandments of the other: for, unless we observe both, we obey neither. Unless I look on Sylvia in the day, Shakespeare.

There is no day for me to look upon.

What hidden strength.

Unless the strength of heaven, if you mean that?

For sure I am, unless I win in arms,

To stand exempted from Emma's charms;

Nor can my strength avail, unless by thee,

Endur'd with force, I gain the victory.

The commendation of adversities is the greatest triumph of a writer, because it never comes unless extorted. Dryden.

No poet ever sweetly sung,

Unless he were, like Phoebus, young;

Not ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,

Unless, like Venus, in her prime.

UNLEASALED. adj. Not taught.

The full sum of me

Is an unlearned girl, untaught, unpractis'd;

Happy in this, she is not yet so old

But she may learn.

UNLETTERED. adj. Unlearned; untaught.

When the apostles of our Lord were ordained to alter the laws of heathen religion, St. Paul excepted, the rest were untaught and unlettered men. Hooker.

Such as the judicious flute, or gallsome pipe

Stirs up among the looser, unletter'd souls —

Who thank the gods amiss.

The unletter'd Christian, who believes in gross,

Plods on to heaven, and ne'er is at a loss. Dryden.

UNLEVELL'D. adj. Not laid even.

All unlevelled the gay garden lies.

UNLIMITED. adj. Not lustful; pure from carnality.

In those hearts

Love unbridled reign'd; nor jealousy

Was understood, the injur'd lovers' hell.

Milton, P. L.

UNLIQUIDATED. adj. Having no regular permission.

Ask what boldness brought him hither.

Unlearned.

Milton, P. L.

WARN the thoughtless, self-confiding train,

Nor more, unwise'd, thus to brave the main.

Pope.

UNLOCKED. adj. Shapeless; not formed:

from the opinion that the bear licks her young to shape.

Shape my legs of an unequal size,

To disproportion me in every part,

Let his acah, that weakest bear-whelp.

Shakespeare.

Those unlearn'd bear-whelps.

Dunci.

The bloody bear, an independent beast,

Shall look to him, to groans her hate express.

Dryden.

UNLIGHTED. adj. Not kindled; not set on fire.

There lay a log on fire on the earth:

Surrounded by the fatal sisters came,

And made it up, and toast'd it in the flame.

Dryden.

The digged wood, which on the altar lay,

Untouched, unlighted glooms.

Prior.

UNLIGTHSEOM. adj. Dark; gloomy; wanting light.

First the sun,

A mighty sphere, he fram'd, unlightose first,

Though of ethereal mould.

Milton, P. L.

UNLIKE, adj. [unlike; Sax.]

1. Dissimilar; having no resemblance.

Where cases are so unlike as theirs and ours, I see not how that which they did, should induce, much less enforce us to the same practice.

So the twins' humours, in our Terence, are.

Unlike; this harsh and rude, that smooth and fair.

Denham.

Unlike the niceness of our modern dames.

Dekker.

Affected nymphs, with affected names.

Dryden.

Our ideas, whilst we are awake, succeed one another, not much unlike the images in the inside of a fasthorn. Locke.

Some he disgrac'd, and some with honours crown'd;

Unlike success and merit found. Pope.

2. Improbable; unlikely; not likely.

Make not impossible that which but seems unlikely.

Shakespeare.

What befell the empire of Alamaigne were not unlike to befal to Spain, if it should break.

Bacon.

UNLIKELIHOOD. n. s. [from unlike.] Improbability.

UNLIKELYNESS. n. s. bility.

The work was carried on amidst all the unlikelihoods and discouraging circumstances imaginable; the builders holding the sword in one hand, to defend the tower working with the other.

There are degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of demonstration, quite down to improbability and unlikelihood, even to the confines of impossibility. Locke.

UNLIKELY. adj.

1. Improbable; not such as can be reasonably expected.

A very unlikely envoy she hath stumbled upon.

Sidney.

2. Not promising any particular event.

Effects are miraculous and strange, when they grow by unlikely means.

Hooker.

My advice and actions both have met,

Success in things unlikely.

Dekker.

This collection we thought not only unlikely to reach the future, but unworthy of the present age.

Swift.

UNLIKELY. adv. Improbably.

The pleasures we are to enjoy in that conversation, not unlikely may proceed from the discoveries each shall communicate to another, of God and nature.

Pope.

UNLIKENESS. n. s. Dissimilitude; want of resemblance.

Imitation pleases, because it affords matter for enquiring into the truth or falsehood of imitation, by comparing its likeness or unlike with the original. Dryden.

UNLIMITEABLE. adj. Admitting no bounds.

He tells us 'tis unlimited and unlimitable.

Locke.

UNLIMITED. adj.

1. Having no bounds; having no limits.

So unlimited is our impotence to recompence or repay God's direction, that it fetters our very wishes.

Boyle.

It is some pleasure to a finite understanding, to view unlimited excellencies, which have no bounds, though it cannot comprehend them.

Tilton.

2. Undefined; not bounded by proper exceptions.

With gross and popular capacities, nothing doth more prevail than unlimited generalities, because of their plainness at the first sight; nothing less, with men of exact judgment, because such rules are not safe to be trusted over far.

Hooker.

3. Unconfined; not restrained.

All the evils that can proceed from an uncontrolled, ungoverned, unlimited will, we put upon the accounts of drunkenness.

Ep. Taylor.

Ascribe not unto God such an unlimited exercise of mercy, as may destroy his justice.

Rogers.
Husbands are counselled not to trust too much to their wives owning the doctrine of unlimited conjugal fidelity. 

**UNL**

**UNLIMI**

_boundlessly_. **adv.** Boundlessly; without bounds.

Many ascribe too _unlimi_ to the force of good meaning, to think that it is able to bear the stress of whatsoever commissions they shall lay upon it. Dec. of Chr. Piety.

**UNLIMI**

 театр. _n. s._ State of being unlimited; largeness. Dr. Johnson, in _V. Unreasuredness_.

**UNLI**

_**neal.** adj. Not coming in the order of succession._

They put a barren sceptre in my gripe, Thence to be wrenched with an unhand hand, No son of mine succeeding. _Shakespeare, Macbeth_.

**To UNLIS**

_v. a._ To untwist; to open.

About his neck A green and gilded snake had wreath’d itself; Who with her head, nimble in threats, approach’d The opening of his mouth; but suddenly, Seeing Orlando, it _unliss’d_ itself. _Shakespeare_.

**UNL**

_quified.** _adj. Unmelted; undissolved._

These huge, unwieldy lumps remained in the melted matter, rigid and unliquidated, floating in it like cakes of ice in a river. _Addison on Italy_.

**UNLI**

_qued.** _adj._ Not moistened; not smeared with any liquid.

How have we seen churches and states like a dry unliquid coach, set themselves on fire, with their own motion! _Bp. Hall, Rem. p. 74._

2. Not filled with liquor.

He that could endure with a sober pen to sit and devise laws for drunkards to carouse by. I doubt me whether the very sobriety of such a one, like an unliquid Silexus, were not stark drunk. _Milton, Apol. for Smectymnu_.

**UNLI**

_stening.** _adj._ Deaf; not hearing; not regarding.

_Unlistening_ barbarous force, to whom the sword is reason, honour, law. _Thomson, Liberty, P.iv._

**UNLI**

_veliness.** _n. s._ Dulness.

Who knows not that the bashful muteness of a virgin may oft-times hide all the _unveliness_, and natural soul, which is really unfit for conversation? _Milton, Doct. and Diet. of Diet. i. 5._

**UNLI**

_ley.** _adj._ Not lively; dull._

_To UNLAd.** _v. a._

1. To disburden; to exconrate; to free from load.

Like an ass, whose back with ingots bows, Thou bear’st thy heavy riches but a journey, And death unloath thee. _Shakespeare, Merc. for Meat._

Vain man forbear, of cares unloath thy mind; Forget thy hopes, and give thy fears to wind. _Creech._

Some to unloose the fertile branches run. _Pope._

2. To put off any thing burdensome.

To your duke Humphry must _unloose_ his grief. _Shakespeare._

Nor can my tongue _unload_ my heart’s great burthen. _Shakespeare_.

**To UNL**

_ock.** _v. a. [unlucan], Sex. aperic._

1. To open what is shut with a lock.

I have seen her _unlock_ her closet, take forth paper. _Shakespeare_.

She springs a light, Unlocks the door, and entering out of breath, The dying saw, and instruments of death. _Dryden._

2. To open in general.

My purse, my person, my extremest means, Lie all _unlocked_ to your occasions. _Shakespeare, Mer. of Ven._

I yielded, and _unlocked_ her all my heart, Who with a grace of manhood well resolved, Might easily have shock off all her cares. _Milton, S. A._

Sand is an advantage to cold clays, in that it warms them, and unlocks their binding qualities. _Martimer, Husbandry_.

A lixivium of quick-time subdivides the salts that are entangled in the acidic juices of some scorbutic persons. _Arbuthnot._

**UNL**

_Thy forests, Windsor! and thy green retreats_ Invite my lays. Be present, sylvan maid! _Unlocked._ _adv._ Not fastened with a lock._

**UNL**

_oxed._ _adj._ Unexpected; not foreseen.

Yet perhaps had their number prevailed, if the king of Pontus had not come unlook’d for to their succour. _Sidney._

How much unlook’d for is this expedition! _Shakespeare._

God, I pray him, That none of you may live your natural age, But by some unlook’d accident cut off. _Shakespeare._

Whatsoever is new is unlook’d for; and ever it mends some, and parts others. _Bacon._

From that high hope, to what relapse Unlook’d for are we fall’n. _Milton, P. R._

Your affairs I have recommended to the king, but with unlook’d success. _Denham._

Nor fame I slight, nor for her favours call; She comes unlook’d for, if she comes at all. _Pope._

**To UNL**

_oose.** _v. a._ To loose. A word perhaps barbarous and ungrammatical, the particle prefixed implying negation; so that to _unloose_, is properly to _bind_. Dr. Johnson. — Dr. Johnson would not have made the preceding remark, if he had known that the word is pure Saxon; unlezan, solemn, to loose.

York, _unloose_ your long-iniprison’d thoughts, And let thy tongue be equal with thy heart. _Shakespeare._

The weak, wanton Cupid, Shall from your neck unloose his amorous cord; And like a dew-drop from the lion’s mane, Be shook to air. _Shakespeare, Tr. and Cress._

Turn him to any cause of policy, The Gordian knot of it he will _unloose_, Familiar as his garter. _Shakespeare, Hen. V._

It rested in you, To _unloose_ this tied-up justice when you pleas’d. _Shakespeare._

The latchet of his shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and _unloose_. _St. Mark, i. 7._

He that should spend all his time in tying inextricable knots, only to baffle the industry of those that should attempt to _unloose_ them, would be thought not much to have served his generation. Dec. of Chr. Piety.

**To UNL**

_oose.** _v. n._ To fall in pieces; to loose all union and connexion.

Without this virtue, the public union must _unloose_, the strength decay; and the pleasure grow faint. _Collier._

**UNL**

_able.** _[A word rarely used]. Not to be lost.

Whatever may be said of the _unlooseable_ mobility of atoms, yet divers parts of matter may compose bodies, that need no other cement to unite them, than the juncture-position and resting together of their parts, whereby the air, and other fluids that might dissipate them, are excluded. _Boyle._

**UNL**

_veed.** _adv._ Not loved.

As love does not always reflect itself, Zelmae, though reason there was to love Palladius, yet could not ever persuade her heart to yield with that pain to Palladius, as they feel, that feel _unloved._ _Sidney._

What though I be not fortunate; But miserable most to love _unloved/'_ & _Shakespeare._

He was generally _unloved_, as a proud and supercilious person. _Clarendon._

**UNL**

_elyness.** _n. s._ Unamiableness; inability to create love.

The old man, growing only in age and affection, followed his suit with all means of unhouse servants, large promises, and each thing else that might help to countervail his own _unlovable._ _Sir._

**UNL**

_ely.** _adj._ That cannot excite love. _See_.

_seems by this word generally more intemper, P. L._

_barely negation. See UNLOVELINESS. in the affairs._

A beauty which on Psyche’s face did throw _unlovely blackness._ _Beauclerc, P._
A good wife, a tender mother, and an unswerving queen.

Ld. Chesterfield.

Unswervingness. n. s. Absence of interposition or intermeddling.

If then we be but sojourners and that in a strange land, here must be an unswervingness with these worldly concerns.


Unswarled with. adj. Not touched; not altered.

The flood-gate is opened and closed for six days, continuing other ten days unswarled with.

Cerew.

Unswarled. adj. Not formed by previous thought.

Neither various style,
Nor holy rapture, wanted they, to praise
Their Maker, in its strains pronounc'd, or sung
Unswarled.

Milton, P. L.

Unswarled.† adj. [unmecere, Sax.] Not fit; not proper; not worthy.

Maidsen was young, unswear the rule of sway.

Spenser.

I am unswear.

Shakespeare.

For I cannot flatter thee in pride.

O my father!

Prove you that any man with me convorl'd
At hours unswear, refuse me, hate me.

Shakespeare.

Alack! my hand is sward

Ne'er to pluck thee from thy thorn;

Vow, alack! for youth unswear.

Shakespeare.

Youth so apt to pluck a sweet.

Shakespeare.

Its fellowship unswear for thee,

Good reason was thou freely should'st dislike.

Milton, P. L.

That mould desires the last, the lowest place,

Who, though unswear, yet touch'd the trembling string

For the fair fame of Anne.

Prior.

Unswarling. adj. Not properly; not suitably.

So both beguiled, till they met

With a faire mayden clad in mourning weed

Upon a manly jade unswearly set.

Spenser, F. Q. vi. vi. 16.

Unswearness. n. s. [unmeceyffe, Sax.] Unfitness; unsuitableness.

He that loved not to see the disparity of several cattle at the plough, cannot be pleased with vast unswearness in marriage.

Milton, Doct. and Disc. of Dion. i. 13.

Unswarlowed. adj. Not fully ripened.

His years but young, but his experience old;

His head unswarlow'd, but his judgement ripe.

Shakespeare.

Unswarlingious. adj. Harsh; grating; not melodious.

The unswarling noise of the braying mules and jangling of the camels' bells.

Sir T. Herbert, Trav. p. 173.

The ruthless driver goads them on,

And say of barking dogs the bitter throng

Makes them renew their unswarling noise.

Thomson, Cast. of Indolence.

Unswarled. adj. Undissolved by heat.

Snow on Etna does unswarld lie,

Whence roaring flames, and scorch'd cinders fly.

Walter.

Unmentioned. adj. Not told; not named.

They left not any error in government unmentioned or unpressed, with the sharpest and most pathetical expressions.

Clarendon.

Oh let me here sink down

Into my grue, unswarld and unmourn'd!

Southern.

Unswarlechantable. adj. Unsaleable; not vendible.

They feed on salt, unswarlechantable richard.

Craw.

Unswarful. adj. 1. Cruel; severe; inclemency.

For the humbling of this unswarful pride in the eagle, providence has found out a way.

L'Estrange.

The pleasant lustre of flame delights children at first; but when experiences have convinced them, by the exquisite pain it has put them to, how cruel and unswarful it is, they are afraid to touch it.

Leek.

Unswarful. adj. 2. Unconscionable; exorbitant.

Not only the price of the honest, unwriting subject was daily molested, but unswarful demands were made of his applause.

Dryden, Virg.
UNM

When those who dislike the constitution, are so very zealous in their offer for the service of their country, they are not wholly unmindful of their party, or themselves. Swift.


UNMINDFULNESS.* n. Carelessness; heedlessness; negligence; inattention. Scott.

To UNMINGLE, v. a. To separate things mixed.

It will unmingle the wine from the water; the wine ascending, and the water descending. Bacon, Nat. Hist.

UNMINGLEABLE. adj. Not susceptible of mixture. Not used.

The sulphur of the concrete loses by the fermentation, the property of oil being unmingleable with water. Boyle.

The unmingleable liquors retain their distinct surfaces. Boyle.

UNMINGLE. adj. Pure; not vitiated by any thing mingled.

As easy may 'st thou fell
A drop of water in the breaking gulf,
And take unmingle thee, and thy drop again,
Without addition or diminishing. Shakespeare.

Springs on high hills are pure and unmingle. Bacon.

His cup is full of pure and unmingle sorrow. Bp. Taylor.

Vessels of unmingle wine, Melliounous, unexiting, and divine. Pope.

UNMIRY. adj. Not fouled with dirt.

Pass, with safe, unmire feet,
Where the raised pavement lends athwart the street. Gay.

UNMISSED.* adv. Not missed.

Why should he not steal away, unasked and unmised, till the hurry of passions in those, that should have guarded him, was a little abated? Grey, Lett. to Mason.

UNMISABLE.* adj. That may not be softened.

She did confine thee,
By help of her more potent ministers,
And in her most unmisable rage,
Into a claven pine. Shakespeare, Tempest.


UNMISTED. adj. Not muddled with any thing; pure;

With public accusation, uncovered slander, unmisted rancour. Shakespeare, Much Ado.

UNMIXT. adj. Not corrupted by additions.

Thy commandment all alone shall live
Within the book and volume of my brain,
Unmix't with baser matter. Shakespeare, Hamlet.

It exhibits a mixture of new conceits and old; whereas the instigation gives the new, unmixed otherwise than with some little superposition of the old. Bacon.

Thy constant quiet fills my peaceable breast,
With unmixed joy, uninterrupted rest. Roscommon.

What is glory but the blaze of fame,
The people's praise, if always praise unmix't? Milton, P. R.

Thy Arethusa stream remains unsodil'd;
Unmixt with foreign filth, and undesil'd. Dryden.

Together out they fly,
Inseparable now, the truth and lie;
And this or that unmix'd mortal car shall find. Pope.

UNMIX'NED. adj. Not lamented.

Fatherless distress was left unmix'd;
Your widow doleously likewise be wept. Shakespeare.

UNMIX'T. adj. Not wet.

Volatile Hermes, fluid and unmixt,
Mounts on the wings of air. Philips.

UNMIX'TENED. adj. Not made wet.

The incident light that meets with a grosser liquor, will have its beams more or less triply reflected, than they would be if the body had been unmixt. Boyle.

UNMIX'TED. adj. Free from disturbance; free from external troubles.

Cleopatra was read over,
While Scot, and WAKE, and twenty more,
That teach one to deny one's self,
Stood unmix't on the shell. Prior.

UNMIX'D. adj. Having no money; wanting money.

Apples with cabbage-net 'cover'd o'er,
Cauling full sore th' unmixed wight, are seen. Chaucer, Summoner, Schoolmaster.

To UNMIX'POLICE.* v. a. To rescue from being monopolized.

Unmixedpolizing the rewards of learning and industry from the greasy clutch of ignorance and high feeding. Milton, Of Refr. in Engl. B. 1.

To UNMIX'OR. v. a.

1. To loose from land, by taking up the anchors.

- We with the rising morn our ships unmixed, And brought our captives, and our stores aboard. Pope.

2. Prior seems to have taken it for casting anchor.

Soon as the British ships unmixed, And jolly long-boat rows to shore. Prior.

UNMIX'ALIZED. adj. Untutored by morality.

This is censured as the mark of a dissolute and unmixed temper. Norris.

UNMIX'TAGGED. adj. Not mortgaged.

Is there one God unsanctified in Thine? *
The least, unmortgag'd hope, for, if the be,
Methinks I cannot fail. Dryden, All for Love.

This he has repeated so often, that at present there is scarce a single gable unmortgag'd. Addison in Italy.

UNMIX'TIFIED. adj. Not subdued by sorrow and severities.

If our conscience reproach us with unmixed sin, our hope is the hope of an hypocrite. Rogers.

UNMIX'VABLE. adj. Such as cannot be removed or altered.

Wherein consists the precise and unmixed boundaries of that species. Locke.

UNMIX'VABLY.* adv. Unalterably.

- As the good angels are unalterably determined to choose what is good; so the evil angels are as unmixedly determined still to adhere to that which is evil. Ellis, Knou, of Dis. Th. p. 413.

UNMIX'ED. adj. Not put out of one place into another.

Vipers that do fly
The light, oft under unmixed stall do lie. May, Virg.

Nor winds, nor winter's rage o'ershows
His bulky body, but unmixed he grows. Dryden.

Chess-men, standing on the same squares of the chess-board, we say they are all in the same place, or unmixed; though perhaps, the chess-board hath been carried out of one room into another. Locke.

2. Not changed in resolution.

Among innumerable false, unmixed, Unshaken, unseduce'. Milton, P. L.

3. Not affected; not touched with any passion.

Cesar, the world's great master and his own, Unmix'd, superior still in every state, And scarce detected in his country's fate. Pope.

4. Unaltered by passion.

I meant to meet My fate with face unmixed, and eyes unwet. Dryden.

UNMIX'ING. adj.

1. Having no motion.

The celestial bodies, without impulse, had continued unmixed, unmoving heaps of matter. Cheyne, Phil. Prius.

2. Having no power to raise the passions; unaffecting.

To UNMIX'OLD, v. a. To change as to the form.

Its pleasing poison
The visage quite transforms of him that drinks,
And the inglorious likeness of a beast.
UNNATURALNESS. [* n. s. Contrariety to nature.

The God, which is the God of nature, doth never teach unnaturallness.

The unnaturalness of the match.

Bo. II. Ed. Cases of Consec. 1. 4. C. 10.

UNNATURABLE. adj. Not to be chased by vessels; not to be navigated.

Findar's unnavigable song.
Like a swift stream from mountains pours along.
Some who the depths of eloquence have found,
In that unnavigable stream were drown'd.
Dryden.
Let wit her sails, her oars let wisdom lend;
The helm let politick experience guide;
Yet cease to hope her short life'd bark shall ride
Down spreading fate's unnavigable tide.
UNO

And how the western wind bloweth sore,
Beating the wight'sd leaf from the tree.

A shepherd's boy,
When winter's wasteful spight was almost spent,
Led forth his flocke, that had been long spent;
So faint they were, and feeble in the fold,
That now unnoteth she may them uphold.

UNNOBLE. adj. Mean; ignominious; ignoble.
I have offended reputation;
A most unnoble serwving.
Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.
I hate unnotable practices.
Brown, and Fl. Laws of Candy.

UNNOTED.* adv. Meanly; ignobly.
You do the most unnotobly to be angry.
Brown, and Fl. Loy. Subject.

UNNOTED. adj.
1. Not observed; not regarded; not heed.
They may jest.
'Till their own scorn return to them unnoted.
Shakespeare.
He drew his seat familiar to her side,
Far from the minor train, a brutish crowd;
Where the free guest unnoted might relate,
If haply conscious of his father's fate.

2. Not honoured.
A shameful fate now hides my hopeless head,
Unwept, unnoted, and for ever dead.
Pope, Odyss.

UNNOTICED. adj. Not observed; not taken notice of.
The loyal bee, the spider that beneath
Some lowly reaver weaves her fine-spun web,
And millions more, that in this ample world,
Unnoted, and unnumber'd, claim each his place,
God's general plan fulfill.

UNNUMBERED. adj. Immemorial.
The skies are peopled with unnumber'd sparks;
They are all fire, and every one doth shine.
Our bodies are but the anvils of pain and diseases,
And our minds the lives of unnumbered cares and passions.

Of various form, unnumber'd spectres, more
Centaur, and double shapes, beise the deo.
Pitchy and dark the night sometimes appears;
Our joy and wonder sometimes she excites,
With stars unnumber'd.

UNNURTURED. adj. Not nurtured; not educated.
Inpatient, fretted, common slanderer,
Immodest dame, unnoted quarreler.

Unnurtured souls have errd.

The most ignorant clouded, unnurtured brain amongst you,
May reap some profit from this discourse.

Not leave
Unwished, unobey'd, the throne supreme.

UNOBEITED. adj. Not charged as a fault, or contrary argument.
What will he leave unobnotated to Luther, when he makes it his crime that he defied the devil.

UNOBECTIONABLE. adj. Not to be objected against.
A translation that should be unobjectionable to my brethren of the Roman-Catholic communion.

UNOBNOXIOUS. adj. Not liable; not exposed to any hurt.
So unobnoxious now, she hath buried both;
For none to death sins, that to sin is loth.

In fight they stood

Unwearied, unobnoxious to be pain'd.
Milton, P. L.

UNOBSCURED. adj. Not obscured; not darkened.
How oft amidst
Thick clouds and darkness doth Heaven's all-ruling Sire
Choose to reside, his glory unobscured.

O, who can speak the vigorous joys of health,
Unclog'd the body, unobscured the mind.

Thomson, Cnt. of Indolence.

UNOBEQUOUSNESS. n. s. Incompliance; disobedience.
They make one man's particular failings, confusing laws to others; and convey them, as such, to their successors, who are bold to misname all unobsequiousness to their inelegance, presumption.

Brown, Phil. Err.

UNOBSERVABLE. adj. Not to be observed; not discoverable.
A piece of glass reduced to powder, the same which, when entire, freely transmitted the beams of light, acquiring by confusion a multitude of minute surfaces, reflects, in a confused manner, little and singly unobservable images of the lucid body, that from a diaphanous, it degenerates into a white body.

Boyle on Colours.

UNOBSERVANCE. n. s. Intention; regardlessness.
Among those uncontrollable levellers of the world, fate or fortune in the prosaic lexicon, and in the Christian's undiscovered providence, may pass for the first, opinion, and time or the grave, for the other two. The two first require the more serious inquiry into, for the universality of their power, and yet general unobservance of it. Whitlock, Mann of the Eng. p. 419.

UNOBSERVANT. adj.
1. Not obsequious.
2. Not attentive.

The unobservant multitude may have some general, confused apprehensions of a beauty, that gilds the outside frame of the universe.
Glanvill.

UNOBSERVED. adj. Not regarded; not attended to; not heed; not minded.
The motion in the minute parts of any solid body, which is the principal cause of violent motion, though unobserved, pashet without sound.
Bacon, Nat. Hist.

They the son of God, our Saviour meek,
Sung victor; and from heav'nly feast refresh'd,
Brought on his way with joy; he, unobserved,
Home to his mother's house private return'd.
Milton, P. R.

He is unworshipp'd, unobserved, and the appearance of any unobserved star, some divine progeny.
Glanville.

Such was the Dryden, a poor, insignificant stream,
That in Helman ways obscurely strag'd,
And, unobserved, in wild meanders play'd.
Addison.

Had I err'd in this case, it had been a well-meaning mistake, and might have pass'd unobserved.
Atterbury.

UNOBSERVEDLY. adv. Without being observed.
It seems to me more likely, that he went thither secretly and unobservedly, in the dusk of the evening, or in a disguise.
Patrick on Judges, vi. 1.

UNOBSERVING. adj. Intentional; not heedful.
His similitudes are not placed, as our unobserving critics tell us, in the heat of any action; but commonly in its declining.
Dryden.

UNOBSCTURED. adj. Not hindered; not stopped.
Unobstructed matter flies away.
Ranges the void and knows not where to stay.
Blackmore.

UNOBSCTRUCTIVE. adj. Not raising any obstacle.
Why should he halt at either station? why
Not forward run in unobstructive sky?
Blackmore.

UNOBTAINED. adj. Not gained; not acquired.
As the will doth now work upon that object by desire, which is motion towards the end, as yet unobtained: so likewise upon the same hereafter received, it shall work also by love.
Hooker.

UNOBTUSIVE. adj. Not obtrusive; not forward; modest; humble.
Serene, of soft address; who mildly make
An unobtrusive offer of their hearts,
Affording violence.
Young, Night Th. 4.

UNOBFIOUS. adj. Not readily occurring.
Of all the metals, not any so constantly discloses its unobvious colour, as copper.
Boyle on Colours.

UNOCUPIED. adj. Unpossessed.
If we shall discover further to the north pole, we shall find
All that tract not to be vain, useless, or unoccupied.
Reg.

The fancy hath power to create them in the senses, then unoccupied by external impressions.
Green, Cosmol.

UNOFFED. adj. Not offended.
This general calm
Is sure the smile of unsought heaven.

1. Harmless; innocent.
2. Sinless; pure from fault.

If those holy and unsought spirits, the angels, veil their faces before the throne of His Majesty; with what awe should we, sinful dust and ashes, approach that infinite power we have so grievously offended.

Giving no offence.

Not proposed to acceptance.

For the sad business of Ireland, he could not express a greater sense, there being nothing left on his part unoffered or undone.

Rarely.

The man of gallantry not unsought has been found to think after the same manner.

To uncloth v. a.

A tight cape, etc., for wine can ask,

Not smeared with oil.

His wounded ear complaints eternal fill,

Not opened; not unclosed.

In Germany I have known many a letter returned unsought,
because one title in twenty has been omitted in the direction!

Not opening.

Be sonneted wanderers, the forest o'er,

Not encountered by any hostility or obstruction.

Proud, art thou met? thy hope was to reach'd

The height of the aspiring unsought,

To every nobler portion of the town,

Not unattached.

The people, like a headlong torrent go,

Or wind in volumes to their former course.

Disordered; irregular.

Heard of what other would be the issue, but

Uncommon; unusual. Not used.

I do not know how they can be excused from murder, who kill monstrous births, because of an ordinary shape, without knowing whether they have a rational soul or no.

Having no parts instrumental to the motion or nourishment of the rest.

It is impossible for any organ to regulate itself: much less may we refer this regulation to the animal spirits, an unorganized fluid.

Having no birth; ungenetical.

I told out my unavailing passage, force'd to ride

The unembellished, slyly, plunged in the womb

Scriptural, obvious signification, that God is undivided, unoriginated, and self-existent.

Plain; without ornament.

Not adorned; not dressed with ornaments.

Not composed; not calmed.

A western, mild and pretty whispering gale Came dallying with the leaves along the dale,

Not receiving dues or debts.

Receive from us knee-tribute not unsought.

What can stone, oh ever-insolent shade!

That suit an unsought taylor snatch'd away.

Suffering no pain.
To unequal work we find,
Against unequal arms to fight in pain;
Against unprais'd, impasive.

Milton, P. L.

UNPAINFUL. adj. Giving no pain.

That is generally called hard, which will put us to pain,
Sooner than change figure; and that soft, which changes
the situation of its parts, upon an easy and unpainful touch.

Locke.

UNPALATABLE. adj. Nausious; disgusting.

The man who laugh'd but once to see an ass
Mumbling to make the cross-grain'd thistles pass,
Might laugh again to see a jury chaw.

The pickles of unpalatable law.

Dryden.

A good man will be no more disturbed at the methods of
correction, than by seeing his friend take unpalatable physic.

Coller on Kindness.

To UNPARDISE. v. a.

To deprive of happiness resembling that of paradise. This is an old word:
"Unparadiz'd, brought from joy to misery."

Cockeram.

Could you, so rich in rapture, fear an end,
That gstitial thought would drink up all your joy,
And quite engulf the realms of light.

Young, Night Th. 1.

UNPARAGONED. adv. Unequalled; unmatched.

Either your unparsagond mistress is dead, or she out-prais'd
by a trifle.

Shakespeare, Cymb.

UNPARALLELED. adj. Not matched; not to be matched; having no equal.

I have been

The book of his good acts, whence men have read
His fame, unparsag'd, hourly amplified.

Shakespeare.

Who had thought this elvish cluse had hold
A deity so unparsag'd?

Milton, Arcades.

The father burst out again in tears, upon receiving this
instance of an unparsag'd fidelity from one, who thought
had given herself up to the possession of another.

Addison.

O, a fact unparsag'd!

Charles, best of kings!
What stirs their black, disastrous influence shed
On thy nativity.

Philipp.

UNPARDONABLE. adj. [impardonable, Fr.] Ir-remissible.

It was thought in him an unpardoned offence to alter any
thing; as in intolerable, that we suffer any thing to remain
unmended. No, his a fault too unpardonable.

Shakespeare, L'Estrange.

The kinder the master, the more unparsag'd is the traitor.

Consider how unparsag'd the refusal of so much grace
must render us.

Rogers.

UNPARDONABLY. adv. Beyond forgiveness.

Luther's conscience turns these usanegons upon him, and
infers, that Luther must have been unparsag'dly wicked in
using masses for fifteen years.

Afterbury.

UNPARDONED. adj.

1. Not forgiven.

How know we that our souls shall not this night be required,
laden with those unpardoned sins, for which we proposed
to repent to-morrow.

Rogers.

2. Not discharge'd; not cancelled by a legal pardon.

My returning into England unpardoned, hath destroyed
that opinion.

Raleigh.

UNPARDONABLE. adj. Not forgiving.

Curse on the unpardoning prince, whom tears can draw
To no remorse; who rules by lion's law;
And deaf to prayers, by no submission bow'd,
Rends all alike, the penitent and proud.

Dryden.

UNPARLIAMENTARINESS. n. s. * Contrary to the usage or constitution of parliament.

It is said he was of that disrespect, reprehending them for
the unparsag'dness of their remonstrance in print.

Clarendon.

UNPARLIAMENTARY. adj. Contrary to the rules of parliament.

The secret of all this unprecedented proceeding in their

masters, they must not impute to their freedom in debate, but to
that unparliamentary abuse of setting individuals upon their
shoulders, who were hated by God and man.

Swift.

UNPAINTED. adj. Undivided; not separated.

Too little it eludes the dazzled sight.
Becomes mix'd blackness, or unpainted.

Prior.

UNPARTIAL. adj. Equal; honest; not now in use. Clear evidence of truth, after a serious and unpainted examination.

Sanderson.

UNPARTIALLY. adv. Equally; indifferently.

Deem not it impossible for you to err; if unpartially
your own hearts, whether it be force of reason, or vehemency
of affection, which hath bred these opinions in you.

Hooker.

UNPASSABLE. adj.

1. Admitting no passage.

Every country which shall not do according to these things,
shall be made not only unparsag'd for men, but most hateful
to wild beasts.

Esther, xvi. 24.

They are vast and unparsag'd mountains, which the labour
and curiosity of no mortal has ever yet known.

Temple.

You swell yourself as though you were a man of learning
already; you are thereby building a most unparsag'd barrier
against all improvement.

Watts on the Mind.

2. Not current; not suffered to pass.

Making a new standard for money, must make all money
which is lighter than that unparsag'd.

Locke.

UNPASSIONATE. adj. Free from passion; calm.

Unpassionate.

Unpassionately. adv. Without passion.

Make us unparsagely to see the light of reason and religion.

King Charles.

UNPASTORAL. adj. Not pastoral; not becoming pastoral manners.

One of them close his bitter complaint with this very unparsag'd and unparsag'd idea, — that the "perrcellis of the
castle of his heart was fallen."

Warton, Rovera Eng. p. 92.

UNPARDANCED. Untracked; unmarked by passage.

A course more promising,

Than a wild dedication of yourselves.

To unparsag'd waters, undream'd shores; most certain
to miseries enough.

Shakespeare, Wind. Take.

UNPASTHE'ICK. adj. Not passionate; not moving.

See an examle of the word under unparsag'd.

UNPATERONIZED. adj. Not having a patron.

Unpateroniz'd, and unsupported, he cleared himself by
the openness of innocence, and the consistence of truth.

Johnson, Rambler, No. 120.

UNPATTERNED. adv. Having no equal.

Should I prize you less, unparsag'd sir?

Beaum. and Fl. Th. and Theodore.

UNPA'TED. adj. Not paved.

The streets of the city lying then unparsag'd.


UNPAW'DEN. adj. Not given to pledge.

He roll'd his eyes, that witness'd his heart's desire,
Where yet, unparsag'd, much learned lumber lay.

Pope.

To UNPA'T. v. a.

1. Not to pay; not to compensate.

Dr. Johnson notices only the next meaning.

Whilst thy unparsag'd musicians, crickets, sing.


They're grown a nuisance beyond all disorders;
We've none so great, but their unparsag'd masters.

Dryden, Epist.
2. To undo: a low ludicrous word.

Pay her the debt you owe her, and unpay the villainy you have done her: the one you may do with sterling money, and the other with current repentance. Shakespeare.

Unpeaceable. adj. Quarrelsome; inclined to disturb the tranquillity of others.

Lord, purge out of all hearts those unpeaceable, rebellious, mutinous, and tyrannizing, cruel spirits; those pride and haughtiness, judging and condemning, and despising of others. Hammond on Fundamentals.

The design is to restrain men from things, which make them miserable to themselves, unpeaceable and troublesome to the world.

Unpeaceful. adj. Unpacifick; violent; without peace.

Forbid unpeaceful passions to rebel. Cowley.

Rash war and perilous battle their delight.

Unpeaceful, death their choice. Thomson, Liberty, p. 4.

To Unpeg. v. t. To open any thing closed with a peg.

Unpeg the basket on the house’s top;
Let the birds fly. Shakespeare, Hamlet.


Unpitiable. adj. Impitiable. God will not relieve the unpitiable, Nor to the prayers of wicked souls consent. Sandys, Paraphr. of Job, p. 52.

Unpensioned. adj. Not kept in dependence by a pension. Could pension’d Boileau lash in honest strain Flatterers and bigots, ev’n in Louis’ reign; And I not strip the gilding off a knave. Unpension’d, unpitiable, no man’s heir or slave? Pope.

To Unpeopled. v. a. To depopulate; to deprive of inhabitants.

The land
In antique times was savage wilderness,
Unpeopled, unmanured. Unpeopled, without inhabitants. The term implies a state of barrenness and desolation. The word is derived from the Latin populus, meaning people. It signifies a country or region that is uninhabited.

Shall war unpitiable this my realm? Shakespeare.

To few unknown
Long after; now unpitiable and untrod. Milton.

The lofty mountains feed the savage race,
Yet few, and strangers, in the unpitiable place. Dryden.

He must be thirty-five years old, a doctor of the faculty, and eminent for his religion and honesty; that his rashness, and ignorance may not unpitiable the commonwealth. Addison.

Unpeaceable. adj. Not readily to be perceived; not obvious.

It enforced those precepts seemingly unnoticeable, by such promises as were as seemingly incredible, and unpitiable. Pearson on the Creed, Art. 2.

Unpeace’d. adj. Not observed; not heeded; not discerned; not known.

The sakes, wind unpitiable shakes off. Bacon.

He alone,
To find where Adam shelter’d, took his way,
Not unpitiable of Adam. Milton, P. L.

Thus daily changing, by degrees I’d waste,
Still quitting ground, by unpitiable decay,
And steal myself from life and melt away. Dryden.

Unpitiable the heavens with stars were hung. Dryden.

Oft in pleasing tasks we wear the day,
While summer suns roll unpitiable away. Pope.

Unpeaceably. adv. So as not to be perceived.

Some oleaginous particles, unpitiable, associated themselves to it. Boyle.

Unp’fect. adj. Imperfect, Fr. imperfectus, Lat. Incomplete.

Apelles’ picture of Alexander at Ephesus, and his Venus, which he left at his death unpitiable in Chios, were the chiefest. Peacham on Drawing.

An unpitiable actor on the stage. Shakespeare, Sonn. 33.

Unp’fect. adj. Imperfect, Fr. imperfectus, Lat. Incomplete.

He fell into a poor and unpitiable account of the difference of divine miracles and diabolical; which I modestly refuted. Bp. Hall, Specialties of His Life.

Unp’fect’d. adj. Not perfected; not completed.

To see that performed, which only he left unpitiable. Hammond, Works, iv. 373.

Unp’fectly. adv. Imperfectly.

The mind of a man distracted amongst many things, must needs entertain them brokenly and unpitiable. Hales, Rem. p. 219.

Unp’fectness. n. s. Imperfection; incompleteness.

Virgil and Horace, spying the unpitiable in Ennius and Plautus, by true imitation of Homer and Euripides, brought purity to perfection. Archb. Schoolmaster.

Unp’form’d. adj. Undone; not done.

A good law without execution, is like an unpitiable promise. Bp. Taylor, Holy Living.

Unp’forming. adj. Not discharging its office.

O unpitiable hand!
That never could’st have err’d in a worse time.

This is so unpitiable an hypothesis, that it answers for nothing. A. Baxter on the Soul, ii. 328.

Unpitiable. adj. Lasting to perpetuity; exempt from decay.

We are secured to reap in another world everlasting, unpitiable felicities. Hammond on Fundamentals.

Unpitiable. adj. Not violated; not destroyed.

He presumed, that faith being observed unpitiable should please Almighty God above all things. Sir T. Eliot, Gov. fol. 156. b.

Unp’n’d. adj. Free from perjury.

Beware of death; thou canst not die unpitiable’d, and leave an unpitiable’d love behind.

Thy vows are mine! Dryden.

To Unp’p’d. v. a. To relieve from perplexity.

This easy doth unpitiable’ ye (We said) and tell us what we love. Donne, Poems, p. 4.

Unp’p’lx’d. adj. Disentangled; not embarrassed.

In learning, little should be proposed to the mind at once; and that being fully mastered, proceed to the next adjoining part, yet unknown, simple, unpitiable’d proposition. Locke.

Unp’p’lx’d. adj. Not to be emitted through the pores of the skin.

Bile is the most unpitiable’d of animal fluids. Arbuthnot.

Unp’nx’d. adj. Inexorable; not to be persuaded.

He, finding his sister’s unpitiable’d melancholy, through the love of Amphius, had for a time left his court. Sidney.

Unp’tified. adj. Not turned to stone.

In many concreted plants, some parts remain unpitiable’d; that is, the quick and vivelier parts remain as wood, and were never yet converted. Brown, Vulg. Err.

Unphilosophical. adj. Unsuitable to the rules of philosophy, or right reason.

Your conceptions are unpitiable’d. You forget that the brain has a great many small fibres in its texture; which, according to the different strokes they receive from the animal spirits, awake a correspondent idea. Collins.

It became him who created them, to set them in order; and if he did so, it is unpitiable’d to seek for any other origin of the world, or to pretend that it might arise out of a chaos by the mere laws of nature. Newton, Opt.

Unphilosophically. adv. In a manner contrary to the rules of right reason.

They forget that he is the first cause of all things, and discourse most unpitiable’d absurdly, and unskilfully to the nature of an infinite being; whose influence must set the first wheel up going. South.

Unphilosophicalness. n. s. Incongruity with philosophy.
To Unphilosophize. v. a. To degrade from the character of a philosopher. A word made by Pope.

Our passions, our interests flow in upon us, and unphilosophize us into mere mortals. Pompey.

Unphysicked.* adj. Not indebted to medicine; not influenced by medicine. Free limbs, unphysick’d health, due appetite. By God’s great mercy to me I enjoy at present so firm and an unphysicked health, that I hope to do somewhat before I die, that I may not seem to have lived altogether to no purpose. Cotton in Aubrey’s Lett. &c. i. 20.

Unpierced. adj. Not penetrated; not pierced. The unpierced shade imbrow’d the noontide bow’rs. Milton, P. L.

True Witney broad-cloth, with its shag unshorn, Unpierced,’ is in the lasting tempest warm. Gay.

Unpillared. adj. Deprived of pillars. See the cirque falls! the unpillared temple roaks! Streets pav’d with heroes! Tiber chock’d with gods! Pope.

Unpinned. adj. Wanting a pillow. Perhaps some cold hand is her bolster now, Or ‘gainst the rugged bark of some broad elm, Leans her unpinned head, fraught with sad fears. Milton, Comus.

To Unpin. v. a. To open what is shut, or fastened with a pin. My love doth so approve him, That even his stubbornness, his checks and frowns, (Pr’ythee unpine me) have grace and favour in them. Shakespeare.

Unpin that spangled breast-plate which you wear, That the eyes of busy fools may be stop’d there. Who is the honest man? He that doth still and strongly good pursue, To God, his neighbour, and himself most true: Whom neither force, nor fawning can Unpin, or wrench from giving all their due. Herbert.

Unpinned. adj. Not marked with eyelet holes. Gabriel’s pumps were ‘twas unpinned in th’ heel. Shakespeare.

Unpipted. adj. Not compassionated; not regarded with sympathetic sorrow. Richard yet lives; but at hand, at hand Issues his pitieus and unpipeted end: Shakespeare, Rich. III.

Rich in the world’s opinion, and men’s praise, And fall in all we wish’d, and desire, but days! He is warn’d of this, and shall forbear To vent a sigh for him, or shed a tear May he live long scorn’d, and unpipet’d fall, And want a mourner at his funeral. Bp. Corbet.

But be whose words and fortunes disagree, Absurd, unpipet’d, grows a publick jest. Roscommon.

He that does not secure himself of a stock of reputation in his greatness, shall most certainly fall unpipet’d in his adversity. L’Estrange.

As the greatest curse that I can give, Unpipet’d be depos’d, and after live. Dryden, Aureng.

As some sad turtle his lost love deplores; Thus, far from Delia, to the winds I mourn, Likewise unpipet’d, and forlorn. Pope.

Pitiful, unpipet’d, and succesful love, Plant daggery in my heart, and aggravate My other griefs. Addison, Cato.

Unpitying. adj. Having no compassion. To shame, to chains, or to a certain grave, Lead on, unpitying guides, behold your slave. Gay.


Unplac’d. adj. Having no place of dependance. Unplac’d, unpension’d. Pope.

Unplagued. adj. Not tormented. Ladies, that have your feet. Unplagued with corn, we’ll have a bout with you. Shakespeare.

Unplanted. adj. Not planted; spontaneous. Figs there unplanted through the fields do grow, Such as fierce Cato did the Romans show. Waller.

Unplausible. adj. Not plausible; not such as has a fair appearance. There was a mention of granting five subsidies; and that meeting being, upon very unpopular, and unpleasant reasons, immediately dissolved, those five subsidies were exacted, as if an act had passed to that purpose. Clarendon.

I, under fair pretense of friendly ends, And well-pleas’d words of gazing courtesy, Baited with reasons not unjustly, Wind me into the easy-hearted maj, And hug him into snares. Milton, Comus.

Unplausible. adj. Not approving. ‘Tis like he’ll question me, Why such unpleasant eyes are bent on him. Shakespeare.

Unpleasable.* adj. Not capable to be alleged in plea. It is a blindness brought upon a man, because he would not see; otherwise all ignorance, that is merely negative and incapable presumption, is utterly inconsistent with, and makes absolutely unpleasable. South, Sermon vii. 206.

Unpleasant. adj. Not delighting; troublesome; uneasy.

Their skilful ears perceive certain harsh and unpleasant discords in the sound of our common prayer, such as the rules of divine harmony, such as the laws of God cannot bear. Hooker.

O sweet Porcia! Here are a few of the unpleasantst words. That ever blotted paper. Shakespeare, Mercur. of Ven.

Wisdom is very unpleasant to the unlearned. Ecclus. v. 20.

Upon Adam’s disobedience, God chased him out of paradise, the most delicious part of the earth, into some other, the most barren and unpleasant. Woodward, Nat. Hist.

Unpleasantly. adv. Not delightfully; uneasily.

We cannot boast of good-breeding, and the art of life; but yet we don’t live unpleasantly in primitive simplicity and good humour. Pope.

Unpleasantness. n. s. Want of qualities to give delight.

As for unpleasantness of sound, if it doth happen the good of men’s souls doth deserve our ears, that we note it not, or arm them with patience to endure it. Many people cannot at all endure the air of London, not only for its unpleasantness, but for the suffocations which it causes. Grant, Bills of Mortality.

All men are willing to skulk out of such company; the sober for the hazards, and the jovial for the unpleasantness of it. Gov. of the Tongue.

Unpleased. adj. Not pleased; not delighted.

Me rather had, my heart might feel your love, Than my unpleas’d eyes feel your courtesy. Shakespeare.

Condemn’d to live with subjects ever mute, A savage prince, unpleas’d, though absolute. Dryden.

Unpleasing. adj. Offensive; disgusting; giving no delight.

Set to dress this garden: How dare thy tongue sound this unpleasant news? Shakespeare.

Hence the many mistakes, which have made learning so unpleasant and so unsuccessful. Milton.
UNPOLITE.NESS. n. t.
1. Want of elegance.
   Sad outcries are made of the unpolliteness of the style.
   Blackwall, Secr. Clase. 1. 80.
2. Want of courtesy or civility.

UNPOLLED. adj. 1. Unplundered.
   Richer than unpoll'd
   Arabian wealth and Indian gold.
   Fænæus, Poems, 8c. (1696) p. 304.

2. Not registered as a voter.

UNPOLLS'TED. adj. [impollitus, Lat.] Not corrupted;
   not defiled.
   Lay her i' th' earth;
   And from her fair and unpolluted flesh
   May violets spring !
   Shakespeare, Hamlet.
   Till oft converse with heavenly inhabitants
   Begin to cast a beam on the outward shape,
   The unpolluted temple of the mind,
   And turns it by degrees to the spirit's essence,
   Till all be made immortal.
   Though unpolluted ych with sensual ill,
   She half commixs who sins but in her will.
   Dryden.

UNPOPULAR. adj. Not fitted to please the people.
   The practices of these men, under the covert of reign'd zeal,
   made the appearance of sincere devotion ridiculous and unpopular.
   Addison, Freind's Letter.

UNPOPULARITY. n. t. Want of qualities to please the people.
   You are afraid of the unpopularity of the ground.

UNPONTABLE. adj. Not to be carried.
   Had their cables of iron chains had any great length, they
   had been unpontable; and being short, the ships must have
   sunk at an anchor in any stream of water or counter-tide.
   Raleigh.

UNPORTIONED. adj. Not endowed with a fortune.
   Has virtue charms? I grant her heavenly fair;
   But if unportion'd, all will interest well;
   Though that our admiration, this our choice.
   Young, Night Th. 7.

UNPORTAC'OUS. 1. Having no ports.
   Had the west of Ireland been an unporthous coast, the
   French naval power would have been undone.
   Burke on a Regicide Peace.

UNPOSSE'ED. adj. Not had; not held; not enjoyed.
   He claims the crown —
   — Is the chair empty? is the sword unwearied?
   Is the king dead? the empire unpossess'd?
   Shakespeare.
   Such vast room in nature unpossess'd
   By living soul, desert, and desolate,
   Only to shine, yet scarce to contribute
   Each orb a glimpse of light.
   The cruel something unpossess'd,
   Corrodes and leaves all the rest.
   Milton, P. L.

UNPOSSE'SING. adj. Having no possession.
   Thou unpossessing bastard, dost thou think,
   That I would stand against thee?
   Shakespeare.

UNPOSSE'LLB. 1. Not possible. In modern editions of the Bible the word is finically altered to impossible.
   With men this is impossible; but with God all things are possible.
   I would I could help it, in commissions in the country; but that
   is almost impossible.
   Bacon, Sp. in Chymery.
   Things unlawful pass for impossible: we only can do, what we
   ought.

UNPRAC'TICAL. 1. Not feasible; not practicable.
   I try'd such of the things that came into my thoughts, as
   were not in that place and time unpRACTICABLE.
   Boyle.
   Examples now unpRACTICABLE, by reason of the alteration of
   men and manners.
UNPRACTISED. adj.
Not skilful by use and experience; raw; being in the state of a novice.

The full sum of me
Is an unlesson'd girl, unscowl'd, unpractis'd. Shakespeare.
Unpractis'd, unprovd, and still to seek. Milton.
I am young, a novice in the trade;
The soul of love unpractis'd to persuade,
And want the soothing arts.
Dryden.

2. Not known; or not familiar by use.
His tender eye, by too direct a ray,
Wounded, and flying from unpractis'd day.
Prior.

UNPRAISED. adj. Not celebrated; not praised.
The land,
In antique times was savage wilderness;
Unpeopled, unman'd, unprov'd, unprais'd.
Speyer.

If young Africa for fame
His wasted country freed from Punish rage,
The deed becomes unprais'd, the man at least,
And loses, though but verbal, his reward.
Milton.
Nor pass unprais'd the vessel and soul divine,
Which wandering fellowage, and rich flow'ren{ontwine. Dryden.

UNPRECAIOUS. adj. Not dependent on another.
The stars, which grace the high expansion bright,
By their own beams, and unprecious light,
At a vast distance from each other lie.
Blackmore.

UNPRECEDEDENTED. adj. Not justifiable by any example.
The secret of all this unprecedented proceeding in their masters, they must not impute to freedom.
Swift.

UNPRET'SE. adj. Loose; not exact.
Chatterton gave a vague unprecise explanation from his own head, or from imperfect remembrance.
Warren, Rowe's Eng. p. 47.

To UNPREDICT. v. b. To retract prediction.
Means I must use, thou say'st; prediction else
Will unpredict, and fail me of the throne.
Milton.

UNPREPARED. adj. Not advanced.
To make a scholar, keep him under; while he is young, unprefere.
Collier on Pride.

UNPREGNANT. adj. Not prolific; not quick of wit.
This deed unmerits me, quite, makes me unpregnant,
And dull to all proceedings.
Shakespeare.

UNPREJUDICATE. adj. Not prepossessed by any settled notions.
Let me appeal to the hearts of all judicious and unprejudicated readers.

A pure mind in a chaste body, is the mother of wisdom, sincere principles, and unprejudiced understanding.
Bp. Taylor.

UNPREJUDICED. adj. Free from prejudice; free from prepossession; not preoccupied by opinion; void of preconceived notions.
The meaning of them may be so plain, as that any unprejudiced and reasonable man may certainly understand them.
Tillotson.

Several, when they had informed themselves of our Saviour's history, and examined, with unprejudiced minds, the doctrines and manners of his disciples, were so struck, that they professed them-selves of that sect.
Addison.

UNPREJUDICEDNESS. n. s. State of being unprejudic.
Hearing the reason of the case with patience and unprejudicedness, is an equity which men owe to every truth that can in any manner concern them.
Clarke on the Attrib. (7th ed.) p. 6.

UNPRELATIC. adj. Unsuitable to a prelate.
The archbishop of York, by such unprelatic, ignominious arguments, in plain terms advised him to pass that act.
Clarendon.

UNPREPARED. adj. Not prepared in the mind beforehand.
UNPRINCED. adj. Unsuitable to a prince.

I could not have given my enemies greater advantages, than by so unprinced an inconstancy. 

King Charles.

UNPRINCICLED. adj. Not settled in tenets or opinions.

I do not think my sister so to seek,
Or so unprincicled in virtue's book;
As that the single word of light and noise
Could stir the constant mood of her calm thoughts.

Milton, Comus.

Others betake them to state affairs, with souls so unprincicled in virtue, and true generous breeding, that flattery, and court shifts, and tyrannous aspirations, appear to them the highest point of wisdom and duty.

Milton on Education.

UNPRINTED. adj. Not printed.

Defect it, till you have finished these that are yet unprinted.

Pope.

UNPRISONED. adj. Set fire from confinement.

Several desires led parts away,
Water declin'd with earth, the air did stay;
Fire rose, and catch from other but unit'd,
Themselves unprison'd were, and purify'd.

Donne.

UNPRISABLE. adj. Not valued; not of estimation.

A howling vessel was he captain of,
For shallow draught and bulk unprisable.

Shakespeare.

UNPRIZED. adj. Not valued.

Not all the dukes of waterish Burgundy,
Can buy this unpriz'd, precious maid of me.

Shakespeare.

UNPROCLAIMED. adj. Not notified by a publick declaration.

The Syrian king, who to surprise
One man, assasine-like, had levy'd war,
War unproclaim'd.

Milton, P. L.

UNPRODUCIVE. adj. Having no power to produce; not efficient; barren.

The more accurately we search into the human mind, the stronger traces we whereby find of His wisdom who made it. If a discourse on the use of the parts of the body may be considered as a hymn to the Creator; the use of the passions, which are the organs of the mind, cannot be barren of praise, nor unproductive to ourselves of that noble and uncommon union of science and admiration, which is a contemplation of the works of infinite wisdom alone can afford to a rational mind.

Dartre on the Subl. and Beaut. P. 2. § 19.

UNPROVANCED. adj. Not violated.

Unpoold shall be her arms, and unpooov'd Her holy limbs with any human hand:
And in a marble tomb laid in her native land.

Dryden.

UNPROVINCY. adj. Want of improvement.

Let mine eyes run down with tears, night and day, for the obstinate unprovincy of the sons of my mother under the heavy hand of my God.


UNPROFITABLE. adj. Useless; serving no purpose.

The church being eased of unprofitable labours, needful offices may the better be attended.

Hooker.

Should be reason with unprofitable talk? Job, xv. 3.

My son Onenisue I have beconsed in my bonds; which in time past was too to be unprofitable, but now profitable to thee and me.

Pilgrim's grace.

They receive aliminent sufficient, and yet no more than they can well digest; and without sweat the coarsest and unprofitable juice.

Bacon, Nat. Hist.

It is better to fall honourably, than to survive in an unprofitable and inglorious life.

L'Estrange.

Then they who brothers better claim disown,
Defraud their clients, and to lare sold,
Sit brooding on unprofitable gold.

With shame and sorrow fill'd
For plotting an unprofitable crime.

Old and unprofitable to the plough.

With tears so tender,
As any heart, but only her's, could move:
Trembling before her bolted doors he stood,
And there pour'd out 't unprofitable blood.

Dryden.

UNPROFITABLENESS. adj. Uselessness.

We are so persuaded of the unprofitableableness of your science, that you can but leave us where you find us; but if you succeed, you increase the number of your party.

Addison.

UNPROFITABLY. adv. Uselessly; without advantage.

I shou'd not now unpfitably spend
Myself in words, or cast at empty hope,
Between so many, for solid certainties.

B. Jonson.

Our country's cause,
That drew our swords, now wretas 'em from our hands,
And bids us not delight in Roman blood
Unprofitably shed.

Addison. Cato.

UNPROFITED. adj. Having no gain.

Be clamorous, and lend all civil bouds,
Rather than make unprofited return.

Shakespeare.

UNPROJECTED. adj. Not planned; not formed in the mind.

As far and wide as such heroes have reigned and ruged in their time, and as wold a havock as they have made of souls, they have been often taken up at first by mere accident, or upon some slight, trivial, unprojected occasion.


UNPROLYCK. adj. Barren; not productive.

Great rains drown many insects, and render their eggs unprofick, or destroy them.

Hare.

UNPROMISING. adj. Giving no promise of excellence; having no appearance of value.

If he be naturally listless and dreaming, this unpromising disposition is none of the easiest to be dealt with.

Locke.

An attempt as difficult and unpromising of success, as if he should make the essay, to produce some new kinds of animals out of such senseless materials.

Bentley.

UNPROMPTED. adj. Not dictated.

Oh no, we must not, will not, cannot part;
And my tongue talks, unprompted by my heart.

Congreve. Elegy to Cynthia.

UNPROUNCED. adj. Not uttered; not spoken.

Impertect words, with childish trips,
Half unpowne'd, slide through my infant lips.

Milton, Vac. Es.

UNPROPER. adj.

1. Not peculiar.
Millions nightly lie in those unproper beds,
Which they dare swear peculiar.

Shakespeare, Othello.

2. Unfit; not right.

UNPROPERLY. adv. Contrarily to propriety; improperly.

I kneel before thee, and unproperly
Shew duty as mistaken all the while
Between the child and parent.

Shakespeare, Coriol.

UNPROPHECTICAL. adj. Not foreseeing or foreomenng what is to be.

How unpophetical would it be, to say they should some time know what they already knew.


Wretch that he was, of unpophetick soul!

Pope, Odyssey.

UNPROPITORIOUS. adj. Not favourable; inauspicious.

'Twas when the dog-star's unpohetick ray
Smote ev'ry brain, and wither'd ev'ry eye,

Pope. Swell was the sun.

UNPROPONTABLY. adj. Not suitable; not such as is fit.

I wish the present caution may be more attended to, not to bestow an unpohetickable part of our time or value on this slight exercise of man's slightest faculty.

Gow of the Tongue, p. 127.

UNPROPONATION. adj. Not proportioned; not suited.

It [to raise the dead] is an act beyond the activity of any creature, and unpoportionate to the power of any finite agent.

Pearson on the Creed, Act. 5.

UNPROPONTATION. adj. Not suited to something else.
UNP

Give thy thoughts no tongue,
Nor any unproportion'd thought his act.

Shakespeare.


The means are unprovided.

UNPROPPED. adj. Not supported; not upheld.

He lives at random, carelessly dissolv'd,
With languish'd head unpropped,
All one past hope, abandon'd,
And by himself given over.

Milton, S. A.
The fatal fang drove deep within his thigh,
And cut the heart; the nerves no more sustain
The bulk; the bulk, unpropped, falls headlong on the plain.

Dryden.

UNPROSPERous. [improspēr, Latin.] Unfortunate; not prosperous.

The winter had been very unprosperness and unsuccessful to the king.

Dryden.

Nought unprospous shall thy ways attend,
Born with good omens, and with heav'n thy friend.

Pope.

UNPROSPEROUSLY. adv. Unsuccessfully.

When a prince fights justly, and yet unprospuously, if he could see all those reasons for which God hath so ordered it, he would think it the most reasonable thing in the world.

Byr. Taylor.

UNPROSPEROUSNESS. n. s. State of being unprosporous.

The unprosperness of the arm of flesh, the several failings of the cause which we have idealized so often.

Hammond, Works, iv. 492.

UNPROTECTED. adj. Not protected; not supported; not defended.

By woful experience, they both did learn, that to forsake the true God of heaven, is to fall into all such evils upon the face of the earth, as men, either destitute of grace divine, may commit, or unprotected from above, endure.

Hooke.

UNPROVED. adj.

1. Not tried; not known by trial.

The land,

In antique times was savage wilderness,
Unpeopled, unman'd, unprovided, unprais'd.

Spenser.

There I found a fresh, unproved knight,
Whose manly hands, imbr'd in guilty blood,
Had never been.

Spenser, F. Q.

2. Not evinced by argument.

There is much of what should be demonstrated, left unproved by those chemical experiments.

Boyle.

To UNPROVE. v. a. To divest of resolution or qualifications; to unfinish.

I'll not expostulate with her, lest her beauty unprove my mind again.

Shakespeare, Othello.

Prosperity invincing every sense,
With various arts to unprove my mind;
What but a Spartan spirit can sustain
The shocks of such temptations?

Southern.

UNPROV'ID. adj.

1. Not secured or qualified by previous measures.

Where shall I find one that can steal well? O, for a fine thief of two-and-twenty, or thereabout; I am heinously unprovided.

* Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

With his prepared sword he charges home
My unprovided body, lane'd my arm.

Shakespeare.

Tears, for a stroke foreseen, afford relief;
But unprovided for a sudden blow,
Like Nobe we marble grow,
And petrify with grief.

Dryden.

2. Not furnished; not previously supplied.

Those unprovided of tackling and virtual, are forced to sea.

King. Charles.

The seditions had neither weapons, order, nor counsel; but being in all things unprovided, were slain like beasts. Haywood.
The ambitious empress with her son is join'd,
And, in his brother's absence, has design'd
The unprovided town to take.

Dryden.

True zeal is not a solitary, melancholy grace, if only fit to dwell in mean minds; such as are utterly unprovided of all other natural, moral, or spiritual abilities.

Sprat.

UNQ

Courts are seldom unprovided of persons under this character, on whom most employments naturally fall.

Swift.

UNPROVOKED. adj. Not provoked.

The teming earth, yet guiltless of the plough,
And unprovok'd, do fruitful stores allow.

Dryden.

Let them forbear all open and secret methods of encouring a rebellion so destructive and unprovok'd. Addison.

UNPROVOKING. adj. Giving no offence.

I stabbed him a stranger, unprovoking, inoffensive. Fleetwood.

UNPRUDENT. adj. Imprudent.

The most unwise and unprudential act as to civil government.


UNRULY. adj. Not cut; not lopped.

The whole land is full of weeds;
Her fruit trees all unpruned.

Shakespeare.

UNPUBLICK. adj. Private; not generally known, or seen.

Virgins must be retir'd and unpublish'd: for all freedom of society is a violence done to virginity, not in its natural, but in its moral capacity; that is, it loses part of its severity and strictness, by publishing that person, whose work is religion, whose thoughts must dwell in heaven.

Byr. Taylor.

UNPUBLISHED. adj.

1. Secret; unknown.

All blast secrets;
All you unpublish'd virtues of the earth,
Spring with my tears.

Shakespeare.

K. Lear.

2. Not given to the publick.

Apply your care wholly to those which are unpublish'd. Pope.

UNPUNISH'D. adj. [impunitus, Lat.] Not punished; suffered to continue in impurity.

Bind not one sin upon another, for in one thou shalt not be unpunished.

Exodus, viii. 8.

Divine justice will not let oppression go unpunished.

L'Estrange.

The venturous victor, march'd unpunish'd hence,
And seem'd to boast his fortunate offence.

Dryden.

UNPURCHASED. adj. Unbought.

Unpurchase'd plenty our full tables loads,
And part of what they lent, return'd t' our gods.

Dun.can.

UNPURE. adj. Not clean; not pure.

Of so unpurify'd constitutions, that we can present no object but sin.

Dunci, Dev. p. 222.

UNPURGED. adj. Not purged; unpurified.

Is Brutus sick?

And will he stay out of his wholesome bed,
To tempt the rheumy and unpurged air,
To add unto his sickness?


In her visage round those spots, unpur'd
Vapours, not yet into her substance turn'd.

Milton, P. L.

UNPURIFIED. adj.

1. Not freed from reclam.

2. Not cleansed from sin.

Our sinful nation having been long in the furnace, is now come out, but unpurified.

Decay of Chr. Piety.

UNPURPOSED. adj. Not designed; not intentional.

Do it,
Or thy precedent services are all
But accidents unpurpose'd.

Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.

UNPURSUED. adj. Not pursued.

All night the deathless angel unpursu'd
Through heaven's wide champain held his way.

Milton, P. L.

UNPUTRIFIED. adj. Not corrupted by rottenness.

Meat and drink last longer unpurtrified, or unsoured in winter than in summer.

Bacon, Nat. Hist.

No animal unpurtrified, being burnt, yields any alkaline salt, but purtrified, yields a volatile alkali.

Arbuthnot.

UNQUALIFIED. adj.

1. Not fit.

Till he has demoulded himself of all these incumbrances, he is utterly unqualified for these agonies.

Rev. of Chr. Poet.

All the writers against Christianity, since the revolution, have been of the lowest rank in regard to literature, wit, and sense; and upon that account wholly unqualified to propagate heresies, unless among a people already abandoned.

Swift.
UNQ

Tories are more hated by the serious whigs, than the very papists, and as much unqualified for the smallest offices. Swift.

2. Not softened; not abated.


To UNQUALIFY. v. a. To disqualify; to divest of qualification.

Arbitrary power so diminishes the basis of the female figure, as to unqualify a woman for an evening walk. Addison.

Our private misfortunes may unqualify us for charity; but reflect, whether they may not have been inflicted by God, as a just punishment of our former unmeasurableness. Atterbury.

Swift.


He is unqualified with very shame. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.

UNRELIABLE. adj. Such as cannot be im-pugned.

There arise into the examination such satisfactory and un-reliable reasons, as may confirm the causes generally received. Brown, Vulg. 

To UNQUEEN. v. a. To divest of the dignity of queen.

Emblaze me, then lay me forth; although unqueen'd, yet like a queen, and daughter to a king, inter me. Shakespeare.

UNQUEENED. adj.

1. Unsubdued.

To sing unqueen'd amidst the laving wave; To laugh at danger. Thomson, Liberty, P. iv.

2. Not kept down.

Beneath thy mowers' scythe. Thomson, Summer.

UNQUEENABLE. adj. Unextinguishable. We represent wilders burning in water and unqueenable.

The people on their holidays, impetuous, insolent, unqueenable. Milton, S. A. The criminal's penitenience may have number'd him among the saints, when our unrestrained uncharitableness may send us to unqueenable flames. Pope.

Our love of God, our unqueenable desires to promote our well-grounded hopes to enjoy his glory, should take the chief place in our zeal. Sprat, Serm.

UNQUEENABleness. n. s. Unextinguishableness. I was amused to see the unqueenableness of this fire. Hakewill.

UNQUEENED. adj.

1. Not extinguished.

We have hoops of dunges, and of lime unqueen'd. Bacon.

2. Not extinguishable.

Sadness, or great joy, equally dissipate the spirits, and immoderate exercise in hot air, with unqueen'd thins. Arbuthnot.

UNQUESTIONABLE. adj.

1. Indubitable; not to be doubted.

The duke's carriage was surely noble throughout; of unquestionable courage in himself, and rather fearful of fame than danger. Walton.

One reason that mathematical demonstrations are controverted, is because interest hath no place in those unquestionable verities. Glasneville, Scrip. There is an unquestionable magnificence in every part of Paradise Lost. Addison.

2. That cannot bear to be questioned without impatience; this seems to be the meaning here.

What were his marks? —— A lean cheek, which you have not; an unquestionable spirit, which you have not. Shakespeare.

UNQUESTIONABLY. adv. Indubitably; without doubt.

If the fathers were unquestionably of the household of faith, and so to do good to them; then certainly their children cannot be strangers in this household. Sprat.

UNR.

St. Austin was unquestionably a man of parts, but interposing in a controversy where his talent did not lie, showed his zeal against the antipodes to very ill purpose. Burnet.

UNQUESTIONED. adj.

1. Not doubted; passed without doubt.

Other relations in good authors, though we do not positively deny, yet have they not been unquestioned by some. Brown.

2. Indisputable; not to be opposed.

It did not please the gods, who instruct the people; and their unquestion'd pleasures must be serv'd. S. Johnson.

3. Not interrogated; not examined.

She, muttering prayers as holy rites she meant, Through the divided crowd unquestion'd went. Dryden.

UNQUIRICK. adj. Motionless; not alive. His senses droop, his steady eyes unquick; and much he sits, and yet he is not sick. Daniel, Circ. War.

UNQUIRICKED. adj. Not animated; not ripened to vitality.

Every fetus bears a secret board, With sleeping, unexpiated issue stord; Which num'rous, but unquick'd progeny, Class'd, and enwrapp'd, within each other lie. Blackmore.

UNQUIET. adj. [inquire, Fr. inquisitio, Latin.]

1. Moved with perpetual agitation; not calm; not still.

From grammatical flats and shallows, they are on the sudden transported to be tossed and tumultuous with their unballasted wits, in fathomless and unquiet depths of controversy. Milton on Education.

2. Disturbed; full of perturbation; not at peace.

Go with me to church, and call me wife, And then away to Venice to your friend; For never shall you lie by Porthie's side With an unquiet soul. Shakespeare, Mrs. of Vev. The love hopeful to regain, From thee I will not hide —— What thoughts in my unquiet breast are ris'n. Milton, P. I.

3. Restless; unsatisfied.

She glares in bulls, front boxes, and the ring; A vain, unquiet, glittering, wretched thing. Pope.

Mirth from company is but a flattering, unquiet motion, that beats about the breast for a few moments, and after leaves it empty. Pope.

To UNQUIET. v. a. To disquiet; to make uneasy.

Having weighed the matter, and deeply pondered the gravity thereof, whereas they were greatly troubled and unquieted, resolved finally that the archbishop should reveal the same to the king's majesty. Id. Herbert, Hen. VIII. p. 477.

UNQUIETLY. adv. Without rest.

Who's there besides foul weather? —— One minded like the weather, most Unquietly. Shakespeare, K. Lear.

UNQUIETNESS. n. s.

1. Want of tranquillity.

Thou, like a violent noise, can'st rushing in, And mak'st 'em shake and set to new unquietness. Denham.

2. Want of peace.

It is most enemy to war, and most hateful unquietness. Spenser.

3. Restlessness; turbulence.

What pleasure can there be in that estate, Which your unquietness has made me hate? Dryden.

4. Perturbation; uneasiness.

Is my lord angry? —— He went hence but now, And certainly in strange uneasiness. Shakespeare, Othello. From inordinate love, and vain fears, comes all uneasiness of spirit, and distraction of our senses. Ep. Taylor.

UNQUIETUDE. n. s. Disquietude; uneasiness; restlessness.

It will bewray a kind of uneasiness and discontentment, till it attain the former position. Milton on Education.

UNRAKED. adj. Not poured from the lees.
UN R

To unravel. v. a.
1. To disentangle; to extricate; to clear.
He has unravelled the studied cheat of great artificers.

3. To disorder; to throw out of the present order.
How can any thing succeed well with people that are to be pleased with nothing, unless the ball of the universe may be unravelled, and the laws of Providence reversed? L’Estrange.

To unra’vel.* v. n.
To be unframed. To be unconfined. In an eternity what scenes shall strike! Adventures thicker! Novelties surprise! What webs of wonder shall unravel there.

UNRAZORED. adj. Unshaven.
As smooth as Hebe’s their unravoured lips. Milton, Comus.

Unreached. adj. Not attained.
Labour with unequal force to climb.

Unread. adj.
1. Not read; not publicly pronounced.
Their books are safer and better to be left publicly unread. Hooker.

2. Untaught; not learned in books.
Untaught the poor and the mean.

Unreadiness. n. s.
1. Want of readiness; want of promptness.
This imprudence and unreadiness, when they find in us, then turn it to the southing up of others in that accustomed fancy.

2. Want of preparation.
Nothing is so great an enemy to tranquillity and a contended spirit, as the smearing and confusions of unreadiness and inconsideration.

Unready.† adj.
1. Not prepared; not fit.
The fairy knight
Departed thence, albe (his wounded side.
Not thoroughly healed) unreadly to ride. Spenser.

2. Not prompt; not quick.
From a temperate inactivity, we are unready to put in execu-
cution the suggestions of reason; or by a content in every species of truth, we embrace the shadow thereof.

3. Awkward; ungain.
Young men, in the conduct of actions, use extreme remedies at first, and, which doubleth all errors, will not acknowledge or retract them; like an unready horse, that will neither stop nor turn.

4. Undressed. Obsolete. See the commentators on Shakespeare.
All. How now, my lord? what, all unready so?
Best. Unready? say, and glad we’ve escap’d so well.

Unreal. adj. Unsubstantial; having only appearance.

Hence, terrible shadow! Unreal mockery, hence!

Unrea’ped.* adj. Not reaped; uncut.
To stay the thunder, or forbid the hail.

To threshe the unreaped ear.

Unrea’soned.† adj. Not agreeable to reason.
No reason known to us; but that there is no reason thereo-

1. Not agreeable to reason.

2. Exorbitant; claiming or insisting on more than is fit.
Since every language is so full of its own proprieties, that what is beautiful in one is often barbarous in another, it would be unreasonable to limit a translator to the narrow compass of his author’s words.

Dryden, Preface to Oo.
My intention in prefixing your name, is not to desire your protection of the following papers, which I take to be a very unreasonable request; since, by being inscribed to you, you cannot recommend them without some suspicion of partiality.

Swift, Pref, for the Adv, of Religion.

3. Greater than is fit; immoderate.
Those that place their hope in another world, have, in a great measure, conquered dread of death, and unreasonable love of life.

Atterbury.

4. Irrational.
For the foolish devices of their wickedness, wherewith being deceived they worshipped serpents void of reason, and vile beasts, Thou didst send a multitude of unreasonable beasts upon them for vengeance.

Wisd. xi. 15.

Unrea’sonableness. n. s.
1. Inconsistency with reason.
The unreasonable and presumption of those that thus project, have not so much as a thought, all their lives long, to advance so far as attrition.

Hammond.

2. Exorbitance: excessive demand.
The unreasonable of propositions is not more evident, than that they are not the joint desires of their minor number.

King Charles.
A young university disputant was complaining of the unreasonable of a lady, with whom he was engaged in a point of controversy.

Addison, Freetholder.

Unrea’sonably.† adv.
1. In a manner contrary to reason.
Unreasonably disposed to give a fairer hearing to a pagan philosopher, than to a Christian writer.

Addison, Speech, No. 213.

2. More than enough.
I’ll not over the threshold till my lord return from the war.

Fie! you confine yourself most unreasonably. Shakespeare.

To unre’ave.† v. a. [now unravel; from us and unreeve, or unravel; perhaps the same with rise, to tear, or break asunder.]
1. To unwind: to disentangle. Penelope, for her Ulysses' sake, Devil'd a web her wooers to deceive; In which the work that she all day did make The same at night she did unravel. Spenser.
2. Not to tear asunder: not to rive: not to unroof. Couldst thou think that a cottage not too strongly built, and standing so bleak in the very mouth of the winds, could for any long time hold right and unruined? Bp. Hall, Balm of Gilead, l. § 9.

UNREBATED. adj. Not blunted. A number of fences try it out with unrebated swords. Howewill.

UNREBUS'KABLE. adj. Obnoxious to no censure. Keep this commandment without spot, unrebuskable, until the appearing of Christ. 1 Tim. vi. 14.

UNRECEIVED. adj. Not received. Where the signs and sacraments of the grace are not, through contempt, unreceived, or received with contempt, they really give what they promise, and are what they signify. Hooker.

2. Not reformed. This is the most favourable treatment a sinner can hope for who continues unreclaimed by the goodness of God. Rogers.

UNRECONCILABLE. adj. Not to be appeased; implacable. Let me lament, That our stars, unreconcilable, should have divided Our equalness to this. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.
2. Not to be made consistent with. He had many infirmities and sins, unreconcilable with perfect righteousness. Hammond, Pract. Catechism.

UNRECONCILED. adj. Not reconciled. If you think yourself of any crime Unreconcil'd as yet to heav'n and grace, Solicit for its straight. Shakespeare, Othello.

UNRECORDERED. adj. Not kept in remembrance by publick monuments. Unrecorded left through many an age, Worthy to have not remained so long unseeng. Milton, P. R.
The great Antiloco! a name Not recorded in the rolls of fame. Pope, Odyssey.

UNRECORDERABLE. adj. Not to be recovered; past recovery. Irresolution loosens all the joints of state; like an age, it shakes not this or that limb, but all the body is at once in a fit. 'Tis the dead pasty, that, without almost a miracle, leaves a man unrecoverable. Evelyn, Hist. ii. 14.


UNRECOVERTED. adj. Not told; not related. This is yet but young, and may be left To some ears unrecounted. Shakespeare, Hen. VIII.

UNRECRUITABLE. adj. Incapable of reparing the deficiencies of an army. Empty and unreclutable colonies of twenty men in a company. Milton on Education.

UNRECRUI'RING. adj. Irreducible. I found her straying in the park, Seeking to hide herself; as doth the deer, That hath received some unrecover'd wound. Shakespeare.

UNREDUCED. adj. Not reduced. The earl divided all the rest of the Irish countries unreduced, into shires. Devises on Ireland.

UNREDUCIBLE. adj. Not reducible.

UNREDUCIBILITY. n. s. Impossibility of being reduced.

A third property of matters belonging to Christianity; and which also renders them mysterious, is, their strangeness and unreducibility to the common methods and observations of nature. South, Serm. vol. iii. S. 6.

UNREDUCED. adj. Not refined. No mines are current; unreduced and gross, Coals make the sterility, nature but the dross. Cleaveland, Poems, &c. p. 11.

UNREDUCIBILITY. n. s. Impossibility of being reduced.

2. Not to be put into a new form. The rule of faith is alone unmovable and unreducible; to wit, of believing in one only God omnipotent, creator of the world, and in his son Jesus Christ, born of the virgin Mary. Hammond, Fundamentals.

UNREFLECTED. adj. Not reflected. This general revolt, when overcome, produced a general reformation of the fleshly, which ever before had been unreformed. Davies on Ireland.

We retain the Julian constitution of the year, unreformed, without consideration of the defective minutes. Holder.

2. Not brought to use as life. If he may believe that Christ died for him, as now he is an unreformed Christian, then what needs he reformation? Hammond.


UNREFRESHED. adj. Not cheered; not relieved. Its symptoms are a spontaneous insatiety, being unrefreshed by sleep. Arnott.

UNREGARED. adj. Not heeded; not respected; neglected.

We, ever by his might, Had thrown to ground the unregarded right. Do'st see how unregarded now That piece of beauty passes. Suckling.

There was a time when I did vow To that alone; But mark the fate of faces. On the cold earth lies the unregarded king; A headless carcass, and a nameless thing. Denham.

Me you have often counsel'd to remove My vain pursuit of unregarded love. Dryden.

Laws against immorality have not been executed, and proclamations to enforce them, are wholly unregarded. Swift.

UNREGENERACY, n. s. State of being unregenerate. Yet in the state of unregeneracy, Hammond, Works, iv. 682. If a sinful disposition disannul our prayers, much more a state of unregeneracy. South, Serm.

UNREGENERATE. adj. Not brought to a new life. This is not to be understood promiscuously of all men, unregenerate persons, as well as regenerate. Stephens.

UNREGISTERED. adj. Not recorded. Hotter hours, Unregister'd in vulgar fame, you have, Luxuriously pick'd out. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.

UNREELING. adj. Not restrained by the bridle. Lost from thy hasty steed unreel'd, as once Bellerophon, though from a lower clime. Dismounted, on the Alcian field I fell. Milton, P. L.


UNRELATED. adj. 1. Not allied by kindred.
'Tis not the example of an ordinary or inconsiderable person, of a stranger, of one indifferent or unrelated to us. Barrow, vol. iii. S. 3.

2. Having no connection with anything. They arise— from the purposed concurrence of the writer, who in the occasional mention of any matter unrelated, or not essential to, the dispensation, always affects a studied brevity. Warner, Doct. of Gram. p. 78.

UNRELATIVE. adj. Having no relation to, or connection with.
If you pitch upon the treaty of Munster, do not interrupt it by dipping and deviating into other books unrelated to it.

*Unrelatively.* adj. Without relation to anything else.

They saw the measures they took, singly and unrelatively, or relatively alone to some immediate effect.

*Unrelenting.* adj. Hard; cruel; feeling no pity.

By many hands your father was subdued; But only slaughtered by the ireful arm of unrelenting Clifford.

Place pitchy barrels on the fatal stake, That so her torture may be shortened.

Will nothing turn your unrelenting hearts?

These are the realms of unrelenting fate; And awful Rhadamantus rules the state.

False tears shall wet his unrelenting eyes, And his glad heart with artful sighs shall have.

*Unrelievable.* adj. Admitting no succour.

As no degree of distress is unrelievable by his power, so no extremity of suffering is inconsistent with his compassion.

*Unrelieved.* adj.

1. Not succoured.
   The goddess grieves.
   Her favour'd host should perish unrelieved.

2. Not eased.
   The uneasiness of unrelied thirst is not lessened by continuance, but grows the more unsupportable.

*Unremarkable.* adj.

1. Not capable of being observed.
   Our understanding, to make a complete notion, must add something else to this fleeting and unremarkable superficies, that may bring it to our acquaintance.

2. Not worthy of notice.

*Unremediable.* adj. Admitting no remedy.

He so handled it, that it rather seemed he had more come into a defence of an unremediable mischief already committed, than that they had done it as first by his consent.

To prevent this unremediable ruin to which thou art preparing, to cut thee when thou art nodding thus dangerously, with a most affectionate, compassionate compulsion of "dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves." Hammond, Works, iv. 506.

*Unremedied.* adj.

Unremedied loneliness.

*Unremembered.* adj.

Not contained in the mind; not recollected.

I cannot pass unremembered, their manner of disguising the shafts of chins in various fashions, whereof the noblest is the pyramidal.

*Unremembering.* adj.

Having no memory.

That unremem'ring of its former pain,
   The soul may suffer mortal flesh again.

*Unrememberance.* n.s. Forgetfulness; want of remembrance.

Some words are negative in their original language, but seem positive, because the negation is unknown; as amnesty, an unremembrance, or general pardon.

*Unremitting.* adj.

Not relaxing; not abating; persevering.

What but God?

Inspiring God! who, boundless Spirit all,
   And unremitting Energy, pervades,
   Adjusts, sustains, and agitates the whole.

*Unremovable.* adj.

Not to be taken away.

Never was there any woman, that with more unremovable determination gave herself to love, after she had once set her mind the worthiness of Amphitheatra.

You know the fiery quality of the duke,

How unremovable and fast he is

In his own course.

*Unremovableness.* n.s. Impracticability of being removed.

Methinks I hear the soldiers, and busy officers, when they were rolling that other weighty stone, (for we probably conceive,) to the mouth of the vault, with much toil, and sweat, and breathlessness, how they bragged of the success of the place and unremovableness of that load.

*Unremovably.* adv. In a manner that admits no removal.

His discourses are unremovably coupled to his nature.

*Unremoved.* adj.

1. Not taken away.

It is impossible, where this opinion is imbibed and unre moved, to found any convincing argument.

We could have had no certain prospect of his happiness, while the last obstacle was unre moved.

2. Not capable of being removed.

Like Teneriff or Atlas unre moved.

*Unreserved.* adj.

Not made anew; not renewed.

The corruption of a man's heart, unrenewed by grace, is the cause of its own hardness.

*Unrepaid.* adj.

Not recompensed; not compensated.

Hast thou fallen power

To measure out his torments by thy will;
   Yet what couldst thou, tormentor, hope to gain?
   Thy loss continues, unrewarded by pain.

*Unrepealed.* adj.

Not revoked; not abrogated.

When you are pinch'd with any unrepealed act of parliament, you declare you will not be obliged by it.

Nature's law, and unrepeal'd command.

That gives to lighter things the greatest height.

*Unrepentance.* n.s. State of being unrepentant.

The necessity of destruction, consequent upon unre pen tance, is drawn chiefly from the determination of the Divine Will, which hath so appointed it.

*Unrepented.* adj.

Not expiated by penitential sorrow.

They are no fit suppliants to seek his mercy in the behalf of others, whose own unrepen ted sins provoked his just indignation.

If I, vent'ring to displease
   God for the fear of man, and man prefer,
   Set God behind: which in his jealousy
   Shall never, unrepen ted, find forgiveness.

As in unrepen ted sin she dy'd,

Doom'd to the same bad place, is punish'd for her pride.

With what confusion will he hear all his unrepen ted sins produced before men and angels?

*Unrepen ting.* adj.

Not repenting; not penitent.

*Unrepentant.* n.s.

Not sortoful for sin.

Should I of these the liberty regard,
   Who freed, as to their ancient piety,
   Unbombed, unrepen tant, unreform'd,
   Headlong would follow.

*Unrepined,* adj.

My unrepen'd, and unrepen ting breath,
   Was snatch'd away by the swift hand of death.

*Unrepinedly,* adv.

All his arts reveal,
   From the first moment of his vital breath,
   To his last hour of unrepen ting death.

*Unrepinedly,* adv.

Nor tyrants fierce, that unrepen ting die,
   E'er felt such rage as this.

*Unrepinedly,* adv.

Barefoot as she trod the shifty pavement,
   Her footsteps all along were mark'd with blood;
   Yet silent on the pass'd, and unrepen ting.

*Unrepining.* adj.

Not peevishly complaining.

Barefoot as she trod the shifty pavement,
   Her footsteps all along were mark'd with blood;
   Yet silent on the pass'd, and unrepen ting.

*Unrepiningly,* adv.

Without peevish complaint.

This indisputable must will be unrified, and unrepen tively received by his own creatures, who is the Lord of all nature, and of all benefit, when he is take down one, and then another; till the expected day, wherein it shall please him to dissolve the whole, and to wrap up even the heaven itself as in a scroll of parchment.
UNREPLEISHED. adj. Not filled.

Some air retirèd therethin, kept the mercury out of the unrepleished space. Boyle.

UNREPRIEVED. adj. Not to be reprièved from penal death.

Within me is a hell; and there the poison is, as a fiend, confin'd, to tyrannize In unreprièved condemned blood. Shakespeare, K. John.

UNREPRIEVED.* adj. Not reprièved from penal death.

There to converse with everlasting groans, Unreprièved, unpitied, unreprièved. Milton, P. L.

UNREPROACHED. adj. Not upbraided; not censured.

Sir John Hotham, unreproached, uncurst by any imprecation of mine, pays his head. King Charles.

UNREPROVABLE. adj. Not liable to blame.

You hath he reconciled, to present you holy, unblemishable, and unreprovèable in his sight. Col. i. 22.

UNREPROVED. adj.

1. Not censured.

Christians have their churches, and unreproved exercise of religion. Sandys, Trav.

2. Not liable to censure.

The antique world, in his first flowering youth, With gladness thanks, and unreproved gratitude. The gifts of sovereign bounty did embrace. Spenser.

If I give thee honour due, Mirth, admit me of thy crew.
To live with thee, and live with thee, In unreproved pleasures free. Milton, L. II.

UNREPUGNANT. adj. Not opposite.

When Scripture doth yield us natural laws, what particular order is therein the most agreeable; when positive, which way to make laws repugnant unto them. Hooker.

UNREPUTABLE. adj. Not creditable.

When we see wise men's examples of duty, we are convinced that piety is no unreputable character, and that we are not ashamed of our virtue. Rogers.

UNREQUESTED. adj. Not asked.

With what security can our ambassadors go, unrequested of the Turkish emperor, without his safe conduct? Knolles.

UNREQUITABLE. adj. Not to be retaliated.

Some will have it that all mediocrity of folly is foolish, and because an unrequitable evil may ensue, an indifferent convenience must be omitted. Brown, Vulg. Err.

So unrequitable is God's love, and so insolvent are we, that that love vastly improves the benefit, by which alone we might have pretended to some degree of retribution. Boyle.

UNRESENTED. adj. Not regarded with anger.

The failings of these holy persons, passed not unresented by God; and the same scripture which inform'd us of the sin, records the punishment. Rogers.

UNRESERVE. n. s. Absence of reserve; frankness; openness.

With these he [Dr. Bathurst] lived in the freedom of social unreserve, tempering the rigour of an authoritative character with the affability of a companion, and the grace of an agreeable conversation. Warton, Life of Bathurst, p. 86.

UNRESERVED. adj.

1. Not limited by any private convenience.

The piety our heavenly Father will accept, must consist in an entire, unreversed obedience to his commands; since whoever offendeth in a present, is guilty of the whole law. Rogers.

2. Open; frank; concealing nothing.

UNRESERVEDLY. adv.

1. Without-limitation.

I am not to embrace absolutely and unreversedly the opinion of Aristotle. Boyle.

2. Without concealment; openly.

I know your friendship to me is extensive; and it is what I owe to that friendship, to open my mind unreversedly to you. Pope.

UNRESERVE Ness.* n. s. Unlimitedness; largeness.

2. Openness; frankness.

The freedom and unreservedness, with which Boileam and Racine communicated their works to each other, is hardly to be paralleled. Dr. Warin, Esq. on Pope.

I write with more unreservedness than ever man wrote. Pope.

UNRESISTED. adj.

1. Not opposed.

The aetherial spaces are perfectly fluid; they neither resist, nor retard, the planets, which roll through as free and unresisted, as if they moved in a vacuum. Bentley, Serin.

2. Resistant; such as is not for opposed.

Those gods! whose unresisted might have sent me to these regions void of light. Dryden.

What wonder then, thy hairs should feel The conquering force of unresisted steel? Pope.

UNRESISTIBLE.* adj. Not to be resisted.

Such a destruction as should, like a flood, overwhelm the whole nation; and, as an irresistible torrent, break down and wash all away before it. Medic on Don, p. 34.

The martyrs, with the unresistible might of weakness, shaking the powers of darkness. Milton, of Ref. in Engl. B. 1.

UNRESISTING. adj. Not opposing; not making resistance.

The sheep was sacrificed on no pretence, But meek and unresisting innocence: An innocent creature. Dryden.

Since the planets move horizontally through the liquid and unresisting spaces of the heavens, where no bodies at all, or inconsiderable ones, occur, they may preserve the same velocity which the first impulse impress'd. Bentley.

UNRESPOVABLE. adj. Not to be solved; insoluble.

For a man to run headlong, while his ruin stirs him in the face; still to press on to the embrace of sin, is a problem unresolvèable upon any other ground, but that sin infatuates before it destroys. South.

UNRESOLVED. adj.

1. Not determined; having made no resolution: sometimes with of.

On the western coast
Ride on a sudden to our shores
Through many doubtful, hollow-hearted friends,
Unarm'd, and unresolv'd to beat them back. Shakespeare.

Turnus unresolv'd of flight,
Moves tardy back, and just recedes from fight. Dryden.

2. Not solved; not cleared.

I do not so magnify this method, to think it will perfectly carry all hard places, and leave no doubt unresolved. Locke.

UNRESOLVING. adj. Not resolving; not determined. She her arms about her unresolved husband threw. Dryden.

UNRESPECTABLE.* adj. Not entitled to respect.

Malone.

UNRESPECTED.* adj. Not regarded.

They live unwor'd, and unrespected fade. Shakespeare, Sonn. 54.

When all this outward show of state shall be gone off the stage, it may peradventure prove for the good only of some unexpected, unthought-of souls, who had least part in all this mask. Hales, Rem. p. 186.

UNRESPECTIVE.† adj.

1. Inattentive; taking little notice.

I will converse with iron-witted fools, And unrespective boys; none are for me That look into me with considerate eyes. Shakespeare, Rich. III.

2. Mean; despicable.

Malone.

Nef the remainder viands
We do not throw in unrespective store,
Because we now are full. Shakespeare, Tr. and Cress.

UNRESPIRED.* adj. Admitting no respite, pause, or intermission.

There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrespired, unpitied, unreprièved,
Ages of hopeless end. Milton, P. L.
Unre'st. n. s. [wrastle, Teut.] Disquiet; want of tranquillity; unequeness.

Of thought cometh the wakynys and unreisti.

Id. Rerum, Dietz, 60, of the Philosophers, (1477, B. vi.)

Wisely behis, those creoping by reason to subdue,

Before their rage grew to so great unreust.

Rowe, sweet gold, for their unreust,

That has their arms out of the empress’s chest.

Shakespeare.

Dismay’d confusion all posses’d;

Th’ afflic’ted troop, hearing their plot descry’d:

Then runs unass’d distress, with sad unreust.

To this, to that, to fly, to stand, to hide.

Daniel.

Silence, then truth, would speak, no borrow’d best;

For deepest wounds can least their feelings tell.

Yet, let me borrow from mine own unreust,

But time to bid him, whom I lov’d, farewell.

Wotton.

Up they rose

As from unreust; and each the other viewing,

Soon found their eyes how open’d, and their minds

How darken’d!

O, if the foolish race of men, who find

A weight of cares still pressing on their mind,

Could find as well the cause of this unreust,

Sure would they change their course.

Dryden, Lucret.

Unrestored. adj. 1. Not restored. Then countries stoll’u, and captives unrecest’d.

Give strength to every blow, and edge his sword.

Addison, Ver. to the King.

2. Not cleared from an attendant.

The son of an unrecest’d traitor has no pretences to the quality of his ancestors.

* Collier on Dulcign.

3. Not cured.

If unrecest’d by this, despair of cure.

Young, Night Th. 2.

Unrestrained. adj. 1. Not confined; not hindered.

My tender age, in luxury was trac’d,

With idle ease, and pageants entertain’d. 

My hours my own, my pleasures unrestrain’d.

Dryden.

2. Licentious; loose.

The taverns he daily doth frequent, With unrestrained, loose companions.

Shakespeare.

3. Not limited.

Were there in this aphorism an unrestrained truth, yet were it not reasonable to infer from a caution, a non-use, or abolution.

Brown, Fulg. Err.

To Unrig. v. a. To strip of the tackle.

Rhodes is the sovereign of the sea no more;

Their ships unreig’d, and spent their naval store.

Dryden.

Unright. adj. [unrupp, Saxon.] Wrong. In Spenser, this word should perhaps be untight.

What is most English writers use to be loose, and as it were unright, in this author is well grounded, timely frauded, and strongly trusted up together.

Shower that you judge is not unright. Wisdom, xii.

Unrighteous. adj. [unuphpy, Sax. See Righteous.] Unjust; wicked; sinful; bad.

Octavius here kept into my room,

And it usurped by unrighteous dooms;

But he that judge by his right.

Within a month.

Ern yet the salt of most unrighteous tears,

Had left the fusing in her galled eyes.

She married. Oh must wicked speed!

Shakespeare.

Let the wicked man forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord. Isa. liv.

Unrighteously. adv. Unjustly; wickedly; sinfully.

For them

Their foes a deadly Shibboleth devise;

By which unrighteously it was decreed,

That none to trust or profit should succeed,

Who would not swallow first a pois’nous wicked weed.

Dryden.

A man may fall undeservedly under publick disgrace, or is unrighteously oppressed.

Collier on Pride.

Unrighteousness. n. s. [unuphprynhyte, Saxon.] Wickedness; injustice.

Our Romanists can no more abide this proposition converted, than themselves. All sin, say they, is a transgression of the law; but every transgression o’ the law is not sin. The apostle, therefore, turns it for us; all unrighteousness, says he, is sin; but every transgression of the law is unrighteousness, saith Austin upon this place.

Bp. Hall.

Some things have a natural deformity in them, as perjury, perfidiousness, unrighteousness, and ingratitude.
UNRIGHTFUL. adj. Not rightful; not just.
Thou, which knowest the way
To plant unrightful kings, wilt know again
To pluck him headlong from th' usurped throne. Shakespeare.

To UNRĪNG. v. a. To deprive of a ring.
Be fore'd to impeach a broken hedge,
And pigs unring'd at vis. franc. pledge. Hudibras.

UNRĪTED. adj. Free from rioting; not disgraced by riot.
A chase unrisht house, and never stain'd
With her lord's fortune. May, Lucan, B. 9.

To UNRĪP. v. a. [This word is improper; there being no difference between rip and urrip; and the vegetable is entirely of no force; yet it is well authorized.] To cut open.
Like a traitor,
Didst break that vow, and, with thy treach'rous blade,
Unripst the bowels of thy sov'reign's soul. Shakespeare.

He could not now, with his honour, so urrip, and put a cry upon all that he had said and done before, as to deliver him up. Bucol. Hen. VII.

We are angry with searchers, when they break open trunks, and urrip packs, and open sealed letters. Bp. Taylor.
Cato well observes, that friendship ought not to be unrisht, but unstitched. Collier.

UNRĪPE. adj. [unripe, Sax.] 1. Immature; not fully concocted.
Purpose is of violent birth, but poor validity; Which now, like fruits urripe, sticks on the tree, But fall unshaken when they mellow be. In this northern tract our hoarish breasts, Utter urripe and ill-conceived notes. Shakespeare.

2. Not seasonsable; not yet proper;
He fad'st his urripe vengeance to defer,
Sought not the garden, but retide unseen,
To brood in secret on his gather'd spleen. Dryden.

3. Too early.
Who hath not heard of the valiant, wise, and just Dori-

lais, whose urripe death doth yet, so many years since, draw tears from virtuous eyes? Sidney.

UNRĪPENED. adj. Not matured.
Were you with these, you'd soon forget
The pale, unrisht'd beauties of the north. Addison, Cato.

UNRĪPENESS. n. Immaturity; want of ripeness.
The ripeness, or urripeness, of the occasion, must ever be well weighed; and generally it is good to commit the begin-

nings of all great actions to Argus, with his hundred eyes; and the ends to Briareus, with his hundred hands. Bacon.

UNRĪVALLEED. adj. 1. Having no competitor.
Honour forbid! at whose unrisht'd shrine,
Ease, pleasure, virtue, all our sex reign.

2. Having no peer or equal.
To UNRĪVĒT. v. a. To unfasten the rivets of; to loosen.
There was a necessity to unrisht those unseasons.

To UNRO'D. v. a. To undress; to disrobe.
When, on the exit, souls are bled to urripe. Young, Night Th. 4.

To UNRO'LE. v. a. To open what is rolled or convol-

ved.
O horror!
The queen of nations, from her ancient seat,
Is sunk for ever in the dark abyss;
And now clo'd up the volume. Dryden, All for Love.

UNROMA'TICK. adj. Contrary to romance.
It is a base, unromantic spirit not to wait on you. Swift.

To UNRO'OF. v. a. To strip off the roof or covering of houses.

The rabble should have first unroof'd the city,
Ere so prevail'd with me. Shakespeare, Coriol.

UNRO'OSTED. adj. Driven from the roost.
Thou dostard! thou art woman'tir'd, unrooted,
By thy old dame Partlet here. Shakespeare, Win. T. B.

To UNRO'OT. v. a. To tear from the roots; to ex-

tirpate; to eradicate.
Since you've made the days and nights as one,
To wear your gentle limbs in my affairs,
Be bold; you do so grow in my requital,
That nothing can unroot you. Shakespeare.

Unroot the forest oaks, and bear away
Flocks, folds, and trees, an undistinguish'd prey. Dryden.

To UNRO'OT. v. n. To be unrooted.
Make their strengths totter, and their topless fortunes
Unroot and reel to ruin. Beaum. and Fl. Baudron.

UNROUGH. adj. [unrugh, Sax. non hirustus.] Smooth; unbearded.
Siward's son,
And many unrough youths, that even now

UNROUNDED. adj. Not shaped; not cut to a round.
Those unround'd pistols,
That more than cannon-shot avails or lets;
Which negligently left unround'd, look
Like many-angled figures in the book
Of some dread conjurer. Donne.

UNRO'UTED. adj. Not thrown into disorder.
One strong squadron
Stands firm, and yet unrooted. Beaum. and Fl. Proph. poet.

UNRO'YAL. adj. Unprincely; not royal.
By the advice of his envious counsellors, he sent them with unsung reproaches to Musidorus and Pyrocles, as if they had done traitorously. Sidney.

To UNRū'FELE. v. a. To cease from commotion, or agitation.
Where'er he guides his finny coursers,
The waves unrufield, and the sea subsides. Dryden.

UNRū'FLED. adj. Calm; tranquil; not tumultuous.
Vent all thy passion, and I'll stand its shock,
Calm and unruffled as a summer's sea,
When not a breath of wind flies o'er its surface. Addison.

UNRū'LED. adj. Not directed by any superior power.
The realm was left, like a ship in a storm, amidst all the raging surges, unruled and undirected of any; for they to whom she was committed, fainting in their labour, or forsaking their charge.

UNRū'LINESS. n. s. [from unruly.] Turbulence; tu-

mutuoseness; licentiousness.
By the negligence of some who were hardly to be com-
manded, and by the unruliness of others, who without leave were gone adrift, so fair an occasion of victory was neglected. Knolles.

No care was had to curb the unruliness of anger, or the ex-

orbitance of desire. Amongst all their sacrifices they never
sacrificed so much as one lust.

UNRū'LY. adj. Turbulent; ungovernable; licenti-

ous; tumultuous.
In sacred hands of wedlock ty'd
To Theron, a loose unruly swain.
Who had more joy to range the forest wide,
And chase the savage beast with busy pain. Spencer.

Down I come, like glittering Phaeton,
Wanting the message of unruly Jove. Shakespeare, Rich. II.
The best and soundest of his traffic hath been but rash; then must we look from his age, to receive but unruly wayward-
ness. Shakespeare, L. Lear.

The tongue is an unruly evil, full of deadly poison. Ja. iii.
Thou dost a better life, and holier vigour give;
Dost each unruly appetite control.
Love insults, disguised in the cloud,
And welcome force of that unruly crowd. Waller.
Passions kept their place, and transgressed not the boundaries of their proper natures; nor were the disorders begun, which are occasioned by the licence of unrighteous appetites.

You must not go where you may dangers meet,
Th' unwise sword will not distinction make,
And beauty will not there give wounds, but take. Dryden.

To Unr...imple. v. a. To free from rumbles; to open out.

Daffodils, late from earth's slow womb
Unlock their swell'n buds, and show their yellow bloom.

To Uns's...den. v. a. To relieve from sadness.

Music unsaddens the melancholy, quickens the chill, awaketh the drowsy. Wlathe, Mamm. of the Eng. p. 493.

To Uns's...dle. v. a. To take off the saddle from a horse.

Before we could alight from and unsaddle our horses, and unpack our things, our house was entirely finished.

Unsa...dled. adj. [unsentryed, Sax.] Not having the saddle on.

Unsafe. adj. Not secure; hazardous; dangerous.

If they would not be drawn to seem his adversaries, yet others should be taught how unsafe it was to continue his friends.

With speck rece'd
Where erst was thickest fight, th' angelick throng,
And left full field, unsafe within the wind
Of such commotion.

Milton, P. L.

Uncertain ways unsafe are,
And doubt a greater mischief than despair.

Denham.

Pilegan robbers made unsafe the road;

Unsa...fely. adv. Not securely; dangerously.

Take it, while yet 'tis praise, before my rage,
Unsafely just, break loose on this bad age;
So bad, that thou thyself hast no defence
From vice, but barely by departing hence.

Dryden.

As no man can walk, so neither can he think, unam... safely; but in using, as his legs, so his thoughts must, which a virtuous man never doth.

Grew.

Unsa...t. adj. [un...rb, Saxon.] Not uttered; not mentioned.

Chanticleer shall wish his words unsaid.
Dryden.

That I may leave nothing material unsaid, among the several ways of imitation, I shall place translation and paraphrase.

Pelton on the Classics.

Unsa...able. adj. Not navigable.

He finds
The sea unsafe for dangerous winds.
May, Lcnn. B. 5.

To Uns's...nt. v. a. To deprive of sa...ship.

The Jews, like the men here of late, for ever unsinging all the world besides themselves.

South, Sermon.

Unsa...able. adj. Not vendible; unmercantile.

Johnson, in V. Us...mercalable.

Unsa...ed. adj. Not pickled or seasoned with salt.

The muriatic scurry, induced, by too great quantity of sax-salt, and common among mariners, is cured by a diet of fresh unsalted things, and watery liquor scalded.

A...knot.

Unsa...ed. adj. [insulatus, Lat.] Not saluted.

Gods! I prate;
And the most noble mother of the world
Leave unsalted.

Shakespeare, Coriol.

Unsa...ified. adj. Unholo... not consecrated; not pious.

Her obsequies have been so far enlarged
As we have warranty; her death was doubtful;
And but that great command o'erways the order,
She should in ground unsanctify'd have lod'd
Till the last trump.

Shakespeare, Hamlet.

Unsa...ed. adj. Not satisfied; unsatable.

Alas, that amid the race of men,
That he, who thinks of purest gold with scorn,
2. Bad small.
   If we overdo a national unseaworness in any people, yet
   shall we find the Jew's less subject hereto than any. Brown.

UNSAYOURI. adj.
4. Tasteless.
   Can that which is unseaworthy be eaten without salt? or is
   there any taste in the white of an egg? Job, vi. 6.

2. Having a bad taste.
   Unseaworthy food, perhaps,
   To spiritual natures. Milton, P. L.

3. Having an ill smell; fetid.
   Some may omit an unseaworthy odour, which may happen from
   the quality of what they have taken. Brown.

4. Unpleasing; disgusting.
   Immoralals of such a nature that, although necessary to be ordered,
   are notwithstanding very unseaworthy, when they come to be dis-
   cussed, because disputation re-supposes some difficulty in the
   matter. Unseaworthy news: but how made he escape? Shakspeare.

To UNSAY. v. a.
   To retract; to recant; to deny
   what has been said.

Call me fool! that fair again unsee.
Dionysius loves you, fair. Shakspeare.

Say and unseen, feign, flatter, or abjure. Milton, P. R.

How soon
Would highth recall high thoughts, how soon unseen
What feig'd submission swore!
To say, and strait unseen, pretending first
To fly pain, professing next the spy,
Argues no leader but a liar trac'd.
Milton, P. L.

There is nothing said there, which you may have occasion to
sew hereafter. Hooker.

UNSEAWAY. adj.
   Having no scales.

The jointed lobster, and unseen seal. Gay.

UNSEAWAYED. adj.
   Not measured; not computed.

This tiger-footed rage, when shall it find
The harm of unseen'd swiftness, will, too late,
The leaden pound to his heels. Shakspeare, Coriol.

UNSCATTERED. adj.
   Not frightened away.

Then sleep was unslumber'd by care, unseen'd
By drunken howlings. Cowper, Task, B. 4.

UNSCATTRED. adj.
   Not marked with wounds.

And must she die for this? O let her live;
So she may live unseen'd from bleeding slaughter,
I will confess she was not Edward's daughter. Shakspeare.

UNSCATTERED. adj.
   Not dispersed; not thrown into confusion.

At that time no little murmur, and sedition, was moved in the
host of the Greeks; which notwithstanding was wonderfully
pacified, and the army unseaseter'd, by the majesty of Agramon,
joining to him counsellors Nestor and the witty Ulysses.

Sir T. Eveot, Gov. fol. 8. b.

UNSCOLASTICK. adj.
   Not bred to literature.

Notwithstanding these learned disputants, it was to the
unscholarick statesman, that the world owed their peace and
liberties. Locke.

UNSCOLLED. adj.
   Uneducated; not learned.

When the apostles were ordained to alter the laws of hea-
thenish religion, they were, St. Paul excepted, unskilled and
unlettered men. Hooker.

UNSCORCHED. adj.
   Not touched by fire.

Not sensible of fire, remain'd unscar'd. Shakspeare.

UNSCORRED. adj.
   Not cleaned by rubbing.

Th' enrolled penalties,
Which have, like unscent'd armour, hung by th' wall,
And none of them been worn. Shakspeare.

UNSCREWMED. adj.
   Not torn.

I will much expedient march
Have brought a country-check before your gates,
To save unscreen'd your city's threaten'd checks. Shakspeare.

UNSCREENED. adj.
   Not covered; not protected.

Those balls of burnishd brass, the tops of churches are
adorned with, derive their glittering brightness from their
being exposed, unscreen'd, to the sun's refluent beams. Boyle.

To UNSCREW. v. a.
   To loosen; to unfasten by screwing back.

Upon his refusing to take the oath, he put his thumbs in
the screws, and drew them so hard, that, as they put him to
extreme torture, so they could not unscrew them again.

Burnet, Hist. of his Own Time, (Ch. 11.)

UNSECRIPTURAL. adj.
   Not definable by Scripture.

The doctrine delivered in my sermon was neither new nor
unscrip'tural, nor in itself false. Afterbury.

To UNSIPLE. v. a. [unsipal, Sax. solvere.]
   To open any thing sealed.


This new glare of light.
Cast sudden on his face, unsip'd his sight. Dryden.

UNSEISED. adj.
   1. Wanting a seal.

Your oaths
Are words, and poor conditions but unsip'd. Shakspeare.

2. Having the seal broken.

To UNSIMP, v. a.
   To rip; to cut open.

He ne'er shook hands, nor bid farewell to him,
Till he unsipe'd him from the nape to th' chops,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements. Shakspeare.

UNSEARCHABLE. adj.
   Inscrutable; not to be explored.

All is best, though we oft doubt
What the unsearchable dispose.

Of highest wisdom brings about,
And ever best found in the close.

Then hast vouch'd, this friendly descension, to relate
Things else by me unsearchable. Milton, P. L.

Job discourseth of the secrets of nature, and unsearchable
perfections of the works of God. Tiltnon.

These counsels of God are us unsearchable; neither has
he left us in Scripture any marks, by which we may infallibly
conclude ourselves in that happy number he has chosen. Rogers.

It is a vast hindrance to the enrichment of our understand-
ings, if we spend too much of our time among infinites and un-
searchables. Watts, Logick.

UNSEARCHABleness. n. s.
   Impossibility to be explored.

The unsearchableness of God's ways should be a bridle to re-
strain presumption, and not a sanctuary for spirits of error.


UNSEARCHED. adj.
   Not explored; not examined.

Since you have your tricks, and your conveyances, we will
not leave a wrinkle of you unsipe'd.

Beuam. Pl. Th. and Theodori.

Search through this garden; leave unsipe'd no nook.

Milton, P. L.

UNSEASONABLE. adj.
   1. Not suitable to time or occasion; unfit; untimely; ill-
timed.

Zeal, unless it be rightly guided, when it endeaovres the
most hustly to please God, forceth upon him those unseasonable
offices which please him not.

Hooker.

Their counsel must seem very unseasonable, who advise men
to suspect that wherewith the world hath had, by their own
account, twelve hundred years' acquaintance.

Hooker.

It is then a very unseasonable time to plead law, when swords
are in the lands of the vulgar. Spencer on Ireland.

The commissioners pulled down or defaced all images in
churches, in such an unseasonable fashion, as is done in hostility.

Heyward.

This digression I conceived not unseasonable for this place,
nor upon this occasion.

Clarendon.

Haply mention may arise
Of something not unseasonable to ask.

Milton, P. L.

Timely lay out a-nights, and went abroad often at unsen-
seasonable hours. Arbuthnot.

2. Not agreeable to the time of the year.

Like an unseasonable stormy day,
Which makes the silver rivers drown their shores,
As if the world were all dissolv'd in tears. Shakspeare.
to offend with any of the least unseasonableness, we would be surely as loth as they, who most reprehend or derive that we do.

Hooker.

Unseasonableness. n. s. Disagreement with time or place.

The moral goodness, unfitness, and unseasonableness of moral or natural actions, falls not within the verge of a brutal faculty.

Hale, Orig. of Mankind.

Unseasonably, adv. Not seasonably; not agreeably to time or occasion.

Some things it asketh unseasonably, when they need not to be pressed for, as delivery from thunder and tempest, when no danger is nigh.

Hooker.

Leave to fall upon such high points as these, Nor be ambitious, ere the time, to please;

Unseasonably wise, till age and cares

Have form’d thy soul to manage great affairs.

Dryden.

By the methods prescribed, more good, and less mischief, will be done in acute distempers, than by medicines improperly and unseasonably applied.

Arbuthnot.

Ulysses yielded unseasonably, and the strong passion for his country should have given him vigilance.

Broome.

Unseasonable, adj.

1. Unseasonable; untimely; ill-timed. Out of use.

Your majesty hath been this fortnight ill;

And these unseasonable hours perform must

Unto your sickness.

Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

I think myself in a better plight for a lender than you are;

Which hath something emboldened me to this unseasonable intrusion.

Shakespeare.

2. Unformed; not qualified by use.

’Tis an unseasonable courtier; advise him.

Shakespeare.

3. Irregular; inordinate.

The commissioners pulled down or defaced all images in churches, in such unseasonable and unseasoned fashion, as if done in hostility.

Hayward.


5. Not salted; as, unseasoned meat.

To Unseat. v. a. To throw from the seat.

At once she shook unseated him; he fell

Shoo’er o’er the shaggy barrier.

Cowper, Task, B. 6.

Unseasoned, adj.

1. Not supported.

Him did I leave

Second to none, unseasoned by you,

To look upon the hideous god of war.

In disadvantage.

Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

2. Not exemplified a second time.

Strange and unseasoned shapes of worms succeeded.

Brown.

To Unsecreet, v. a. To disclose; to divulge.

He that consulteth what he should do, should not declare what he would do; but let princes beware, that the unsecreting of their affairs comes not from themselves.

Bacon.

Unsecreet, adj. Not close; not trusty.

Who shall be true to us,

When we are so unsecret to ourselves?

Shakespeare.

Unsecur’d, adj. Not safe.

Love, though most-sure,

Yet always to itself seems unsecure.

Denham.

Unseasoned, adj. Not drawn to ill.

If she remain unseasoned, you not making it appear otherwise for your ill opinion, and th’ assault you have made to her chastity, you shall answer me with your sword.

Shakespeare.

Among innumerable false, unmov’d,

Unshaken, unseason’d, utterly’d.

Milton, P. L.

Unseeing, adj. Wanting the power of vision.

I should have scratch’d out your unseeing eyes,

To make my master out of love with thee.

Shakespeare.

To Unsee’d. V. n. Not to seem. Not in use.

You wrong the reputation of your name,

In so unseeing to confess receipt

Of that which hath so faithfully been paid.

Shakespeare.

Unseasonableness. n. s. Indecency; indecorum; uncomeliness.

All as before his sight whom we fear, and whose presence

Unseasonable.
UNSEEN.* adj. Wanting distinct meaning; without a certain Signification.

The Romans look on the letter of Holy Scripture but as so many dead and unbecomined characters, of variable and uncertain Signification.

Puller, Med. of the Ch. of Eng. p. 56.

Far was our bishop from being so weak as to imagine the Holy Scripture only a parcel of unbecomined characters, and that there is need of a certain human authority to fix and ascertain their sense and meaning. Lewis, Life of Bp. Peacock, p. 293.

UNSEENABLE.* adj. Not sensible; now written insensible.


UNSENT. adj. *

1. Not sent.
2. Unsent for. Not called by letter or messenger.

If a physician should go from house to house unsum for, and enquire what woman hath a cancer, or what man a fistula, he would be as unwelcome as the disease itself. Bp. Taylor. Somewhat of the weight of consequence brings you here, on other hand, and unsent for. Dryden.

UNSEPARABLE. adj. Not to be parted; not to be divided.

Oh world, thy slippery turns! Friends now fast sworn, Who twine as 'twere in love Unseparable, shall, within this hour, Break out in the utmost slavery. Shakespeare, Coriol.

UNSEPARATED. adj. Not parted.

There seek the Thersic hard; To whom Persephone, and whole, Gave to retain th' unseparable soul. Pope, Odys.

UNSEPULCHRED.* adj. Having no grave; unburied.


UNSEVICABLE. adj. Useless; bringing no advantage or convenience.

The bear, impatient of his smarting wound, Thought with his wings to fly above the ground, But his late wounded wing unseviceable found. By Spencer. To certainly demonstrated, that the condensation and expansion of any proportion of the air, is always proportional to the weight incumbent upon it: so that if the atmosphere had been much greater or less than its is, it would have been unseviceable for vegetation and life. Bentley.

It can be no unseviceable design to religion, to unselective men in so important a point. Rogers.

UNSEVICEABLENESS. n. s. Unfitness for any thing; uselessness.

The rawness and unseviceableness of our trained bands in the beginning of the late war. Saunders, Case of Conv. p. 64. Although this consideration be not altogether necessary to dispassage pleasure, yet it may conduce to our wise and good practice in respect thereto, by reminding us of its insufficiency and unseviceableness to the felicity of a mortal creature. Barrow, vol. iii. 8. 14.

UNSEVICEABLY. adv. Without use; without advantage.

It does not enlarge the dimensions of the globe, or lie idly and unseviceably there, but part of it is introduced into the plants which grow thereon, and the rest either remans again, with the ascending vapour, or is wash'd down into rivers. Woodward, Nat. Hist.

UNSET. adj. Not set; not placed.

They urge that God left nothing in his word undescribed, nothing unperceived; and therefore charged them strictly to keep themselves into that without any alteration. Hooker.

To UNSET.† v. a.

1. To make uncertain.

A doctrine unsettles the titles to kingdoms and estates; the actions from which such settlements spring were illegal, all that is built upon them must be so too; but the last is absurd, the first must be so likewise. Arbuthnot.

2. To move from a place.

As big as he was, did there need any great matter to unsettle him? L'Estrange.

3. To overthrow.

The course of nature, being settled by divine power, can be unsettled by no less. Fleetwood on Miracles, Dial. 1.

To UNSETTLE. v. n. To become unsettled.

His wits begin to unsettle. Shakespeare, K. Lear.

UNSETTLE. adj.

1. Not fixed in resolution; not determined; not steady.

A solemn air, and the best comforter To an unsettled fancy, cure thy brain. Shakespeare

Prepar'd I was not For such a business; there am I found So much unsettled. Shakespeare

With them, a bustard of the king deceas'd, And all the unsettled humour of the land, Rash, inconsiderate, fiery, voluntary. Shakespeare

Uncertain and unsettled he remains. Shakespeare

Deep vers'd in books, and shallow in himself. Milton, P. R.

A covetous man deliberated between the quality of a wambling stomach, and an unsettled mind. L'Estrange

An unsettled virtue standeth not the same. Hoek.

Honour, like mine, serenely is severe. Dryden

Impartially judge, whether, from the very first day that our religion was unsettled, and church government flung out of doors, the civil government has ever been able to fix upon a sure foundation. South.

2. Unequal; not regular; changeable.

March and September, the two equinoxes, are the most windy and tempestuous, the most unsettled and unequale seasons in most countries. Bentley, Serm.

3. Not established.

My cruel fate, And doubts attending an unsettled state, Forc'd me to guard my coast. Dryden.

4. Not fixed in a place or abode.

David supposed that it could not stand with the duty which he owed unto God, to set himself in an house of cedar trees, and to behold the ark of the Lord's covenant unsettled. Hooker.

UNSETTLEDNESS.† n. s.

1. Irresolution; undetermined state of mind.

Whence comes that man imperfection of our lives, unsettledness, and flitting from one thing to another, frequently reapling into sins once forsaken? Whence are we so easily carried with every wind of fear, hope, commodity? All is, because we are not yet resolved. Mads, Rem. p. 146.

Religion and the terms of happiness are constant and settled; therefore there can be no way to constant comfort in the one, or hopes in the other, but by being constant to ourselves and to our duty; nor can there be any cause of uncertainty, but the unsettledness of our own hearts. Goodman, Wim. Ev. Conf. P. iii.

2. Uncertainty; fluctuation.

The unsettledness of my condition has hitherto put a stop to my thoughts concerning it. Dryden.

3. Want of fixity.

When the sun shines upon a river, though its waves roll this way and that by the wind, yes for all their unsettledness, the sun strengthens them with a direct and certain beam. South.

UNSETTLEMENT. n. s. Unsettledness; irresolution.

For want of faith enduing us with such knowledge, all human wisdom was so blind and lame, so various, so uncertain, nothing but confusion, unsettledness, and dissatisfaction arising from mere raisication, Barrow on the Creed.

UNSETTLED. adj. Not parted; not divided.

Honour and policy, like unserver'd friends. Shakespeare, Coriol.

Their bands, though slack, no dissolution fear; Th' unserver'd part the greatest pressure bear; Though loose and fit to bow, they still cohere. Blackmore.
To Unse'x.  v. a. To make otherwise than the sex commonly is.
   All you spirits
   That tenor on mortal thoughts, make me here,
   And fill me, from the crown to th' toe, top full
   Of direst cruelty.           Shakespeare, Macbeth.

To Unsh'ackle.  v. a. To loose from bonds.
   A laudable freedom of thought unshackles their minds from
   the narrow prejudices of education, and opens their eyes to
   a more extensive view of the publick good.          Addison.

Unshackled.* adj. Not overspread with darkness.
   Fair as unshackled light, or as day
   In its first birth, when all the year was May.
   Downen to the Queen.

Unshadowed. adj. Not clouded; not darkened.
   He alone sees all things with an unshadowed, comprehensive
   vision, who eminently is all.              Glanville.

Unshaken. 1. Not subject to concussion.
   Your Isle stands,
   As Neptune's park, ribbed and paled in
   With rocks unshakeable, and roaring waters.     Shakespeare.
   The unshakable bottom of divine authority.       South, Serm. vii. 1.

2. Not to be moved in resolution.
   Our Saviour expressed his unshaken faith in God, under
   so fierce a trial, so dreadful a temptation.
   Barrow on our Saviour's Passion.

   I know but one,
   That unshakeable holds on his rank,        Unshak'd of motion.

Unshaken. adj. 1. Not agitated; not moved.
   Purpose is
   Of violent birth, but poor validity;
   Which now, like fruits unripe, sticks on the tree,
   But fall unshaken, when they mellow be.     Shakespeare.
   The wicked's spite against God, is but like a madman's
   running his head against the wall, that leaves the wall un-
   shaken, but dashes his own brains out.        Boyle.

2. Not subject to concussion.

3. Not weakened in resolution; not moved.
   Ill wast thou shrouded then,
   O patient Son of God! yet only moodst
   Unshaken.         Milton, P. R.
   Employ it in unfeigned piety towards God, in unshaken duty
   to his vicerogeht.
   His principles were founded in reason, and supported by
   virtue, and therefore did not lie at the mercy of ambition:
   his notions were no less steady and unshaken, than just and
   upright.          Sprat.

Unshamed. adj. Not shamed.
   The brave man seeks not popular applause;         Unshak'n, though fool'd, he does the best he can:
   Unshak'd, though foiled, does the best he can:
   Force is of brutes, but honour is of man.        Dryden.

Unshamefaced.* adj. Wanting modesty; not bashful; impudent.
   Both unshamefaced horses.           Both unshamefaced horses.

Unshamefacedness.  v. n. 2. Want of modesty; impudence.
   Old lady Bacon, the learned widow of the lord-keeper,
   writing an expostulatory epistle to lord Essex on account of
   his gallantries with a married lady, complains of the frail fair
   one's "unshamefacedness," of her "unwifelike and unshame-

To Unshap'e. v. a. To confound; to ruffle; to throw into confusion.
   This deed unshapes me quite, makes me unpract'd,
   And dull to all proceedings.       Shakespeare, Mero. for Mero.

Unshapen.† adj. [Sex. unshapeen.] Miserable; deformed.

VOL. V.
UNSERSMABLE. adj. Inevitable.

'Tis the plague of great ones,
Prerogativ'd are they less than the base;
'Tis destiny unassuming like death. Shakespeare, Othello.

UNSGT. adj.
1. Not parted by a sieve.
   The ground one year at rest, forget not thou
   With richest dung to fatten it again,
   Or with unspotted ashes. May, Virgil.
2. Not tried; not known by experience.
   Affection! puh! you speak like a green girl,
   Unsettled in such perilous circumstance. Shakespeare.

UNSGT. adj. Not seeing. A low word, used only with unseen, as in the example following. Probably formed by corruption of unseeing.

They'll say our business to reform
The church and state is but a worm;
For to subscribe, unseen, unseen,
To an unknown church discipline. Hudibras.

UNSGT. adj. Invisible; not seen.

Beautiful that from worth arise,
Are like the grace of deities,
Still present with us, though unseen. Suckling.

UNSGTN. n.s. [from unsighty.] Deformity; disagreeableness to the eye.

The unsightliness in the legs, may be helped, by wearing a
laed stocking. Wiseman, Surgery.

UNSGTN. adj. Disagreeable to the sight.

On my knees I beg,
That you'll vouchsafe me rainment, bed, and food.—
Good Sir, no more: these are unsightly tricks. Shakespeare.

Those blossoms also, and those dropping gums,
That lie bestrown, unsightly, and unsmooth,
Ask riddance, if we mean to tread with ease. Milton, P. L.

Amongst the rest, a small, unsightly root,
But of divine effect, he call'd me out. Milton, Comus.

It must have been a fine genius for gardening, that could have formed such an unsightly hollow, into so beautiful an area. Spectator.

UNSIGNIFICANT.* adj. Wanting meaning or importance: now insignificant.

An empty, formal, insignificant name. Hammond, Works, iv. 514.

UNSINCER.† adj. [insincerus, Latin.]
1. Not hearty; not faithful.
   My friends, that each in sadness live,
   Might well expect one parting sigh;
   Might well demand one tender tear;
   For when was Damon insincere? Shakspeare, Song.
2. Not genuine; impure; adulterated.
   I have so often met with chemical preparations, which I
   have found insincere, that I dare scarce trust any. Boyle.
3. Not sound; not solid.
   Myrtha was joy'd the welcome news to hear;
   But, clogg'd with guilt, the joy was insincere. Dryden.

UNSINCERITY. n.s. Adulteration; cheat; dishonesty of profession.

A spirit of sea-salt may, without any insincerity, be so prepared, as to dissolve crude gold. Boyle.

To UNSNEW. To deprive of strength.

Nor with the nerves of his compacted strength,
Stretch'd and dissolv'd into insincer'd length. Dryden.

Now toys and trikes from their Athens come,
And dates and pepper have insincer'd Rome. Dryden.

The affected purity of the French has insincer'd their heroic verse. The language of an epic poem is almost wholly figurative: yet some are full of a metaphor, that no example of Virgil can encourage them to be bold with safety. Dryden.

UNSNIEWED. adj. Nervless; weak.

Two special reasons
May to you, perhaps, seem much unsinew'd,
And yet we are not strong. Shakespeare, Hamlet.

INSNINESS. adj. Not scorched; not touched by fire.

UNSNWING. adj. Not separated; keeping in companies; not single.

Quite otherwise the stag, a trembling train,
Lords unsnwing'd, scour through the dusty plain. Dryden, Sat. 4.

UNSNYNG. adj. Not sinking.

Anxur feels the cool refreshing breeze
Blown off the sea, and all the dewy strand
Lies cover'd with a smooth, unsinking sand. Addison.

UNSNYING.† adj. [insynning, Saxon.] Impeccable; without sin.

It hath treasures of mercy for those who have not obeyed the law in the strictness of perfect unsnying obedience. Hammond, Works, iv. 905.

A perfect unsnying obedience, free from particular acts of transgression. Rogers.

UNSKILLLY adj. Wanting art; wanting knowledge.

This, overdone, or come tardy off, though it make the unskilly laugh, cannot but make the judicious grieve. Shakespeare.

Hear his sighs, though mute:
Unskilful with what words to pray, let me
Interpret for him. Milton, P. L.

A man, unskilful in syllogism, could perceive the weakness and insufficiency of a long, artificial, and plausible discourse. Locke.

Using a man's words, according to the propriety of the language, though he be not always understood, leaves the blame on him, who is so unskilful in the language, as not to understand it, when used as it ought. Locke.

UNSKILLFULLY adv. Without knowledge; without art.

You speak unskillfully; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darkened in your malice. Shakespeare.

UNSKILLFULNESS. n.s. Want of art; want of knowledge.

The sweetness of her countenance did give such a grace to what she did, that it did make handsome the unhandsomeness, and make the eye force the mind to believe that there was a praise in that unskillfulness. Sidney.

Let no prices be heighted by the necessity or unskillfulness of the contractor. Bp. Taylor, Lives Holy.

UNSKILLED adj. Wanting skill; wanting knowledge: with in before a noun, and to before a verb.

Unskill'd in holloare, if thou should'st try
To mix it, and mistake the quantity,
The rules of physic would against thee cry. Dryden.

Unskill'd and young, yet something still I write,
Of Canatholy beauty, join'd to Cecil's wit. Prior.

Not eastern monarchs on their nuptial day,
In dazzling gold and purple shine so gay,
As the bright natives of the unblotter'd field,
Unvers'd in spinning, and in looms unskill'd. Blackmore.

Poets, like painters, thus unskill'd to trace
The naked nature, and the living grace,
With gold and jewels cover every part,
And hide with ornaments their want of art. Pope.

UNSKLAIN. adj. Not killed.

If there were any who felt a pity of so great a fall,
And had yet any sparks of unslain duty left in them towards me,
yet dure they not shew it. Sidney.

Not hecatomb unslain, nor vows unpaid, On Greeks accurr'd, this dire contention bring. Dryden.

UNSKLAINED adj. Not quenched.

Her desires new rout'd,
And yet unslain'd, will kindle in her fancy,
And make her eager to renew the feast. Dryden.

Wheat, steep'd in brix, drawing the brix from it, they mix with unslain'd lime best to powder, and so sow it. Mortonier.
UNSLY. adj. Not required; not solicited.

Thanks must be voluntary; not only unconstrained, but unsolicited; else they are either trifles or snags. Ed. Hale.  

UNSOULD.† adj.

1. Fluid; not coherent.

The extension of body is nothing but the cohesion of solid, separable, movable parts; and the extension of space, the continuity of unsolid, inseparable and moveable parts. Locke.

2. Having no foundation.

Ah! whither now are fled
Those dreams of greatness! those unsolid hopes
Of happiness!

Ridiculous theories of false and unsolid science.

Warton, Hist. E. P. iii. p. xvi.

UNSOVED. adj. Not explicated.

Why may not a sincere searcher of truth, by labour and prayer, find out the solution of those perplexities, which have hitherto been unsolved. Watts.

As Virgil propounds a riddle which he leaves unsolved; so I will give you another, and leave the exposition to your own judgement.

Dryden.

UNSOVYABLE.† adj. Not explicable.

If unsolvable otherwise, there is still the more assurance of undeniable demonstration.

More on the Sen. Ch. ch. 10.

UNSOVT.† adj. Not sweet. See Soote, and Sweet.

Sweet.


UNOSPIRITICATE.† adj. Not adulterated; not unspiriticated. 

counterfeit.

The humour and tinctures are purely transparent, to let in light and colours, unfouled and unspiriticated by any inward tincture. More against Milton.

Blue vitriol, how venereal and unspiriticatedsoever, rubb’d upon the whetted blade of a knife, will not impart its latent colour.

If authors will not keep close to truth by unsour’d arguments; yet it concerns readers not to be imposed on, by fallacies.

Locke.

We may surely find the footsteps of unspiriticated policy in all the passages of the whole pentateuch.


A proof of its being preserved entire and unspiriticated. Biblioth. Bibl. i. 19.

UNSOVR. adj. Not bewailed; un lamented.

What heaps of grievous transgressions have we committed, the best, the perfections, the most righteous of us all, and yet clean pass them over unsour’d for, and unrepented of!

Hooker, Eccl. Pol. B. i. § 72.

Die, like a fool unsour’d,
A bankrupt fool, that dies away his treasure!


UNSOUGHT. adj.

1. Had without seeking.

Mad man, that does seek
Occasion of wrath, and cause of strife;
She comes unsought; and, shunned, follows eke. Spencer.

Her virtue, and the conscience of her worth.

That would be wo’d, and not unsought be won. Milton, P. L.

They new hope resume,
To find whom at the first they found unsought. Milton, P. R.

1.
The sea o'er-frught would swell, and the unsought diamonds Would so embrace the forehead of the deep. Milton, Comus. If some foreign and unsought ideas offer themselves, reject them, and keep them from taking off our minds from its present pursuit. Locke. Thou art not, as from velvet slipper free, Whence comes this unsought honour unto me? Fenton.

2. Not searched; not explored. Hopeless to find, yet loath to leave unsought, Or that, or any place that harbours men. Shakespeare.

To unsouled. v. a. To divest of mind; to deprive of understanding. I know not what unsouled creatures they be, and so without conscience. Shelton, Hist. of Q. Z. Q. Such debauchedness of life, when it hath unsouled the man, buries the beast in excess and riot. Hume, Serm. (1658) p. 206.

Unsouled. adj. Without soul; without intellectual or vital principle. Death with most grim and grisly visage seen, Yet is he sought but parting of the breath, He might to see, but like a shade to ween, Unbodied, unsound, unheard, unseen. Spencer, F. Q.

Unsound. adj. 1. Sickly; wanting health. Intemperate youth Ends in an age imperfect, and unsound. Denham. An animal whose juices are unsound, can never be duly nourished: but unsound juices can never duly repair the fluids and solids. Arbuthnot. 2. Not free from cracks. 3. Rotten; corrupted. 4. Not orthodox. These arguments being sound and good, it cannot be unsound or evil to hold still the same assertion. Hooker. Eutyches of sound belief, as touching their true personal conversion, become unsound, by denying the difference which still continues between the one and the other nature. Hooker. 5. Not honest; not upright. Do not tempt my misery, Lest it should make me so unsound a man, As to upbraid you with those kindnesses That I have done for you. Shakespeare. 6. Not true; not certain; not solid. Their vain humours, fed With fruitless follies and unsound delights. Spenser. 7. Not fast; not calm. The now sad king, Toss'd here and there, his quiet to confound, Feels sudden terror bring cold shivering; Lists not to eat; still muses; sleeps unsound. Daniel. 8. Not close; not compact. Some lands make unsound cheese, notwithstanding all the care of the good housewife. Mortimer, Husb. 9. Not sincere; not faithful. This Boobycock soon drops upon the ground A certain token that his love's unsound; While Lubberkin sticks firmly. Gay. 10. Not solid; not material. Of such subtle substance and unsound, That like a ghost he seem'd, whose grave-cloaths are bound. Spenser. 11. Erroneous; wrong. What fury, what conceit unsound, Presenteth here to death so sweet a child? His puissance, trusting in the Almighty's aid, I meant to pry, whose reason I have try'd Unsounded and false. Milton, P. L. 12. Not fast under foot. Unsounded. adj. Not tried by the plummet. O'er the sea Unsounded yet, and full of deep deceit. Shakespeare, Hen. VI.

Orpheus' lute was strong with poets sinews, Whose golden touch could soften steel and stones; Make tygers tame, and huge leviathan Forsake unsounded deeps to dance on sands. Shakespeare.

Unsoundness. n. s. 1. Erroneousness of belief; want of orthodoxy. If this be unsound, wherein doth the point of unsoundness lie? Hooker. 2. Corruptness of any kind. Neither is it to all men apparent, which is unsound, in parts with what kind of unsoundness every such part is possessed. Hooker. 3. Want of strength; want of solidity. The unsoundness of this principle has been often exposed, and is universally acknowledged. Addison.


Unsparing.† adj. 1. Not parsimonious. She gathers tribute large, and on the board Heaps with unsparing hand. Milton, P. I. 2. Not merciful. The unsparing sword of justice. Milton, Eikonoclast.Pref. To unspeak. v. a. To retract; to recant. I put myself to thy direction, and Unspoke mine own distraction; here abjure The taints and blamess I laid upon my self. Shakespeare. Unspakingable. adj. Not to be expressed; ineffable; unutterable. A thing, which uttered with true devotion and zeal of heart, affordeth to God himself that glory, that aid to the weakest sort of men, to the most perfect that solid comfort, which is unspeakable. Hooker. A heavier task could not have been imposed, Than to speak my grief unspeakable. Shakespeare. Both address'd for light Unspakeable: for who, though with the tongue Of angels, can relate? Milton, P. L. The comfort it conveys is bigger than the capacities of mortality; mighty, and unspeakable; and not to be understood, till it comes to be felt. South. This fills the minds of weak men with groundless fears, and unspeakable rage towards their fellow subjects. Addison.

Unspeakably. adv. Inexpressibly; ineffably. When nature is in her dissolution, and presents us with nothing but bleak and barren prospects, there is something unspeakably cheerful in a spot of ground which is covered with trees, that a site amidst all the rigours of winter. Spectator. Unspeakfied. adj. Not particularly mentioned. Were it not requisite that it should be concealed, it had not passed unspecifed. Brown, Polg. Err. Unspeakfulctive. adj. Not theoretical. Some unspeculatives men may not have the skill to examine their assertions. Genesis of the Tongue. Unspe'd. adj. Not dispatched; not performed. Venusus withdraws. Unsped the service of the common cause. Gereh. Unspent. adj. Not wasted; not diminished; not weakened; not exhausted.
The sound inclosed within the sides of the bell, cometh forth at the holes, unspare and more strong. Bacon.

Thy fame, not circumscrib'd with English ground,
Flies like the nimble journeys of the light,
And, like that, unspared too in its flight. Dryden.

To Unspair'd, v. a. To remove from its orb.
Yet put me off with limer vowe; but I,
Though you would seek'se unspare the stars with oaths,
Should yet say, Sir, no going. Shakespeare.

Let my lamp at midnight hour
Be seen in some high lonely tower,
Where I may oft out-watch the bear,
With thrice great Harner; or unspare
The spirit of Plato, to unfold
What worlds or what vast regions hold

Unspair'd adj.
1. Not searched; not explored.
With narrow search I must walk round
This garden, and no corner leave unspair'd. Milton, P. L.
2. Not seen; not discovered.
Resolv'd to find some fault, before unspair'd.
And disappointed, if but satisfy'd. Tickell.

Unspair't adj.
1. Not shed.
That blood which thou and thy great gransaire shed;
And all that since these sister nations bled,
Hath been unspaired, had happy Edward known;
That all the blood he spilt was his own.
Denham.
2. Not spoiled; not marred.
To borrow to-dae, and to-morrow to mis,
For lesour or poorer noisance it is;
Then have of thine owne, without lending, unspai't. Tusser.

To Unspair't, v. a. To dispirit; to depress; to deject.
Denmark has continued ever since weak and unspaired, bent
Only upon safety. Temple.
Could it be in the power of any temporal loss, so much to
discompose and unspair my soul? Norris.

Unspair'tual adj.
Not spiritual; carnal.
These divisions, the character of a carnal and unspiritual
temper, at once weaken and dishonour the protestant cause.
Parker, Mod. of the Ch. of Eng. p. 494.

To Unspair'tualize, v. a. To deprive of spirituality.
There are several enjoyments in themselves very lawful, and
yet such as, upon a free unwary use of them, will by degrees
certainly indispose and unspair'tualize the mind.
South, Serm. vi. 163.

Unspair'led adj.
1. Not plundered; not pillaged.
All the way that they fled, for very despight, in their return
they utterly wasted whatsoever they had before left unspair'ted.
Spenser on Ireland.
The English search'd the rivers in such sort, as they left few
ships unspair'd or unhaunted.
Spenser's shall be her arms, and unprofan'd
Her holy limbs. Dryden.

2. Not marred; not hurt; not made useless; not corrupted.
Batflurt, yet unspair'd by wealth.
 Pope.

Unspair'ted adj.
1. Not marked with any stain.
A milk-white hig.
Dryden.
Without unspair'ted, innocent within.
Dryden.
Seven ballocks yet unyeok'd for Phæbus chuse,
Dryden.
And for Diana seven unspair'ted ewes.
Dryden.

2. Immaculate; not tainted with guilt.
Satan led him other busines, pyling,
Th' base an' steps of pur, unspair'ted maid.
Spenser.
A heart unspair'd is not easily daunted. Shakespeare, Hen. VI.

There is no king, be his cause ne'er so spotless, if it come
to the arbritment of swords, can try it out with all unspair'ted
soldiers.
Shakespeare, Hen. V.

Pure religion and undefiled is this, to visit the fatherless and
widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspair'ted from
the world.
James, i. 27.

Wisdom is the grey hair to men, and an unspair'ted life is old age.
Wisd. iv. 9.

Make her his eternal bride;
And from her fair unspair'd side
Two blissful twins are to be born.
Milton, Comus.

Thou wilt not leave me in the losthouse grave.
His prey, nor suffer my unspair'd soul
For ever with corruption there to dwell.
Milton, P. L.

Indicate the honour of religion, by a pure and unspair'ted
obedience to its precepts.
Rogers.

Unspair'tness. n. s. State of being unspair'd or
not tainted with guilt.

Charity, and unspair'tness, is the pure and undefiled religion.
Fetham, Res. i. 3.

Unsquared adj. Not formed; irregular.
When he speaks,
'Tis like a chimie a-mending, with terms unsquare'd;
Which, from the tongue of roseing Typhon drop,
Would seem hyperboles.
Shakespeare, Tr. and Cress.

Unstable adj. [instability, Lat.]
1. Not fixed; not fast.
A popular state not founded on the general interests of the
people, is of all others the most uncertain, unstable, and sub-
ject to the most easy changes.
Temple.
Thus air was void of light, and earth unstable.
Dryden.

See harness'd stiers desert the stony town,
And wander roads unstable, not their own.
Gay.

2. Inconstant; irresolute.
Where gentry, title, wisdom,
Cannot conclude by the yea and no
Of general ignorance, it must omit
Real necessities, and give way the while
To unstable slightness.
Shakespeare, Coriol.

A double-minded man is unstable.
James, i. 8.

Unstaid adj. Not cool; not prudent; not settled
into discretion; not steady; mutable.
His unstaid youth had long wandered in the common lab-
ynth of love; in which time, to warn young people of his un-
fortunate folly, he compiled these twelve elegies.
Spenser.
To the gay gardens his unstaid desire
Him wholly carried, to refresh his spirits.
Spenser.

Will the king come, that I may breathe my last
In wholesome counsel to his unstaid youth.
Shakespeare.

Tell me, how will the world repute me,
For undertaking so unstaid a journey?
I fear it will make me scoundrelized.
Shakespeare.

We to that land,
Which gapes beneath a child's unstaid command.
Sudays.

Unstaid'ness. n. s.
1. Indiscretion; volatile mind.
2. Uncertain motion.
The oft changing of his colour, with a kind of shaking
unstaidness over all his body, he might see in his countenance some
great determination mixed with fear.
Sidney.

Unstain'd adj. Not stained; not dyed; not dis-
coloured; not dishonoured; not polluted.
Pure and unstain'd religion ought to be the highest of all
eas appeartaining to public regimen.
Hooker.

Let he her waves with any flith be dy'd,
But ever, like herself, unstain'd hath been try'd.
Spenser.

I do commit into your hand
The unstain'd sword that you have us'd to bear,
With this memorandum, that you use the same
With a like boldness, and an impartial spirit,
As you have done 'gainst me.
Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

I will do it without fear or doubt,
To live an unstain'd wife to my sweet love.
Shakespeare.

Your youth,
And the true blood which peeps forth faintly through it,
Do plainly give you out an unstain'd shepherd.
Shakespeare.

The hooked chariot stood
Unstain'd with hostile blood.
Milton, Ode.

That good earl, once president,
Of England's council, and her treasury;
Who liv'd in both sustain'd with gold or bee,
And left them both, more in himself content. Milton, Samet.
Her people guiltless, and her fields sustain'd. Bacon.
These, of the hotter call'd, of faith sustain'd,
In fighting fields the laurel have obtain'd. Dryden.
To Unstate. v. a. To put out of dignity.
High-battled Caesar will
Unstate his happiness, and be stag'd to th' shew
Against a swordsman. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.
I would unsate myself, to be in a due resolution. Shakespeare.
Unstatable. adj. Contrary to statute.
That plea did not avail, although the lease were notoriously
unstatable, the rent reserved, being not a seventh part of the
real value. Swift.
Unstanch'd. adj. Not stopped; not stayed.
With the issuing blood
Stifle the vial, whose unlaunched throst
York and young Rutland could not satisfy. Shakespeare.
Unstatefast. adj. Not fixed; not fast; not resolute.
I'll read you matter,
As full of peril and adventurous spirit,
As to o'erwalk a current, roaring loud,
On the unstatefast footing of a spear. Shakespeare.
Unstateably. adv.
1. Without any certainty.
2. Inconstantly; not consistently.
He that uses his words loosely and unsteadily, will not be
minded, or not understood. Locke.
Unsteadiness. n. s. Want of constancy; irresolution; mutability.
A prince of this character, will instruct us by his example,
to fix the unsteadiness of our politicians. Addison.
In the result, we find the same spirit of cruelty, the same
blindness, and obstinacy, and unsteadiness. Swift.
Unsteady. adj.
1. Inconstant; irresolute.
And her unstead hand hath often plac'd
Man in high pow'r; but seldom holds them fast. Denham.
No measures can be taken of an unsteady mind; still 'tis too
much or too little. L'Entraide.
While choice remains, he will be still unsteady.
And nothing but necessity can fix him. Rowe.
2. Mutable; variable; changeable.
If the motion of the sun were as unequal as that of a ship
driven by unsteady winds, it would not all help us to measure
time. Le Cercle.
3. Not fixed; not settled.
Unstatefastness. n. s. Want of steadfastness.
The unquietness and unstatefastness of base dispositions
affecting, every year, new forms of things. K. James's Proclamation for Uniformity.
Unsteep'd. adj. Not soaked.
Other wheat was sown unsteep'd, but watered twice a day. Bacon, Nat. Hist.
Unstil'd. adj. [unstirred, Saxon.] Unquiet.
To Unstitch. v. a. To disarm of a sting.
He has disarmed his afflictions, unstitch'd his miseries: and
though he has not the proper happiness of the world, yet he
has the greatest that is to be enjoyed in it. South, Sermon.
Unstir'd. adj. Not limited.
In the works of nature is unstir'd goodness shown us
by their author. Skelton.
Unstirred. adj. Not stirred; not agitated.
Such seeming milks suffered to stand unstirred, let fall to the
bottom a revolting substance. Boyle on Colours.
To Unstitch. v. a. To open by picking the stitches.
So well observ'd, though in the phrase of a tailor, friendship
ought not to be unripp'd, but unstitch'd. Coler.
Unstopping. adj. Not bending; not yielding.
Such neighbour nearness to our sacred blood
Should nothing privilege him, nor partialize
Th' unstopping firmness of my upright soul. Shakespeare.

To Unstopp'd. v. a. To free from stop or obstruction; to open.
Such white flames have been afforded, by unstopping a liquor
disannipous and red. Boyle on Colours.
The eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the
deaf unstopp'd. Isa. xxxv. 1.
One would wonder to find such a multitude of witches unstopp'd.
Addison.
Unstopp'd. adj. Meeting no resistance.
The flame unstopp'd, at first more fury gains,
And Vulcan rides at large with loosen'd reins. Dryden.
Unstom'd, adj. Not taken by assault.
The doom
Of towns unstom'd, and battles yet to come. Addison to Id. Somers.

Unstrange'd. adj. Easy; not forced.
By an easy and unstained derivation, it implies the breath of
God. Haskins on Providence.

Unstrange'nished. adj. Not contracted.
The eternal wisdom, from which we derive our beings,
enriched us with all these ennoblements that were suitable to the
measures of an unstained goodness, and the capacity of such
a creature. Gianvile.

Unstrenthened. adj. Not supported; not assisted.
The church of God is neither of capacity so weak, nor so
unstrengthened with authority from above, but that her laws
may exact obedience at the hands of her own children. Hooker.

To Unstring. v. a.
1. To relax any thing strung; to deprive of strings.
My tongue's use is to me no more,
Than an unstrunged viol or harp. Shakespeare, Rich. III.
External structures let them raise,
On William and Maria's praise;
Nor fear they can exhaust the store;
Till nature's musick lies unstrung.
Prior.
His idle horn on fragrant myrtles hung;
His arrows scatter'd, and his bow unstrung. Smith.

2. To loose; to untie.
Invaded thus, for want of better bands,
His garland they unstring, and bind his hands. Dryden.

Unstruck. adj. Not moved; not affected.
Over dank and dry,
They journey toilsome, unfatig'd with length
Of march, unstruck with horror at the sight
Of Alpine ridges bleak.
Philips.

Unstudied. adj. Not premeditated; not laboured.
In your conversation I cou'd observe a clearness of notion,
express'd in ready and unstudied words. Dryden.

Unstuffed. adj. Unfill'd; not crowded.
Care keeps his watch in every old man's eye:
And where care lodgeth, sleep will never lie;
But where unbruised youth with unstuffed brain,
Doth couch his limbs, there golden sleep doth reign. Shakespeare.

Unsubject. adj. Not subject; not liable; not obnoxious.
The very heathens have taught that, above the highest
moveable sphere there is nothing, which feels alteration,
motion, or change, but all things immutuable, unsubject to pas-
tion, blest with eternal continuance in a life of the highest
perfection, and of that complete, abundant sufficiency within itself,
which no possibility of waste, rain or defect can touch. Hooker, Eccl. Pol. B. i. § 70.

Unsubmitting. adj. Not obsequious; not readily yielding; disdaining submission.
A Hampden too is thine, illustrious land,
Wise, strenuous, firm, of unsubmitting soul. Thomson, Summer.
A manly race
Of unsubmitting spirit, wise and brave. Thomson, Autumn.

Unsubstantial. adj.
1. Not solid; not palpable.
Welcome, thou unsubstantial air that I embrace; The wretch that thou hast blown unto the worst, Owe'st nothing to thy blasts. *Shakespeare, K. Lear.*

Darkness now rose, As daylight sank, and brought in lowering night, Her shadowy lingering, unsubstantial both, Privation mere of light and absent day. *Milton, P. L.*

2. Not real.

If empty, unsubstantial beings may be ever made use of on this occasion, there were never any more nicely imagined and employed. *Addison.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adj. Not succeeded.

Unrighteous o'er equals to set reign; One over all, with unsubtle power. *Milton, P. L.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adj. Not having the wished event; not fortunate.

O the sad fate of unsuccessful sin! You see your heads without, there's worse within. *Chaucer.*

Ye powers return'd From unsuccessful charge! be not dismay'd! *Milton, P. L.*

Hence appear the many mistakes, which have made learning generally so unpleasant and so unsuccessful. *Milton on Education.*

My counsels may be unsuccessful, but my prayers Shall wait on all your nations. *Dobson.*

The corruption, perverseness, and viscosity of man's will, be charges as the only cause that rendered all the arguments his doctrine came clothed with, unsuccessful. *South.*

Had Portus been the unsuccessful lover, The same compassion would have fall'n on him. *Addison.*

Unskilled in what they can to exclude a competitor, while the unsuccessful, with as much eagerness, lay their claim to him as their brother. *Addison.*

Those generally more unsuccessful in their pursuit after fame, who are more desirous of obtaining it. *Addison.*

Leave dang'rous truths to unsuccessful satire. *Pop.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adv. Unfortunately; without success.

*The humble and contented man pleases himself innocently; while the ambitious man attempts to please others sinfully, and, perhaps, in the issue, unsuccessfully too.* *South.*

**UNSUCCEED**. n. s. Want of success; event contrary to wish.

Admonitions, fraternal or paternal, then more publick reprehensions, and upon the unsuccessful of all the milder instruments, the curses of the church. *Haamond.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adj. Not proceeding by flux of parts. We cannot sum up the unsuccessful and stable direction of God. *Brown, Volg. Err.*

The unsuccessful duration of God with relation to himself, doth not communicate unto other created beings the same manner of duration. *Hale.*

**UNSUCCEED**ed. adj. Not having the breasts drawn. *Unlovel'd of lamb or kid that tend their play. Milton, P. L.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adj. Not supportable; intolerable; not to be endured. The irksome deformities, whereby through endless and senseless effusions of indigested prayers, they oftentimes disgrace, in most unacceptable manner, the worthiest part of Christian duty towards God. *Hooker.*

That glorious form, that light unacceptable, And that far beam'd blaze of majesty, Wherein he wont, at heaven's high council table To sit the midst of trinal unity, He laid aside. *Milton, Ode.*

A stinking breath, and twenty ill smells besides, are more unacceptable by her natural sluttishness. *Swift.*

**UNSUCCEED**. n. s. [in)sufficience, Fr.] Inability to answer the end proposed.

The error and unsufficience of the arguments, doth make it on the contrary side against them, a strong presumption that God hath moved their hearts to think such things as he hath not enabled them to prove. *Hooker.*

**UNSUCCEED**. adj. [insufficent, Fr.] Unable; inadequate.
UNSUPP"L'D, adj. Not supplied; not accommodated with something necessary.
Prodigal in every other grant.
Her sire left unsupplied her only want.
Dryden.
Every man who enjoys the possession of what he naturally wants, and is mindful of the unsupplied distress of other men, betrays the same temper.
Spectator.
UNSUP"RABLE, adj. [unsupportable, Fr.] Intolerable; such as cannot be endured.
The unseasonableness of unrelieved thirst, by continuance grows the more unsupportable.
Boyle.
If the waters mounted up into the air thick and cool it; and by their interposition between the earth and the sun, fence off the ardent heat, which would otherwise be otherwise Woodworth, Nat. Hist.

UNSUP"RABLENESS, n. s. State of being unsupportable.
The unsupportableness of this many times doth cause men in the bitterness of their souls to choose strangling and death rather than life.
Wildman, Nat. Rel. B. 2. ch. 7.

UNSUP"RABLEL. adv. Intolerably.
For a man to do a thing, while his conscience assures him that he shall be infinitely, unsupportably miserable, is certainly unnatural.
South.

UNSUP"RTED, adj.
1. Not sustained; not held up.
Gently with myrtle-bend, mindless the while;
Herself, though fairest, unsupported flower.
Milton, P. L.
2. Not assisted.
Not have our solitary attempts been so discouraged, as to despair of the favourable look of learning upon our single and unsupportable endeavours.
Brown, Pref. to Fugio, Err.

UNSUB"RABLE, adj. Not suppressed; not kept under; not extinguished.
Driven away by unsuppressable tumults.
King Charles.
The unsuppressed abbeys are a fourth of the whole.

UNSURE, adj. Not fixed; not certain.
What is love? 'tis not hereafter:
Present mirth hath present laughter;
What's to come is still unsure.
Shakespeare.
The man he best by time,
To hard assaies is put, unsure at need,
Yet arm'd to point in well-attir'd plate.
Fairfax.
The king, supposing his estate to be most safe, when indeed most unsafe, advanced many to new honours.
Heywood.
How vain that second life in others' breath!
The estate which wits inherit after death!
 Ease, health, and life, for this they must resign.
Unsure the tenure, but how vast the fine!
Pope.

UNSUMER"UABLE, adj. [unsurmountable, Fr. in-
surpassable; not to be overcome.
* What safety is it, for avoiding seeming absurdities, and unsurmountable rubs in one opinion, to take refuge in the contrary, which is built on something altogether as inexplicable? Locke.

UNS"RABLE, adj. Incapable; not liable to admit.
She a goddess died in grain,
Was unsupportable of stain.
Swift.

UNSUR"CT, ? adj. Not considered as likely to do
UNS"RCTED, or mean ill.
Here is the head of that ignoble traitor,
The dangerous and unsuspected Hastings.
Shakespeare, Rich. III.

Author unsusp. 
Friendly to man, far from deceit or guile.
Milton, P. L.
On the coast averse
From entrance, or chrubrick watch, by stealth
Passed unsuspicious way.
Milton, P. L.
This day, my Preservant, thou shalt perceive,?
Whether I keep myself those rules I give,
Or else an unsuspicious gluton live.
Dryden.
They are persons of unquestionable abilities, altogether unsuspected of avarice or corruption.
Swift.

UN"SUSPECTING, adj. Not imagining that any ill is designed.
When Albion sends her eager sons to war,
Plead'd, in the general sight, the host lie own
Sudden, before some unsuspecting town,
The captive rage, one instant makes our prise,
And high in air Britannia's standard flies.
Pope.

UN"SUSPICIOUS, adj. Having no suspicion.
He his guides requested to let him lean
With both his arms on those two messy pillars,
That to the arched roof gave main support;
He unsuspicuous led him.
The easy queen receiv'd my faint address,
With eager hope and unsuspicuous faith.
Smith.

UN"SUSTAINABLE, adj. Not to be sustained.
The weapon of the slanderer is an envenomed arrow, full of deadly poison, which by no force can be resisted, by no art declined; whose impression is altogether inevitable and unsustainable.

UN"SUSTAINT, adj. Not supported; not held up.
Its head, though gay,
Hung drooping, unsustaint.
Milton, P. L.
All unsustain'd between the wave and sky,
Beneath my feet the whirling billows fly.
Pope.

To UNSWATHE, v. a. To free from folds or convolutions of bandage.
In the morning an old woman came to unswathe me.
Addison.

UN"SUITABLE, adj. Not to be governed or influenced by another.
He bow'd his nature, never known before
But to be rough, unsuitable and free.
Shakespeare.

UN"SWAYED, adj. Not wielded; not held in the hand.
He makes for England, here to claim the crown.
— Is the chair empty? is the sword unsway'd?
Is the king dead? the empire unsusped'd?
Shakespeare.

UN"SWAYEDNESS, n. s. Steadiness; state of being unguoverned by another.
That constancy and unswayedness in our lives and actions, that rock which no tempest can move.
Hales, Rem. p. 346.

To UNSWARM, v. n. Not to swear; to recant any thing sworn.
The ape was glad to end the strife so light, And thereto swore; for who would not oot swear, And oft unsavour, a diadem to bear?
Spenser.

To UNSWARM, v. a. To recall what is sworn.
Unswear that oath again; P'll tell you all.

To UNSWARM, v. a. To case after fatigue; to cool after exercise.
The interim of unsweating themselves regularly, and convenient rest before meat, may, with profit and delight, be taken up with solemn music.
Milton on Education.

UN"SWATING, adj. Not sweating.
In frost and snow, if you complain of heat,
They rub th' unsweating brows, and sweat they swet.
Dryden.

UN"SWET, ? adj. [unsweet] Not sweet; disagreeable.
Long were to tell the troubous storms that toss
The private state, and make the life unsweet.
Spenser.

UN"SWET, adj. Not brushed away; not cleaned by sweeping.
What custom will in all things, should we do,
The dust of antique time would lie unsweet.
Shakespeare.

UN"SWORN, adj. Not bound by an oath.
You are yet unsweat.
When you have vow'd, you must not speak with men.
Shakespeare.

To UN"TACK, v. a. To disjoin; to separate.
Little ado methinks I find in smoothing those pleasant sophisms.
Addison, Of Ref. in Eng. B. 1.
Why must the priesthood be so indispensably forbidden marriage, but that it may be wholly untasted from the state?


Faith alone can untangle our minds and affections from this world, rearing our souls from earth, and fixing them in heaven.


UNTASTED. adj.
1. Not nullified; not polluted.
2. Not charged with any crime.
3. Not corrupted by mixture.

UNTASTENESS. n. s. State or quality of being untasted.

PURITY and untastenness in respect of any mixture or corruption.


UNTAKEN. adj.
1. Until this day remaineth the tail untaken away. a Cor. iii.
2. The narrow limits of this discourse, will leave no more remnant untaken away by heaven.

Boyle.

UNTAKEN UP. Not filled.

UNTAKEN OF. Not mentioned in the world.

Spread thy close curtain, love-performing night,
That the runaway's eyes may wink, and Romeo
Leap to those arms, untalk'd of and unseen.

Shakespeare.

No happiness can be, where is no rest.

Dryden.

UNTAMEABLE. adj. Not to be tamed; not to be subdued.

Gold is so untameable by the fire, that after many meltings and violent heats, it does scarce diminish.

Wildman.

He is swifter than any other bull, and untameable.

Grew.

UNTAME'D. adj. [unartem, Sax. indomitus.] Not subdued; not suppressed; not softened by culture or discipline.

A people very stubborn and untamed; or, if ever tamed, yet lately have quite shaken off their yoke, and broken the bonds of their obedience.

Spenser on Ireland.

What death has heaven design'd,
For so untamed, so turbulent a mind!
Man alone acts more contrary to nature, than the wild and most untamed part of the creation.

Locke.

To UNTANGLE. v. a. To lose from intricacy or convolution.

O time, thou must untangle this, not I;
It is too hard a knot for me t' untie.

Shakespeare.
UNT

He produced a warrant, that the town being untenable, he should retire. Clarendon.

Casabon abandoned a post that was untenable. Dryden.


The country seems to be full stocked with cattle, no ground being untenanted. Temple.

Untended. adj. Not having any attendance.

They fall, unblest, untended, and unmourn'd. Thomson.

Untender. adj. Wanting softness; wanting affection.

So young, and so untender? — So young, my lord, and true. Shakespeare.

Untended. adj. Not offered.

Casibalan granted Rome a tribute, yearly three thousand pounds; which by thee lately is left unrequited. Shakespeare, Cymb.

To Untent. v. a. To bring out of a tent.

Will he not, upon our fair request, Untent his person, and share with us? Shakespeare.

Untended. adj. [from tent.] Having no medicaments applied.

Blasts and fogs upon thee! The untended wounded of a father's curse Pierce every sense about thee! Shakespeare, K. Lear.

Unterfripped. adj. Not affrighted; not struck with fear.

Among innumerable false, unmov'd, Unshaken, unseduced, unterrified. Milton, P. L.

To succour the distress'd; Unhurt'd by love, unterrified by threats; These are exploits worthy Achilles' son. A. Philips.

Untaknked. adj.

1. Not repaid with acknowledgement of kindness.

— If all the world Should in a pot of tempe stress feed on pulse, Drink the clear stream, and nothing wear but freeze, The All-giver would be unthanked, wou'd be unprais'd. Milton, Comus.

Their bated'admiral too soon withdrew, Unthanked by our's for his unfinished flight. Dryden.

2. Not received with thankfulness.

For'ad from her presence, and condemn'd to live: Unwelcome freedom, and unthank & reprieve. Dryden.

Unthankf'ul. adj. [unthankfull, Saxon.] Ungrateful; returning no acknowledgement for good received.

The casting away of things profitable for sustenance, is an unthankful abuse of the fruits. Hooker.

He is kind to the unthankful. T. L Wort, vi. 35.

They which are erect, were unthankful unto him which prepared life for them. 2 Esdr. viii.

If you reckon that for evil, you are unthankful for the blessing. Dp. Taylor, Holy Living.

The bare supposal of one petty loss, makes us unthankful for all that's left. L'Estrange.

Unthankfully. adv. Without thanks; without gratitude.

I judged it requisite to say something, to prevent my being thought to have unthankfully taken one of the chief passages of my discourse from a book to which I was utterly a stranger. Boyle.

Unthankfulness. n. s. [unthankfullness, Sax.] Neglect or omission of acknowledgement for good received; want of sense of benefits; ingratitude.

Thou diest in things unthankfulness; and thine ignorance makes thee away. * Shakespeare.

Immoderate favours breed first unthankfulness, and afterwards hate. Hayward.

The unthankful stand reckoned among the most enormous sinners, which ever the virtue opposite to unthankfulness, to bear the same place in the rank of duties. South.

Untawed. adj. Not dissolved after frost.

UNT

Your wise lock'd up,
Or fah deny'd, the river yet unthaw'd. Pope.

To Unthank. v. a. To recall or dismiss a thought. Unthink your speaking, and say so no more. Shakespeare.

Unthankfulness. adj. Thoughtless; not given to reflection.

Gray-beared infant; and in vain grown old;
Art thou to learn, that in another's gold
Lie charms resistless! that all laugh to find
Unthinking plainness so o'erspread thy mind. Crevai.

An effectual remedy for the wandering of thoughts whoever shall propose, would do great service to the studious, and perhaps help unthinking men to become thinking. Locke.

The unthinking part contract an unreasonable aversion to that ecclesiastical constitution. Addison.

With earnest eyes, and round unthinking face,
He first the snuff-box open'd, then the case. Pope.

Unthankfulness. n. s. Constant want of thought. Mason.

In this kind of indifference or unthankfulness I will suppose he might pass some considerable part of his youth. Ld. Halifas.

Unthorny. adj. Not obstructed by prickles.

It was some extenuation of the curse, if in subcre victus we were confinable unto corporal expectations, and there still remained a paradise, or unthankful place of knowledge. Brown.

Unthog'st. n. S. An extravagant; a prodigal.

My rights and royalties Pluck't from my arms performe, and give'n away To startup unthrifts. Shakespeare.

The curious unthank makes his cloaths too wide, And spares himself, but would his taylor chide. Herbert.

Yet nothing still; then poor and naked come; Thy father will receive his unthank home,
And thy blest Saviour's blood discharge the mighty sum. Dryden.

Unthrift. adj. Profuse; wasteful; prodigal; extravagant.

In such a night, Did Jessica steal from the wealthy Jew, And, with an unthank love, did run from Venice. Shakespeare.

Unthriftily. adv. Without frugality.

Our attainments cannot be overlarge, and yet we manage a narrow forti ney very unthriftily. Collier.

Unthriftiness. n. s. Waste; prodigality; profusion.

The third sort are the poor by idleness or unthankfulness, as riotous spenders, vagabonds, loafers. Hayward.

The more they have hitherto embezzled their parts, the more should they endeavour to expiate that unthankfulness, by a more careful manage for the future. Gen. of the Tongue.

Unthriftly. adv.

1. Prodigal; profuse; lavish; wasteful.

The castle I found of goodwill, having a great mote round about it; the work of a noble gentleman of whose unthank son he had bought it. Sidney.
Can we man tell me of my unthrifty son? Shakespeare.

2. Not in a state of improvement.
   Our absence makes us unthrifty to our knowledge. Shakespeare.

3. Not easily made to thrive or fatten. A low word.
   Grains given to a hide-bound or unthrifty horse, recover him. Mortimer, Hub.

Unthriving. adj. Not thriving; not prospering; not growing rich.

Let all who thus unhappily employ their inventive faculty, consider, how unthriving a trade it is finally like to prove, that their false accusations of others will rebound in true ones on themselves. God. of the Tongue.

To Unthroe'ne. v. a. To pull down from a throne.

To him unthrone, we then
May hope, when everlasting fate shall yield
To tickle chance, and chaos judge the strife. Milton, P. L.

Untidy.* adj. Not tidy; not seasonable; not ready. Mr. Mason merely notices this word as colloquial. But it is very old in our language, and wants not tolerable written authority.

They were poor, obscure, and untidy.

Bale on the Rev. P. i. (1550) sign. K. i.

Hitherto ye are come by an untidy parliament.

Arvich, Arrowsm. Tab. of Mod. Gen. (1661) p. 91.

To Unti'e.† v. a. [untrigán, Saxon.]

1. To unbind; to free from bonds.

Though you write the winds, and let them fight
Against the churches, though the petty waves
Confound and swallow navigation up. Shakespeare, Mucheth.

2. To loose; to make not fast; to unfasten.

All that of myself is mine,
Lovely Amoret, is thine;
Sacharissa's captive fill,
Would untie his iron chain;
And those scourging beams to shun,
To thy gentle shadow run.

The chain I'll in return untie,
And freely thou again shalt fly.

Prior.

3. To loosen from convolution or knot.

The fury heard; while on Corinthus' brink,
Her snakes untied, sulphurous waters drink.

Pope.

4. To set free from any obstruction.

All the evils of an untied tongue, we put upon the accounts of drunkenness.

Bp. Taylor.

5. To resolve; to clear.

They quenched sloth, perplexities untie;
Make roughness smooth, and hardness mollify.
A little more study will solve those difficulties, untie the knot, and make your doubts vanish.

Watts.

Untied. adj.

1. Not bound; not gathered in a knot.

Her hair
Untied, and ignorant of useful aid,
Adorn her shoulders loosely lay display'd.

Prior.

2. Not fastened by any binding, or knot.

Your horse should be unturned, your shoe untied, and every thing about you demonstrating a careless desolation.

Shakespeare.

3. Not fast.

4. Not held by any tie or band.

Until. adv.

1. To the time that.

The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come. Gen. alx. 10.

Treasures are acted,
As soon as thought; though they are never believer'd

Until they come to act.

Denham.

2. To the place that.

In open prospect nothing bounds our eye,
Until the earth seems joint'd unto the sky.

Dryden.

3. To the degree that.

Thou shalt push Syria until they be consumed.

2 Chron. xviii. 10.

Untild. prep.

1. To. Used of time.

His sons were priests of the tribe of Dan until the day of the captivity. Judges, xviii. 30.

2. To. Used of objects. Obsolete.

So soon as he from far desery'd
Those glist'ren arms, that heaven with light did fill,
He round'd himself full blithe, and hasten'd them until.

Spenser.

To Untill'd v. a. To strip of tiles.

It is natural, when a storm is over, that the last untill'd our houses and blown down some of our chimneys, to consider what further mischiefs might have ensued, if it had lasted longer.

Swift, Eves. No. 25.

Untilled. adj. Not cultivated.

The globe untill'd, might pious crops have born;
Rich fruits and flow'rs, without the gard'ner's pains,
Might every hill have crown'd, have honour'd all the plains.

Blackmore on the Creation.

Lands lain long untill'd, contract a sour juice, which causes the land to run to unprofitable trumpery.

Mortimer.

The soil untill'd, a ready harvest yields;

With wheat and barley wave the golden fields.

Pope.

Untimbered. adj. Not furnished with timber;

weak.

Where's then the sanye boat,
Whose weakuntimber'd side but even now
Cov'lit for greatness? or to harbour fled,

Or made a toast for Neptune?

Shakespeare.

Untimely.† adj.

1. Happening before the natural time.

Boundless intemperate hath been
Th' untimely emptying of the happy throne.

Shakespeare.

With tears lament the knight's untimely fate.

Dryden.

Such were the notes thy once-lov'd poet sang,
Till death untimely stopp'd his tuneful tongue.

Oh just beheld and lost!

Shakespeare.

2. Ill-timed, in any respect.

The prince himself half seemed to offend.

Spenser, F. Q. ii. x. 68.

Untimely. adv. Before the natural time.

He only far, and what he far hath made;
All other fair, like flowers untimely fade.

Spenser.

If ever thou have child, absolute be it;

Prodigious and untimely brought to light.

Shakespeare.

Butchers, and villains!

How sweet a plant have you untimely cropt! Shakespeare.

Call up our friends,

And let them know what we mean to do,

And what's untimely done.

Shakespeare, Hamlet.

Why came I so untimely forth
Into a world, which, wanting thee,
Could entertain us with no worth?

Waller.

Untinged. adj.

1. Not stained; not discoloured.

It appears what beams are untinged, and which paint the primary, or secondary tria. Boyle on Colours.

2. Not infected.

Your inattention I cannot pardon; Pope has the same defect, neither is Bolingbroke untinged with it. Swift to Gay.

Untirable. adj. Indefatigable; unwearied.

A most incomparable man, breach'd it as it were
To an untirable and continue goodness. Shakespeare.

Untired. adj. Not made weary.

Had he so long held out with me untir'd,
And stops he now for breath?

Shakespeare, Rich. III.

See great Marcellus! how untir'd! toils,

He moves with manly grace, how rich with royal spoils!

Dryden.

Untitled. adj. Having no title.

O nation miserable!

With an untitled tyrant, bloody scepter'd;

When shall thou see thy wholesome days again? Shakespeare.
UNT

UNT, prep. [It was the old word for to; now obsolete.] To. See To.
O continue thy loving-kindness unto them. ' Ps. xxxvi.
It was their hurt untruly to attribute such great power unto false gods.
Hooker.
She, by her wicked arts, and wily skill,
Untouched for some time, had wondrous will.
Spenser.
The use of the towel is to continue the infant unto the mother, and by the vessels thereof convey its sustentation.
Brown.
Children regained the freedom of both hands, often confine unto the left.
Me, when the cold Digientian stream revives,
What does my friend believe I think or ask?
Let me yet less possess, so I may live,
Whate'er life remains unto myself.
Brown.
Unto'ld, adj.
1. Not related.
Better a thousand such as I,
Their grief unsold, should pine and die;
Then let my heart burning, overflow
With sullen clouds, should be defied.
Waller.
2. Not revealed.
Obscene words are very indecent to be heard: for that reason, such a tale shall be left unsold by me.
Dryden.
3. Not numbered.
To Unto'MB, v. a. To disinter.
John, king of England, being wished by a courtier to unturn
The bones of one who whilst he was living had been his greatest enemy, oh no, he said, would all mine enemies were as honourably buried!
Fuller, Holy War, p. 51.
Untouchable, adj. Not to be touched.
Their persons sacred, untouchable as to prejudice.
Hudibras, Res. ii. 66.
Untouch'd, adj.
1. Not touched; not reached.
Achilles, though dined in Stryx, yet having his heel untouch'd by that water, was slain in that part.
Brown, Vulg. Err.
Three men passed through a fiery furnace untouch'd, unsinged.
Stephens, Serm.
2. Not moved; not affected.
They, like persons wholly untouch'd with his agonies, and unmoved with his passionate intentions, sleep away all concern for him or themselves.
Sidney.
3. Not meddled with.
We must pursue the sylvan lands;
The abode of nymphae, untouch'd by former hands.
Dryden.
Several very antient trees grow upon the spot, from whence they conclude, that these particular tracts must have been untouch'd for some ages.
Addison.
Untoward, adj.
1. Froward; perverse; vexatious; not easily guided, or taught.
Have to my window; and if she be froward,
Then hast thou taught Hestas to be untoward. Shakespeare.
The ladies prove averse,
And more untoward to be won,
Than by Caligula the moon.
Hudibras.
They were a cross, old, untoward people. South.
Some men have made a very untoward use of this, and such
as he never intended they should. Woodward.
2. Awkward; ungraceful.
Vast is my theme, yet unconceived, and brings
Untoward words, scarce loosen'd from the things. Creech.
Some clergymen hold down their hands within an inch of the cushion; which, besides the untoward manner, hinders them from making the best advantage of their voice. Swift.
3. Inconvenient; troublesome; unmanageable.
The rabbins write, when any Jew
Did make to God or man a vow,
Which afterwards he found untoward,
Or stubborn to be kept, or too hard;
Any three other Jews o' th' nation,
Might free him from the obligation.
Hudibras.
Untowardly, adj. Awkward; perverse; froward.
They learn, from unbridled or debauched servants, untowardly tricks and vices.
Locke on Education.
Untowardly, adv. Awkwardly; ungainly; perversely.
He that provides for this short life, but takes no care for eternity, acts as untowardly and as crossly to the reason of things, as can be.
Tillotson.
He explained them very untowardly.
Tillotson.
Untowardness, n. s. Perverseness.
Christ—hath prevailed with God to overlook the untowardness of our nature.
Bp. Wilson, Intro. to the Lord's Supper, § 7.
Untractable, adj. Not to be traced.
The workings of providence are secret and untractable, by which it disposes of the lives of men.
South, Serm.
Untract'd, adj. Not marked by any footsteps; unmarked.
Untract'd woods concealing his offence.
Untract'able, adj. [untraitable, Fr. intractables, Latin.]
1. Not yielding to common measures and management; not governable; stubborn.
The French, supposing that they had advantage over the English, began to be stiff, and almost untractable, sharply pressing for speedy resolutions and short meetings.
Howard.
If any father have a son thus perverse and untractable, I know not what more he can do but pray for him.
Locke.
Ulcers untractable in the legs, with a gangerous appearance in the skin.
Arbuthnot on Diet.
2. Rough; difficult.
I fored to ride the untractable absys.
Milton, P. L.
Untract'ableness, n. s. Unwillingness, or unfitness to be regulated or managed; stubbornness.
The great difference in men's intellects arises from a defect in the organs of the body, particularly adapted to think, or in the dulness or untractableness of those faculties, for want of use.
Locke.
Untract'ing, adj. Not engaged in commerce.
Men leave estates to their children in land, as not so liable to casualties as money, in untracting and unskilful hands.
Locke.
Untrained, adj.
1. Not educated; not instructed; not disciplined.
My wit untrained in any kind of art.
Shakespeare.
The king's forces charged lively, and they again as stoutly received the charge; but being an untrained multitude, without any soldier or guide, they were soon put to flight.
Howard.
Life.
To noble and ignoble, is more sweet
Untrained in arms, where rashness leads not on.
Milton, P. L.
No expert general will bring a company of raw untrained men into the field, but will, by little bloody skirmishes, instruct them in the manner of the fight.
Dec. of Chr. Polyo.
2. Irregular; ungovernable.
Gad not abroad at ev'ry quest and call
Of an untrained hope or passion:
To court each place of fortune that doth fall,
Is wantonness in contemplation.
Herbert.
Untransferrable, adj. Incapable of being given from one to another.
In parliament there is a rare co-ordination of power; though the sovereignty remains still entire and untransferrable, in the prince.
Howell, Pre-em. of Parliament.
UNT

UNTRANSLATABLE. * adj. Not capable of being translated.
To me these lines appear untranslatable. Grey, Litt. to West.

UNTRANSLATED. * adj. Not translated.
The first thing proposed was, whether the name Jehovah should be rendered untranslatable. Hales, Symol of Dost, p. 7.

UNTRANSPARENT. adj. Not diaphanous; opaque.
Though held against the light they appear' of a transparent yellow, yet looked on with one's back turned to the light, they exhibited an untransparent blue. Boyle on Colours.

UNTREAD. adj. Not treaded by passengers.
We find no open track, or constant manudiction in this labyrinth, but are oftimes fain to wander in America, and untravelled parts. Brown, Pref. to Vulg. Err.

UNTREATED. adj. Not laid up; not reposed.
Her attendants
Saw her a-bed, and in the morning early
They found the bed untreasur'd of their mistress. Shakespeare.

UNTREATABLE. adj. Not treatable; not practicable.
Men are so untreatable a temper, that nothing can be obtained of them. Dec. of Chr. Piety.

UNTREED. adj.
1. Not yet attempted.
It behoves,
From hard essays, and ill successes past,
A faithful leader, not to hazard all
Through ways of danger, by himself untrey'd. Milton, P. L.
That she nor ways nor mends may leave untrey'd,
Thus to her sister she herself apply'd. Denham.

2. Not yet experienced.
Mean I to try, what rash untrey'd I sought,
The pain of absence from thy sight. Milton, P. L.
The happiest of mankind overlooking those solid blessings which they already have, set their hearts upon somewhat which they want; the untrey'd pleasure, which, if they could but taste, they should then be complestly blest. Atterbury.

Self-preservation, the long acquaintance of soul and body, the untrey'd condition of a separation, are sufficient reasons not to turn our backs upon life, out of an humour. Coler.

Eternity! thou pleasing dreadful thought!
Through what variety of untrey'd being,
Through what new scenes and changes must we pass? Addison.

3. Not having passed trial.
The father secure,
Ventures his filial virtue, though untrey'd,
Against what'er may tempt. Milton, P. R.

UNTRUMPABLE. adj. Which allows no triumph.
What towns, what garrisons might you,
With hazard of this blood subdue;
Which now y'are bent to throw away
In vain, untrey'd impure fray? Hudibras.

UNTRUMPED. * adj. Not triumphed over.
Suffer'd you only, when I conquer'd all,
To go untrey'd. May, Lucan, B. 8.

UNTRO'D. adj. Not passed; not marked by the foot.
The way he came, not having mark'd, return
Was difficult, by human steps untro'd.
Milton, P. R.

Now while the heaven by the sun's beam untrod,
Hath took no print of the approaching light,
And all the spangled host keep watch. Milton, Ode.

UNTROUBLED. adj.
1. Not disturbed by care, sorrow, or guilt.
Quiet untroubled soul, awake! awake! Arnt, fight and conquer, for fair England's sake. Shakespeare.

2. Not agitated; not confused; free from passion.
Our Saviour meek, and with untroubled mind,
After his aery jaunt, though hurry'd sore,
Hungry and cold, betook him to his rest. Milton, P. R.

3. Not interrupted in the natural course.
Would they think with how small allowance
Untroubled nature doth herself suffice,
Such superfluities they would despise. Spencer.

4. Transparent; clear; not muddled.
The equal distribution of the spirits in the liquor with the tangible parts, ever representeth bodies clear and untroubled. Bacon.

UNTROUBLEDNESS. n. s. State of being untrooubled; unconcern.
He hath robbed the sceptick of his indifference and untroubledness. Hammond, Works, iv. 479.

UNTROU'F. adj.
1. False; contrary to reality.
By what construction shall any man make those comparisons true, holding that distinction untrue. Hooker.

That a vessel filled with ashes, will receive the like quantity of water, that it would have done if it had been empty, is utterly untrue, for the water will not go in by a fifth part. Bacon.

2. False; not faithful.
I cannot break so sweet a bond,
Unless I prove untrue.
Nor can I ever be so fond,
To prove untrue for you. Suckling.

Flora commands those nymphs and knights,
Who liv'd in soothful ease, and loose delights:
Who never acts of honour durst pursue,
The men inglorious, the ladies all untrue. Dryden.

UNTROU'LY, adv. Falsely; not according to truth.
It was their hurt untruth to attribute so great power unto false gods. Hooker.

On these mountains it is generally received that the ark rested, but untruly. Raleigh, Hist. of the World.

UNTROU'SINESS. n. s. Unfaithfulness.
Secretary Peter, under pretence of gravity, covered much untruthfulness of heart. Hayward.

UNTROUTH. n. s.
1. Falsehood; contrariety to reality.
2. Moral falsehood; not veracity.
He who is perfect, and abhors untruth, With heavenly influence inspires my youth. Sandys.

3. Treachery; want of fidelity.
I would,
So my untruth had not provok'd him to it,
The king had cut off my head with my brother's. Shakespeare.

4. False assertion.
In matter of speculation or practice, no untruth can possibly avail the patron and defender long; and things most true, are likewise most beforefully spoken. Hooker.

There is little hope for common justice in this dispute, from a man, who lays the foundations of his reasonings in so notorious an untruth. Atterbury.

UNTROU'ABLE. adj. Unharmonious; not musical.
My news in dumb silence will I bury.
For they are harsh, untransuble, and bad. Shakespeare.

A lustreing, merely unequal in its parts, giveth a harsh and untransuble sound; which strings we call false. Bacon.
This word is unavailing, or unwill, according to its etymology. See Vail and Veil.

Troy reviv’d, her mourning face unavailing. Denham.

UNVALEUABLE. adj. Inestimable; being above price.

Secure the innocence of children, by imparting to them the unavailing blessing of a virtuous and pious education. Atterbury.

UNVALED. adj.
1. Not prized; neglected.
He may not, as usual persons do, carve for himself; for on his choice depends the safety and the health of the whole state. Shakespeare.

2. Inestimable; above price.
I thought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks; Inestimable stones, unavailing jewels. Shakespeare.

UNVAQUISIBLABLE. adj. Not to be subdued.

UNVAQUISIBLED. adj. Not conquered; not overcome.
Shall I for lucre of the rest unavailing, Detract so much from that prerogative, As to be called but vicerey of the whole? Shakespeare.

The victory doth more often fail by error of the unavailing, than by the value of the victorious. They rise unavailing. Milton, P. L.

UNVAiolaBLE. adj. [invariable, Fr.] Not changeable; not mutable.
The two great hinges of morality stand fixed and unavailing as the two poles; whatever is naturally conducive to the common interest, is good; and whatever has a contrary influence, is evil. Norris.

UNVAriaBLE. adj. Not changed; not diversified.
If authors cannot be prevailed with to keep close to truth, and instruction, by unvaried terms, and plain, unsophisticated arguments; yet it concerns readers not to be imposed on. Locke.

They ring round the same unvaried chimes, With sure returns of still-expected rhymes. Pope.

UNVArNISHED. adj.
1. Not overlaid with varnish.
2. Not adorned; not decorated.
I will a round unvarnished tale deliver, Of my whole course of love; what drugs, what charms I won in his daughter with. Shakespeare, Othello.

UNVArYING. adj. Not liable to change.
We cannot keep by us any standing, unvarying measure of duration, which consists in a constant fleeting succession, as we can of certain lengths of extension, as inches marked out in permanent parcels of matter. Locke.

To UNVEIL v. a. [See VEIL, and VAIL.]
1. To uncover; to divest of a veil.

The moon, Apparent queen, unavailing her peerless light. Milton, P. L.

To the limpid stream direct thy way.
When the day born unavailing her smiling ray. Pope.

2. To disclose; to show.

The providence, that’s in a watchful state,
Know almost every grain of Pluto’s gold;
Does ev’n our thoughts unavailing in their dumb cradles.

Now unavailing the toilet stands display’d,
Each silver vase in mystick order laid. * Pope.

UNVEILEDLY. adv. Plainly; without disguise.

Not knowing what use you will make of what has been unavailing communicated to you, I was unwilling that some things, which had cost me pains, should fall into any man’s hands, that scorns to purchase knowledge with pains. Boyle.

UNVENERABLE. adj. Not worthy of respect.

For ever
Unvanishing be thy hands, if thou
Takest up the princess by that forced huseness
Which he hath put upon’t. Shakespeare, Wint. Tale.
UNVENTILATED. adj. Not fanned by the wind.
This, animals, to succour life, demand;
Nor should the air unventilated stand;
The idle deep corrupted would contain
Blue deaths. — Blackmore, Creation.

UNVEDANT. adj. Having no verdure; spoiled of its green.
Ungraceful 'tis to see without a horn
The lofty head, where branches best adorn,
A leafless tree, or an unuedanted mead,
And as ungraceful is a hairless head. — Congreve, Ovid.

UNVERSITABLE. adj. Not true.
All these proceeded upon unversitable grounds. — Brown.

UNVERSID. adj. Unacquainted; unskilled.
Not eastern monarchs, on their nuptial day,
In dazzling gold and purple shine the gay,
As the bright natives of th' unlabour'd field,
Unve'd in spinning, and in looms unskil'd. — Blackmore.

UNVESER. adj. Untroubled; undisturbed.
With a blessed peace we'd retire,
With unhack'd swords, and helmets all unbruis'd,
We shall hear lute that lays blood again. — Shakespeare.

UNVIESID. adj. Or for to unver'd a dinner to provide. — Dryden, Juw.

UNVIolated. adj. Not injured; not broken.
Herein you war against your reputation,
And draw within the compass of suspect
Th' unviolated honour of your wife. — Shakespeare.
He, with singular constancy, preserved his duty and fidelity
to his majesty unviolated. — Clarendon.

This strength diffused
No less through all my nerves, joints, and bones,
Than shine, while I preserve'd these locks unshorn,
The pledge of my unviolated vow. — Milton, S. A.

UNVIRTUOUS. adj. Wanting virtue.
If they can find in their hearts that the poor, unvirtuous, fat
knight shall be any further afflicted, we two will be the ministers.
Shakespeare, M. W. of Windsor.

To UNVIRGENTRY. v. a. To unmask.
What a death it is to the prelate to be thus unmask'd, thus unmask'd.

UNVISITED. adj. Not resorted to.
In some wild zone
Dwell, not unvisited of heaven's fair light,
Secure. — Milton, P. L.
The playhouse and the park unvisited must lie. — Dryden.

UNVITIATED. adj. Not corrupted.
Restore your ladyship's quiet; render then
Your niece a virgin, and unvitiated. — B. Jonson, Magn. Lady.

UNVIFORM. adj. Wanting uniformity.
Such an unform'd piety is in many so exactly apportioned
to Satan's interest, that he has no cause to wish the change of his tenure. — Dec. of Chr. Piety.

To UNVOTE. v. a. To destroy by a contrary vote,
to annul a former vote.
This was so sacred a rule, that many of those that voted
with the court the day before, expressed their indignation against it, as subverting the very constitution of Parliament,
if things might thus be voted, and unvoted again from day
to day. — Burnet, Hist. of his Own Time (Q. Ann.).

UNVOWED. adj. Without vows.
I wrote, that Moses left unvowedd copies to the tribes, save
one which had both accents and vows to the priests.

UNVYABLE. adj. Not to be passed over or voyaged.
Not this unvyeable gulph obscure,
Distant from following thy illustrious track. — Milton, P. L.

UNURGED. adj. Not incited; not pressed.
The time was once, when thou urg'dst would'st vow,
That never words were music to thine ear,
Unless I spake. — Shakespeare, Com. of Err.

UNUSED. adj.
1. Not put to use; unemployed.
2. Not accustomed.
3. Not from above; no, thy wan looks betray
Diminish'd light, and eyes unused to day. — Dryden.

UNUSK. adj. Useless; serving no purpose.
I was persuaded, by experience, that it might not be useless
in the capacities it was intended for. — Granville.
Birds flutter with their wings, when there is but a little
down upon them, and they are as yet utterly useless for flying. — More against Atheism.

UNUSUALLY. adv. [From unusual.] Not in the usual manner.

UNUSUAL. adj. Not common; not frequent; rare.
With this unusual and strange course they went on, till
God, in whose heaviest worldly judgments I nothing doubt
but that there may lie hidden mercy, gave them over to their own inventions. — Hooker.
You gain your point, if your industrious art
Can make unusual words easy and plain. — Rowe, Common.
A sprightly red vermilles all her face; — Granville.
And her eyes languish with unusual grace. — Rowe.
That peculiar turn, that the words should appear new, yet
not unusual, but very proper to his auditors. — Fenton.
The river flows redundant, and attacks
The lingering remnant with unusual tide. — Philips.

UNUSUALLY. adv. Not in the usual manner.

UNUSUALNESS. n. s. Uncommonness; infrequency.
It is the unusualness of the time, not the appearance, that
surprizes Alcinous. — Brooke.

UNUTTERABLE. adj. Incalculable; inexpressible.
Signs now breath'd
Unutterable; which the spirit of prayer
Inspire'd, and wing'd for heaven with speedy flight
Than loudest oratory. — Milton, P. L.
What thinks he of the happiness of another life, wherein
God will fill us with unutterable joy? — Kettlewell.
It wounds my soul
To think of your unutterable sorrows,
When you shall find Hippolitus was guiltless. — Smith.

UNUSURP. adj. Not common.
Hunt my boar
With Delphick fire
That I may sing my thoughts in some unusurp strain. — H. Jonson, Underwoods.

His discourse was admirable, and all new and unusurp. — Aubrey, Miscell. ii. 500.
A book — containing matters of the worthiest importance,

UNUSURPERABLE. adj. Exempt from wound; not vulnerable.

The god of soldiers inform
Thy thoughts with nobleness, that thou may'st prove
To shame unsusurperable, and stick 't the war
Like a great son-mark, standing every bow. — Shakespeare.

UNUSURPER. adj. Not attended.
To wander up and down unsawed on,
And unregarded in my place and project,
Is for a sower's soul, not an old soldier.
—Bunyan and F. M. L. Loscer.

**UNWA'K'ENED. adj.** Not roused from sleep.

The more
His wonder was, to find unsawed Eve
With tresses discompos'd.
—Milton, P. L.

**UNWA'LED. adj.** Having no walls.
He came to Tauris, a great and rich city, but unsawed, and
of no strength.
—Knolles, Hist. of the Turks.

**UNWA'RES. adv.** Unexpectedly; before any caution,
or expectation.
She, by her wicked arts,
Too false and strong for earthly skill or might,
Unsawed me wrought onto her wicked will.
—Spenser.

The Daily
Hath given so many other sights and cares
To my attendant state, that well unsawed
You might be hurt for me.
—Chapman.

His loving mother came upon a day
Unto the woods, to see her little son;
And chanced unsawed to meet him in the way,
After his sports and cruel pastime done.
—Fairfax.

Still we sail, while prosperous blows the wind,
Till on some secret rock unsawed we light.
—Fairfax.

**UNWA'R'ILY. adv.** Without caution; carelessly; heedlessly.
The best part of my powers,
Were in the unseen, all unsawed
Devour'd by the unexpected flood.
—Shakespeare.

If I had not unsawed engaged myself for the present publishing it, I should have kept it till I had looked over it.
—Spectator.

**UNWA'R'INESS. n. s.** [from unsawery.] Want of caution; carelessness.
The same temper which inclines us to a desire of fame, naturally betrays us into such lapses and unsawinesses, as are not incident to men of a contrary disposition.
—Frederick.

**UNWA'R'LIKE. adj.** Not fit for war; not used to war; not military.
He safely might old troops to battle lead,
Against th' unsawed Persian, and the Mede:
Whose hasty flight did from a bloodless field,
More spoils than honour to the victor yield.
Avert unsawed Indians from his Rome,
Triumph abroad, secure our peace at home.
—Dryden.

**UNWA'R'MED.* adj.** Not excited; not animated.
They heard, unsawed, the martial trumpet blow.
—Addison to the King.

**UNWA'R'NED.† adj.** [unsawned, Sax.] Not cautioned; not made wary.
Unexperienced young men, if unsawed, take one thing for another, and judge by the outside.
—Locke.

May hypocrisies,
That slyly speak one thing, think
Drink on unsawed, till by enchanting cups
Infrac't their weak thoughts disclose.
—Philips.

**To UNWA'RP.* v. a.** To reduce from the state of being warped.
—Mason.

When the bark [of the cork-tree] is off, they unsawed it before the fire, and press it even.
—Evën, B. ii. ch. 5. § 2.

**UNWA'RPED.* adj.** Not biased; not turned aside from the true direction.
And honest zeal unsawed by party-rage.
—Thomson, Spring.

**UNWA'R'ANTABLE. adj.** Not defensible; not to be justified; not allowed.
At very distant removes an extraordinary intercourse is feasible, and may be compassed without unsawable correspondence with the people of the air.
—Gianville.

He who does an unsawable action through a false information, which he ought not to have believed, cannot in reason make the guilt of one sin the excuse of another.
—South.

**UNWA'R'ANTABLENESS.* n. s.** State of being unsawable.
The unsawable is hid and concealed in the glory of the success.
—Aep. Sacrogi, Mod. Fol. iv. § 3.

**UNWA'R'ANTABLY. adv.** Not justifiably; not defensibly.
A true and humble sense of your own unworthiness, will not suffer you to rise up to that confidence, which some men unsawably pretend to; any unsawably require of others.
—Wade, Prop. for Death.

**UNWA'R'ANTED. adj.** Not ascertained; uncertain.
The subjects of this kingdom believe it is not legal for them to be enforced to go beyond the seas, without their own consent, upon hope of an unsawable conquest; but to resist an invading enemy, the subject must be commanded out of the counties where they inhabit.
—Bacon.

**UNWA'R'Y.† [unpeep, Saxon.]**

1. Wanting caution; imputable; hasty; precipitate.

Not think me so unsawed,
To bring my feet again into the snare
Where once I have been caught.
—Milton, S. A.

So spake the false archangel, and inis'd
Bad influence into the unsawed breast.
—Milton, P. L.

Turning short, he struck with all his might
Full on the helmet of th' unsawed knight:
—Dryden.

Deep was the wound.
—Shakespeare.

Reprobates about religion are insinuated into the unsawed, as well as unblushed understandings of children, and riveted there by long custom.
—Locke.

In the open hall amazed stood,
At suddenness of that unsawed sight.
And wonder'd at his breathless hasty mood.
—Spenser.

**UNWA'SHIED.† adj.** [unsawney, Sax.] Not washed;

**UNWA'SHEN.‡ adj.** not cleansed by washing.
Another term unsawed effect.
Cuts off his tale, and talks of Arthur's death.
—Shakespeare.

To cut with unsawen hands defileth not a man.
—St. Matthew, xv.

He accepts of no unclean, no unsawed sacrifice; and if repentance saith not in, prayer will never find admittance.
—Dupaix.

When the freeze is shorn, if sweat remains
Unwash'd, it sinks into their empty veins.
—Dryden.

**UNWA'STEN. adj.** Not consumed; not diminished.

Why have those rocks so long unsawedstood,
Since, havish of their stock, they through the flood
Have, ages past, their melting crystal spread?
And with their spoils the liquid regions fed?
—Blackmore.

**UNWA'STING. adj.** Not growing less; not decaying.

Purist love's unsawting treasure;
Constant faith, fair hope, long leisure;
Sacred Hymen! these are thine.
—Pope.

**UNWA'YED. adj.** Not used to travel; not seasoned in the road.
Beasts, that have been rid off their legs, are as much for a man's use, as colts that are unsawed, and will not go at all.
—Suckling.

**UNWA'KENED.† adj.** Not weakened.
By reason of the exsuction of some air out of the glass, the easial power of the remaining air was very much debilitated, in comparison of the unsawed pressured of the external air.
—Dryden.

**UNWA'APONED. adj.** Not furnished with offensive arms.
As the beasts are armed with fierce teeth, paws, horns, and other bodily instruments of much advantage against unsawoned men; so hath reason taught man to strengthen his hand with such offensive arms, as no creature else can well avoid.
—Anastig.

**UNWA'RIABLE. adj.** Not to be tired; indefatigable.
UNW

Desire to resemble him in goodness, maketh them unwearable. Hooker.

UNWEARIA BLY. adv. So as not to be fatigued.


UNWEARI ED. adj.
1. Not tired; not fatigued.
The Creator from his work
Desisting, though unweary'd, up return't I. Milton, P. L.
Their bloody task unweary'd, still they ply. Waller.
Still th' unweary'd sire pursues the tuneful strain. Dryden.

2. Indefatigable; continual; not to be spent; not sinking under fatigue.
 So joy'd to range abroad in fresh attire, Through the wide compass of the air, And with unweary'd limbs each part I enquire. Godlike his unweary'd bounty flows; First loves to do, then loves the good he does. A winged virtue through th' ethereal sky, From orb to orb, unweary'd doth thou fly. Tickell.

An unweary'd and persevering devoted to the service of God, recommended to the world. Rogers, Ser. The righteous shall certainly be saved, but then the Christian character of a righteous man implies a constant, unweary'd perseverance in many painful instances of duty. Rogers.

UNWEA MEDY. adv. [from unweary'd.] Indefatigably.

All that perfection is, I well know, unattainable: but I know too, that a man of parts may be unweary'd sining at, and pretty near attain it. Ld. Chesterfield.

UNWEARY. adj. [unweary, Sax.] Not weary.
To Unweary.† v. a. To refresh after weariness.

My business here is to unweary myself, after my studies, not to drudge. Dryden, Lett. (ed. Mal.) p. 21. It unweary's, and refreshes more than any thing, after too great labours. Temple.

To Unweave. v. a. To unfold; to undo what has been woven.

That I should thus unweave the web of fate, Decrease his subjects, and subvert his state. Sandy's, Chr. Past. p. 4. Fuller, Holy War, p. 250.

UNWED. adj. Unmarried.

This servitude makes you to keep unweard. Shakespeare.

UNWEARABLE. adj. Not to be cloven.

Merciful heav'n! Thou rather with thy sharp and sulph'rous bolt Split'st the unwearyable and gnarled oak, Than the bold myrtle. Shakespeare, Meas. for Meas.

UNWEARRED. adj. Not cleared from weeds.

Fie! 'tis an unweared garden, That grows to weeds; things rank, and gross in nature, Possess it merely. Shakespeare, Hamlet.


He must not float upon his wa'ry bier Unweared, and welter to the parching wind, Without the need of some melodious tear. Milton, Lycidas.

UNWEETING. adj. Ignorant; unknowing.

Her seeming dead he found with feigned fear, As all unweeting of that well she knew; And pained himself with busy care to rear Her out of careless swoon. But contrary, unweeding he fulfilled The purpose'd counsel, pre-ordain'd and fix'd, Of the Most High. Milton, P. L.

UNWEETINGLY. adv. [from unweeting.] Without knowledge; ignorantly. See Unwittingly.

As by the way unwittingly I strayed. Spenser, F. Q.

UNWEIGHED. adj.
1. Not examined by the balance.

So many left all the vessels unweighed, because they were exceeding many. Kings, vii.

2. Not considerate; negligent.

UNWEIGHING. adj. Inconsiderate; thoughtless.

Wise? why, no question but he was—a very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow. Shakespeare.

UNWELCOME. adj. Not pleasing; not grateful; not well received.

Such welcome and unwelcome things at once, 'Tis hard to reconcile. Shakespeare, Macbeth.

Soon as the unwelcome news From earth arriv'd at heaven-gate, displeas'd All were who heard. Though he that brings unwelcome news Has but a losing office, yet he that shows Your danger first, and then your way to safety, May heal that wound he made. Fore'd from her presence, and condemn'd to live; Unwelcome freedom, and unthank'd reprieve. From the very first instances of perception, some things are grateful, and others ungrateful to us; some things to incline to, and others that they fly. Such hasty nights as these, would give very unwelcome interruptions to our labours. Bentley, Ser.

UNWELL. adj. Not well; slightly indisposed; not in perfect health.

I am neither well nor ill, but unwell. Ld. Chesterfield.

UNWET. adj. Not lamed; not bemoaned.

Our fatherless distress was left unmoan'd; Your widow dolours likewise be unwept. Shakespeare, Rich. III.

We, but the slaves that mount you to the throne: A base, ignoble crowd, without a name; Unwept, unworthy of the first of funes; By duty bound to forfeit each his life. Dryden.

UNWET. adj. Not moist.

Once I meant to meet
My fate with face unwom'd, and eyes unwet; Yet since I have thee here, in narrow room,
My tears shall set thee first afire within thy tomb. Dryden.

UNWHITE. adj. Not punished; not corrected with the rod.

Tremble, thou wretch, That hast within thee undivulged crimes, Unjust of justice. Shakespeare, K. Lear.

Once I caught him in a lie: And then, unweth, he had the sense to cry. Pope.

UNWHOLE. adj. This is a Saxon expression, unheal, non sanus, aegra, &c. Not sound; sick; infirm.

UNWHOLENESS. adj.
1. Insalubrious; insidious to health.

The discovery of the disposition of the air, is good for the prognostics of wholesome and unwholesome years. Bacon.

There I a prisoner chain'd, scarce free to draw
The air imprison'd also, close and damp, Unwholesome drugged; but here I find amends,
The breath of heav'n fresh-blowing, pure and sweet, With day-spring born; here leave me to respite. Milton, S. A.

How can any one be assured, that his mind and heart are not poisoned, and made unwholesome before they are brought to this? Rome is never fuller of nobility than in summer; for the country towns are so infected with unwholesome vapours, that they dare not trust themselves in them, while the heats last. Addison on Italy.

Children born healthy, often contract diseases from an unwholesome nurse. Arbuthnot on Diet.

2. Corrupt; tainting.

We'll use this unwholesome humility; this gross, wat'ry pumice; we'll teach him to know tortoise from jay. Shakespeare.

UNWHOLESAKENESS. n. s. State or quality of being unwholesome.
He had made it the metropolis, had the river affected him; by whose unsolicitedness he forsook it. 
Sir T. Herbert, Tr. p. 63. *

Sir T. Herbert, Tr. p. 63. *

Unwieldily. adv. Heavily; with difficult motion.
Unwieldily they wallow first in ozone; 
Then in the shady covert seek repose. 
Dryden.

Unwieldiness. n.s. Heaviness; difficultly to move, or be moved.
To what a cumbersome unwieldiness,
And burdenous corpulence my love had grown,
But that I made it load upon
That which love worst endures; discretion,
Dunne.
The supposed unwieldiness of its massy bulk, grounded upon our experience of the inaptitude of great and heavy bodies to motion, is a mere impression of our senses. 
Glansdile.

Unwieldy. adj. Unmanageable; not easily moving or moved; bulky; weighty; ponderous.
An auge, meeting many humouras in a fat, unwieldy body of fifty-eight years old, in four or five fits carried him out of the world. 
Clarendon.
Part, huge of bulk! 
Wallowing unwieldy, enormous in their gait, 
Tempest the ocean. 
Unwieldy sums of wealth, which higher mount,
Than files of marl’shadel’s figures can account. 
Dryden.
Nothing here the unwieldy rock avails.
Rebounding harmless from the pitted scales, 
That, firmly join’d, preserv’d him from a wound,
With native armour crusted all around. 
Addison, On.
What carriage can bear away all the rude and unwieldy loppings of a branchy tree at once? 
Watts on the Mind.

Unwilling.† adj. [unpílénb, Saxon.] Loth; not contented; not inclined; not complying by inclination.
The nature of man is unwilling to continue doing that wherein it shall always commend itself. 
Hooker.
If thou dost find him tractable,
Encourage him, and tell him all our reasons.
If he be leading, icy, cold, unwilling,
Be thou so too. 
Shakespeare, Rich. III.
If the sun rise unwilling to his race,
Clouds on his brows, and spots upon his face,
Suspect a dazzling day. 
Dryden.
Heaven’s unchang’d decrees attentive hear; 
More pow’ful gods have torn thee from my side, 
Unwilling to resign, and doomed a bride. 
Dryden.
At length I drop, but in unwilling tears,
This saving counsel, keep your piece nine years. 
Pope.

Unwillingly. adv. Not with good-will; not without lothness.
The whining school-boy, with his satchel, 
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. 
Shakespeare, As You Like It.
A feast the people hold to Dagon, and forbid
Laborious works, unwillingly this rest
Their superintendence. 
Milton, S.A.
Still disdain’d
By seas or skies, unwillingly they stay’d.
Denham.
These men were once the prince’s foes, and then
Unwillingly they made him great: but now,
Being his friends, shall willingly undo him. 
Denham.
The dire contention spreads so fast, 
That where it sores, all relief is vain; 
And therefore must unwillingly lay waste
That country, which would else the foe maintain. 
Dryden.

Unwillingness. n.s. Lothness; disinclination.
Obedience, with professed unwillingness to obey, is no better than manifest disobedience. 
Hooker.

What moved the man to yield to her persuasions? Even the same cause that hath moved all men since; an unwillingness to grieve her, and make her sad, lest she should pine, and be overcome with sorrow. 
Raleigh, Hist. of the World.
I see with what unwillingness
You lay upon me this command, and through your tears
Discern your love, and therefore must obey you. 
Denham.

There is in most people a reluctance and unwillingness to be forgotten. We observe, even among the vulgar, how fond they are to have an inscription over their grave. 
Swift.

To Unwilling,† v.a. pret. and part. passive unwound. [unspauinb, Sax.]

1. To separate any thing convoluted; to untwist; to untwine.
All his subjects having by some years learned, so to hope for good and fear harm, only from her, that it should have needed a stronger virtue than his, to have unwound so deeply an entered vice. 
Sidney.
Empiric politicians use deceit:
You boldly show that skill which they pretend, 
And work by means as noble as your end:
Which should you veil, we might unwound the clue, 
As men do nature, till we came to you. 
Dryden.

To disentangle; to loose from entanglement.
Desiring to serve God as they ought; but being not so skilful as in every point to unwind themselves, where the snare of glowing speech lie to entangle them, are in mind not a little troubled, when they hear so bitter invectives against that, which this church hath taught them to reverence as holy. 
Hooker.
As you unwind her love from him, 
Lest it should ravel, and be good to none, 
Bottom it on me. 
Shakespeare, Two Gent. of Ver.

Unwiped. adj. Not cleansed by rubbing.
Their hands and faces were all bespattered with blood,
So were their daggers, which unwiped we found
Upon their pillows. 
Shakespeare, Mark. B. 

Unwised.† adj. [unpír, Sax.] Weak; defective in wisdom.
O good, but most unwise patricians! why,
You grave, but reckless senators, have you thus
Giv’n Hydra here to chuse an officer? 
Shakespeare, Coriol.
Be not ta’en tardy by unwise delay. 
Shakespeare.
He who of those delights can judge, and spare
To interpose them oft, is not unwise. 
Milton, Sonnet.
This the Greeks say, this the barbarians; the wise and the unwise. 
Tillotson.
When kings grow stubborn, slothful, or unwise,
Each private man for publick good should rise. 
Dryden.
When the balance of power is duly fixt in a state, nothing is more dangerous or unwise, than to give way to the first steps of popular encroachments. 
Swift.

Unwise.† adv. [unpír, Sax.] Weakly; not prudently; not wisely.
Lady Zelmanc, like some, unwisely liberal, that more delight to give presents than pay debts, chose rather to bestow her love upon me, than to recompense him. 
Sidney.
Unwarily we the wiser East
Pity, supposing them oppressed
With tyrant’s force. 
Waller.

To Unwisely. v.a. To wish that which is not to be.
My liege, would you and I alone,
Without more help, could fight this royal battle. — —
— Why now thou hast unwisely five thousand men: 
Which likes me better than to wish us one. 
Shakespeare.
To desire there was no God, were plainly to unwisely their own being, which must be annihilated in the subtraction of that essence, which substantially supported them. 
Brown.

Unwisely. adj. Not sought; not desired.
So jealous is she of my love to her daughter, that I never yet began to open my mouth to the uncivil Philoctetes, but that her unwisely presence gave me my tale a conclusion, before it had a beginning. 
Sidney.
To his unwisely yoke
My soul consents not to give soviety. 
Shakespeare.
While keeping unwisely wealth I distant room;
The best of brothers at his natal home,
By the dire fury of a treacherous wife,
Ends the sad evening of a stormy life. 
Pope.
UNWIST.—adj. 1. Unthought of; not known. 
Of hurt unstaid most danger doth redound. 
Spenser, F. Q. 
2. Applied to persons; unappreised. 
Mason. 
He found himself unstaid to till bead, 
That limb he could not wag. 
Spenser, F. Q. 
To UNWIST. v. a. To deprive of understanding. 
Not used. 
Friends all but now; even now 
In quarter, and in terms like bride and groom 
Divesting them for bed; and then but now, 
As if some planet had unstaid men, 
Swords out, and tilting one at other's breasts. 
Shakespeare. 
UNWITHDRAWING. adj. Continually liberal. 
Wherefore did Nature pour her bounty forth, 
With such a full and unstaid withdrawing hand, 
Covering the earth with odours, fruits, and flocks? 
Milton, Comus. 

UNWITHERED.* adj. Not withered; not faded. 
The roses in her cheek unstaid. 
Habington, Castara, p. 18. 

What is in your lip 
To tice the enam'd soul to dwell with more 
Ambition, than the yet unstaid'd blush 
That speaks the innocence of mine.? 
Browne, and Ft. Coronation. 
UNWITHSTANDING.* adj. Not liable to wither or fade. 
The spiry myrtle with unstaid withdrawing leaf 
Shines there and flourishing. 
Cowper, Task, B. 3. 
UNWITHSTOOD. adj. Not opposed. 
Cresy plains, 
And Agincourt, deep tug'd with blood, confess 
What the Silure's vigour unstaid'd; 
Coul'd do in rigid fight. 
Phillips. 
UNWITHSTENED. adj. Wanting testimony; wanting notice. 
Lest their zeal to the cause should any way be unstaid'd. 
Hooker. 

UNWITIALLY.* adv. Without wit. 
This man was wanton and merry, unstaidly and ungracefully merry. 
Crowley. 
UNWITHITINGLY.* adv. [Properly unstaidly, from unstaiding.] 
Dr. Johnson. — Yet the Saxons had unstaid for unstaiding, and unstaiden, to be ignorant.] 
Without knowledge; without consciousness. 
In these fatal things it falls out that the high-working powers make second causes unstaidly necessarily to their determinations. 
Shakespeare. 
Those things are termed most properly natural agents, which keep the law of their kind unstaidly, as the heavens and elements of the world, which can do no otherwise than they do. 
Hooker. 
Atheists repudiate all title to heaven, merely for present pleasure; besides the extreme madness of running such a desperate hazard after death, they unstaidly deprive themselves here of that tranquillity they seek for. 
Bentley. 

UNWITTY.* adj. Not witty; wanting wit. 
He shines, ere long, natural square, 
Pours forth unstaid joyous jokes, and swears, 
And bawds, and drinks, but chiefly staves! 
Shenstone, Simile. 
UNWITHED.* adj. Without a wife. 
A competent multitude of virgins might be sent over to furnish his unstaided bachelors. 
Selden on Drayton's Polyolob. S. 8. 

To UNWOMAN.* v. a. To deprive of the qualities becoming a woman. 
She, whose wicked deeds 
Unsomewhat her. 
Sandys, Or. Met. B. 2. 
UNWOMANLY.* adj. Unbecoming a woman. 
She flies with eager fury to my face, 
Offering me most unstaidly disgrace. 
Daniel, Compleat of Rosamond. 
UNWONT.* adj. [a contraction of unstaid.] Unacquainted; unused. 

UNWISTED. adj. 
1. Uncommon; unusual; rare; infrequent. 
His sad, dull eyes, sunk deep in hollow pits, 
Could not endure th' unstaid sun to view. 
Spenser. 
2. Unacquainted; unused. 
Philidoc, who blushing, and withal smiling, making shame-facedness pleasant, and pleasure shamefaced, tenderly moved her feet, unstaid she felt the naked ground. 
Sidney. 
Sea calves unstaid to fresh waters fly. 
May. 
O how oft shall he 
On faith and changed gods complain; and sees 
Rough with black winds and storms, 
Unstaid shall admire. 
Milton, Tr. of Hor. 

UNWISTEDNESS.* n. s. Uncommonness; what is not usual. 
The chief thing that moved their passion and prejudice was but unstaidness and tradition. 
UNWOOED.* adj. Not wooed; not courted. 
They live unstaid, and unrequited fate. 
Shakespeare, Sonn. 54. 
UNWORKING. adj. Living without labour. 
Lazy and unstaid shopkeepers in this being worse than gamesters, do not only keep so much of the money of a country in their hands, but make the publik by them for it. 
Locke. 
UNWORMED.* adj. Not wormed. See To WORM. 
She is mad with love, 
As mad as ever unworm'd dog was. 
Browne, and Ft. Wom, Pleased. 
UNWRITTEN.* part. adj. Not written; not impared. 
So that six thousand years together, hath this great machine stood, always one and the same, unimpaired in its beauty, unworn in its parts, unscarred and undisturbed in its motions. 
UNWRAPPED. adj. Not impared. 
He resolved to leave 
Unwrapp'd, unobey'd the throne supreme. 
Milton, P. 1. 
UNWORTHILY.* adv. [unpurify, Sax.] Not according to desert; either above or, below merit. 
I vow'd, base knight, 
To tear the garter from thy craven leg, 
Which I have done, because unworthily 
Thou wast instated. 
Shakespeare, Hen. VI. 
Fearing lest my jealous aim might err, 
And so unworthily disgrace the man, 
I gave him gentle looks. 
Shakespeare. 
If we look upon the Odyssey as all a fiction, we consider it unworthily. It ought to be read as a story founded upon truth, adorned with embellishments of poetry. 
Broome. 
UNWORTHINESS. n. s. Want of worth; want of merit. 
A mind fearing the unworthiness of every word that should be presented to her ears, at length brought it forth in this manner. 
Sidney. 
O let not an excellent spirit do itself such wrong, as to think where it is placed, embraced, and loved, there can be any unworthiness; since the weakest mist is not easier driven away by the sun, than that is chased away with so high thoughts. 
Sidney. 
Every night he comes with songs compos'd 
To her unworthiness: it nothing reads us 
Shakespeare. 
To chide him from our ears, for he persists. 
I fear'd to find you in another place; 
But, since you're here, my jealousy grows less: 
You will be kind to my unworthiness. 
Dryden. 

XX 2
UNW

Have a true and humble sense of your own unworthiness, which will not suffer you to rise to a confidence unwarrantably pretended to by some. *Wake on Death.*

UNWORTHY.† adj. [unworth, Sax.] 1. Not deserving; whether good or bad. The Athenian creed and doxology should remain in use; the one as a most divine explanation of the chiefest articles of our Christian belief; the other as an heavenly acclamation of joyful applause to his praises, in whom we believe: neither the one nor the other unworthy to be heard sounding, as they are in the church of Christ. *Hooker.* Every particular accident, not unworthy the remembrance, for brevity I willingly pass over. *Knowles.*

2. Wanting merit.

Degree being vizarded,
Th’ unworthiest shews as fairly in the mask. *Shakespeare.*

Are there unworthy men chosen to offices? *Whitgift.*

So may I, blind fortune leading me,
Miss that which one unworthy may attain;
And die with grieving. *Shakespeare, Mer. of Ven.*

3. Mean; worthless; contemptible;

Tell me, Philoecles, did you ever see such a prince? did you ever hear of such a prince? and then tell me if a small or unworthy assault have conquered me? *Sidney.*

4. Not suitable; not adequate;

I laid at her feet a work, which was unworthy her, but which I hope she will forgive. *Dryden.*

Our friend’s papers are in my hands, and I will take care to suppress things unworthy of the author. *Pope to Swift.*

Care is taken to intersperse additions in such a manner, that scarce any book can be bought, without purchasing something unworthy of the author. *Swift.*

5. Unbecoming; vile.

The brunt action round his manly mind:
Mord’d with unworthy usage of the maid,
He, though unarmed, resolved to give her aid. *Dryden.*

UNWOUND. part. pass. and pret. of unwind. Un-twist.

Thatchers tie with withis, but old pitch’d ropes unwound are more lasting. *Mortimer, Husbandry.*

UNWOUNDED.† adj. [unwounded, Sax.]

1. Not wounded.

We may offend
Our yet unwounded enemies. *Milton, P. L.*

2. Not hurt.

Oh! best with temper:
She who can love a sister’s charms, or hear
Sighs for a daughter with unwounded ear. *Pope.*

To UNWRAP. v. a. To open what is folded.
To UNWREATH. v. a. To untwine.

The heads of wild oats, and of divers other void plants, continually wreath and unwreath themselves, according to the temperature of the ambient air. *Boyle.*

UNWRITING. adj. Not assuming the character of an author.

The peace of the honest unwriting subject was daily molested. *Aubrey.*

UNWRITTEN.† adj. [unwritten, Sax.]

1. Not written; not conveyed by writing; oral; traditional.

A rule of right unwritten, but delivered by tradition from one to another. *Spenser on Ireland.*

The laws of England may be divided into the written law, and the unwritten. *Hale.*

2. Not containing writing.

As to his understanding, they bring him in void of all notion, a rude, unwritten blank; making him to be created as much an infant, as others are born. *South.*

UNWRONGHT. adj. Not laboured; not manufactured.

Or prove as least all wise thought,
Their hearts were fertile land, although unwronght. *Fairfax.*

Yet thy moist clay is pliant to command;
Unwronght and easy to the potter’s hand: *Shakespeare.*

VOC

Now take the mold, now bend thy mind to feel
The first sharp motions of the forming wheel.

UNWRUNG. adj. Not pinched.

We that have free souls, it touches us not; let the galled jade winch, our writhes are unwring. *Shakespeare, Hamlet.*

UNYIELDED. adj. Not given up.

O’power’d at length, they force him to the ground.
Unyielded as he was, and to the pillar bound. *Dryden.*

UNYELDING. adj. Not giving place as inferior;

A zeal, unwielding in their country’s cause. *Thomas, Liberty, P. S.*

To UNYOK.† v. a. [unyoked, unyeoked, Sax.]

1. To loose from the yoke.

Our army is dispers’d already:
Like youthful steers unyoked, they took their course
East, west, north, south. *Shakespeare, Hen. IV.*

Homer calls them like gods, and yet gives them the employment of slaves; they unyoke the multitudes. *Browne.*

2. To part; to disjoint.

Shall these hands, so lately purg’d of blood,
So join’d in love, so strong in both,
Unyoke this seizure, and this kind regard? *Shakespeare.*

UNYOKED. adj.

1. Having never worn a yoke.

Seven bullocks yet unyoked for Phoebus chace,
And for Diana’s unyeoked ewes. *Dryden.*

2. Licentious; unrestrained.

I will a while uphold
The unyoked humour of your idleness. *Shakespeare, Hen. IV.*

UNZONED. adj. Not bound with a girdle; easy her motion seem’d, serene her air;
Full, though unzoned, her bosom. *Prior.*

VOCABLE. n. s. [vocal, old Fr. Lat. vocabulum.] A word.

That one interpreteth somethynge obscurely in one place, the same translacth another (or els he himselfe) more manifestly by a more plaine yoke, the same meaning in another place. *Coverdale, Pref. to Bible.*

We will next endeavoure to understand that vocalbe, or term, tyrannus, that is, a tyrant or an evil king.

VOCABULARY. n. s. [vocabularium, Lat. vocabulaire, Fr.] A dictionary; a lexicon; a word book.

Some have delivered the poity of spirits, and that they stand in awe of conjurations, which signify nothing, not only in the dictionary of man, but in the subtiler vocabulary of Satan. *Brown, Fudg. Err.*

Among other books, we should be furnished with vocabularies and dictionaries of several sorts. *Watts.*

VOCAL. adj. [vocal, Fr. vocalis, Lat.]

1. Having a voice.

Eyes are vocal, tears have tongues;
And there be words not made with lungs;
Sententious show ’r! O let them fall,
Their cadence is rhetorical.

Witness if I be silent, morn or even,
To hill, or valley, fountain, or fresh shade,
Made vocal by my song, and taught his music. *Milton, P. L.*

Smooth-singing Minucius, crown’d with vocal reeds,
That strain I heard was of a higher mood. *Milton, Leyden.*

None can miniate the lyre,
And the muta strings with vocal souls inspire,
As Helen, in whose eyes ten thousand Cupids dwell. *Dryden.*

Memon, though stone, was counted vocal;
But ’twas the god, mean while, that spoke all.
Rome oft has heard a cross haranguing,
With prompting priest behind the hanging.

2. Uttered or modulated by the voice.

They which, under presence of the law ceremonial being abrogated, require the abrogation of instrumental music, approving nevertheless the use of vocal melody to remain, must shew some reason wherefore the one should be thought a legal ceremony, and not the other. *Hooker.*
VOI

1. Sound emitted by the mouth.
   - I assay to see
   - The works of men; or heare-mortalitie
   - Chapman.

2. Sound of the mouth, as distinguished from that uttered by another mouth.
   - Air in sounds that are not tones, which are all equal, admitteth much variety, as in the voices of living creatures, and in the voices of several men; for we can discern several men by their voices.
   - Bacon, Nat. Hist.

3. Any sound made by breath.
   - O Marcus, I am warm'd; my heart
   - Leaps at the trumpet's voice, and burns for glory
   - Addison.

4. Vote; suffrage; opinion expressed.
   - Are you all resolv'd to give your voices?
   - But that's no matter, the greater part carries it.
   - Shakespeare.

5. Language; words; expression.
   - Let us call on God in the voice of his church.
   - Dryden.

TO VOICE. v. a. [from the noun.]

1. To rumour; to report. Out of use.
   - Is this the Athenian motion, whom the world
   - Would so regarditly?
   - Shakespeare, Timon.

2. To vote. Obsolete.
   - Your minds, pre-occupied with what
   - You rather must do, than what you should do,
   - Made you, against the grain, to voice him consul.
   - Shakespeare.

TO VOICE. v. n. To clamour; to make outcry.

OBSCURE. adj. [from the nouns.] Furnished with a voice.

Ovid — advised women, who are so angel-like voiced, to lessen,
   - by music's rules, to order it.
   - Austin's Her Homo, p. 128.

That's Erythra;
   - Or some angel voice'd like her. 'Tis she! my struggling soul
   - Would fain go out to meet and welcome her!
   - Denham.

VOID. adj. [void, Fr.]

1. Empty; vacant.
   - The earth was without form and void, and darkness was upon the face of the deep.
   - Gen. i. 2.

2. Vain; ineffectual; null; vacated.
   - If it be void, and to no purpose, that the names of men are so frequent in their books, what did move them to bring them in?
   - Hooker
A solder for the nonce.
I wrong the devil, should I pick their bones. — Cleaveland.

VOIDNESS. n. s. [from void.]

1. Emptiness; vacuity.
Through him the cold began to covet heat,
And water fire; the light to mount on hie,
And the heavy down to poise; the hungry t' eat,
And voidness to seek full satiety. — Spencer, Colin Clout.

2. Nullity; inefficacy.

3. Want of substantiality.
If thereby you understand their nakedness and voidness of
all mixt bodies, good divines are of opinion, that the work
of the creation was not in itself distinguished by days.
— Hakewill.

VOITURE. n. s. [French.] Carriage; transportation by carriage. Not in use.
They ought to use exercise by voiture or carriage. — Arbuthnot.

VOLANT. adj. [volans, Lat. volant, Fr.]
1. Flying; passing through the air.
The volant, or flying automata, are such mechanical con-
trivances as have self-motion, whereby they are carried aloft
in the air, like birds. — Wollam, Math. Magaz.

2. Nimble; active.
His volant touch
Instinct through all proportions, low and high,
Fled, and purs'd transverse, the resonant fugue. — Milton, P. L.
Blind British hands with volant touch,
Traverse lapidary strings, whose solemn notes
Provoke to harmless revels. — Philips.

VOILATIL. adj. [volatilis, Latini.]
1. Flying; passing through the air.
The caterpillar towards the end of summer waxeth volatilis,
And turneth to a butterfly. — Bacon, Nat. Hist.
There is no creature only volatilis, or no flying animal but feet as well as wings; because there is not sufficient food for them always in the air. — Ray on Airs.

2. [volatilis, Fr.] Having the power to pass off by spontaneous evaporation.
In vain, though by their powerful art they bind
Volatilis Hermes. — Milton, P. L.
When arsenick with soap gives a regular, and with mercury, sublimates a volatile fusible salt, like butter of antimony; doth not this shew that arsenick, which is a substance totally volatile, is compounded of fixed and volatile parts, strongly cohering by a mutual attraction; so that the volatile will not ascend without carrying up the fixed? — Newton.

3. Lively; fickle; changeable of mind; full of spirit; airy.
Active spirits, who are ever skimming over the surface of things with a volatile temper, will fix nothing in their minds. — Watts on the Mind.
You are as giddy and volatile as ever, just the reverse of Mr. Pope, who hath always loved a domestic life. — Swift.

VOLATILE. n. s. [volatile, Fr.] A winged animal.
The air conveys the heat of the sun, maintains fires, and serves for the flight of volatiles. — Brown, Vulg. Err.

VOILATILENESS. n. s. [volatilité, Fr. from volatile.]

VOLATILITY. n. s.
1. The quality of flying away by evaporation; not fixity.
Upon the compound body, chiefly observe the colour, fragility, or plainteness, the volatility or fixation, compared with simple bodies. — Bacon.
Of volatility, the utmost degree is, when it will fly away without returning. — Bacon.
Heat causeth the spirits to search some issue out of the body, as in the volatility of metals. — Bacon.
The animal spirits cannot, by reason of their subtilty and volatility, be discovered to the sense. — Hale.
The volatility of mercury argues that they are not much bigger; nor may they be much less, lest they lose their opacity. — Newton, Opt.

By the spirit of a plant, we understand that pure, elaborated
VOL

oil, which, by reason of its extreme volatility, exhales spontaneously, in which the odour or smell consists. Arth. 2. Mutability of mind; airiness; liveliness. ... had wrn but the same delight in heavenly objects, did we but receive the truth in the love of it, and mingle it with faith in the hearing, this would fix that voluntaries and fineties of our memories, and make every truth as indelible as it is necessary. Hopkins, Expos. p. 514.

VOLATILIZATION. n. s. [from volatilize.] The act of making volatile. Chemists have, by a variety of ways, attempted in vain the volatilization of the salt of tartar. Boyle.

To VOLATILIZE. v. a. [volatilise, Fr. from volatile.] To make volatile; to sublitize to the highest degree.

Spirituous liquors are so far from attenuating, volatilizing, and rendering perspissible the animal fluids, that it rather conduces toward them. Arth. 

VOLCANO. n. s. [Italian, from Vulc an.] A burning mountain.

Navigators tell us there is a burning mountain in an island, and many volcanos and fiery hills. Brown.

When the Cyclops o'er their navil sweat, From the volcanos gross eruptions rise, And curling sheets of smoke obscure the skies. Garth.

Subterraneous minerals ferment, and cause earthquakes, and cause furious eruptions of volcanos, and tumble down broken rocks. Bentley, Serv.

Why want we then encomiums on the storm, Or famine, or volcanos? They perform Their mighty deeds; they hero-like can slay, And spread their ample deserts in a day. Young.

VOLL. n.s. [volle, Fr.] A deal at cards, that draws the whole tricks. Past six, and not a living soul! I might by this have won a sole. Swift.

VOILEY. n. s. [volerie, Fr.] A flight of birds.

An old boy, at his first appearance, is sure to draw on him the eyes and chirping of the whole town volley amongst which, there will not be wanting some birds of prey, the will presently be on the wing for him. Locke.

VOLITATION. n. s. [volitio, Lat.] The act or power of flying.

Birds and flying animals are almost erect, advancing the head and breast in their progression, and only prone in the act of volition. Brown, Vol. Err.

VOLITION. n. s. [volitio, Lat.] The act of willing; the power of choice exercised.

To say that we cannot tell whether we have liberty, because we do not understand the manner of volition, is all one as to say, that we cannot tell whether we see or hear, because we do not understand the manner of sensation.

There is as much difference between the approbation of the judgment, and the actual volition of the will, as between a man's viewing a desirable thing with his eye, and reaching after it with his hand. South, Serv.

Volition is the actual exercise of the power of the mind to order the consideration of any idea, or the forbearing to consider it; or to prefer the motion of any part of the body to its rest, by directing any particular action, or its forbearance. Locke.

VOLITIVE. adj. Having the power to will.

They not only perfect the intellectual faculty, but the volition; making the man not only more knowing, but more wise and better. Hale.

VOILEY. n. s. [volée, Fr.] 1. A flight of shot.

From the wood a volée of shot slew two of his company. Raleigh, Apol.

More on his guns relish, than on his sword;
From whence a fatal volley we receiv'd. Waller.

2. A burst; an emission of many at once.

A fine volley of words, gentlemen, and quickly shot off. Shakespeare.

Distrustful sense with modest caution speaks;
It still looks home, and short excursions makes;
But rattling nonsense in small volleys breaks. Pope.

To VOILEY. v. n. To throw out.
The holding every man shall beat as loud As his strong sides can volley. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop. To VOILEY. v. a. To discharge as with a volley.

Another hound—Against the welkin volleys out his voice. Shakespeare, Ven. and Ad. VOLLIED. adj. [from volley.] Displodged; discharged with a volley.

I stood Thy fiercest when in battle to thy aid The bursting rolled thunder made all speed. Milton, P. L.

The Gullick navy impotent to bear His volley'd thunder, torn, dissever'd, scud. Philips.

VOLT. n. s. [volte, Fr.] Volte signifies a round or a circular treat; a gate of two treads made by a horse sideways round a centre; so that these two treads make parallel tracts, the one which is made by the fore feet longer, and the other by the hinder feet smaller; the shoulders bearing outwards, and the croup approaching towards the centre. Farrier's Dict.

VOLUBILITY. n. s. [volubiliti, Fr. volubilitas, from volubilis, Latin.] 1. The act or power of rolling.

Volubility, or aptness to roll, is the property of a bowl, and is derived from its roundness. Watts, Logick.

Then celestial spheres should forget their wonted motions, and by irregular volubility, turn themselves any way, as it might happen. Hooker.

2. Activity of tongue; fluency of speech.

Say she be mute, and will not speak a word, Then I'll commend her volubility. Shakespeare.

He expressed himself with great volubility of words, natural and proper. Clarendon.

He had all the French assurance, ennui, and volubility of tongue. Addison.

She ran over the catalogue of diversions with such a volubility of tongue, as drew a gentle reprimand from her father. Female Quincke.

3. Mutability; liableness to revolution.

He's that's a victor this moment, may be a slave the next; and this volubility of human affairs, is the judgment of providence, in the punishment of oppression. L'Estrange.

VOULBLE. adj. [volubiliti, Latin.] 1. Formed so as to roll easily; formed so as to be easily put in motion.

Neither the weight of the matter of which a cylinder is made, nor its round voluble form, which, meeting with a precipice, do necessarily continue the motion of it, are any more imputable to that dead, choiceless creature in its first motion. Hammond.

The adventitious corpuscles may produce stability in the matter they pervade, by expelling thence those voluble particles, which, whilst they continued, did by their shape unfit for cohesion, or, by their motion, oppose coalition. Boyle.

2. Rolling; having quick motion.

This less volatile earth. By shorter flight to the east, had left him there. Milton, P. L.

Then voluble, and bold; now hid, now seen. Among thick-woven arborets. Milton, P. L.


A friend promised to disseat a woman's tongue, and examine whether there may not be in it certain juices, which render it so wonderfully voluble and figgant. Addison.
Voluntarily. adv. [volontiers, F. from voluntary.]
Spontaneously; of one's own accord; without compulsion.

VOLUNTARINESS. n.s. State of being voluntary.
The voluntariness of an action is not able to define it, if there be no irregularity imputable to the action itself, abstracted from the voluntariness: Hammond, Works, i. 314.

Voluntary. adj. [volontaire, Fr. voluntarius, Latin.]
1. Acting without compulsion; acting by choice.
2. Willing; acting with willingness.

Voluntary forbearance denotes the forbearance of an action, consequent to an order of the mind.

Voluntary musick play'd at will, without any settled rule.

Voluntary. n.s. [from the adjective.]
1. A volunteer; one who engages in any affair of his own accord.

Voluntaryness. n.s. State of being voluntary.
His works (Aquinas's) mount to that voluntariness they have very much by repetitions.

Voluntary. n.s. [volontaire, Fr.] A soldier who enters into the service of his own accord.

Voluntary no more by the ears;
And gods best up for volunteers
To Greece and Troy.
To volunteer. v. n. To go for a soldier. A cant word.

Voluntary. n. s. [voluptarius, Fr. voluptueux, Lat.] A man given up to pleasure and luxury. Does not the voluptuary understand in all the liberties of a loose and a lewd conversation, that he runs the risk of body and soul?

The parable was intended against the voluptuaries; men who liv’d like heathens, dissolutely, without regarding any of the restraints of religion.

Voluptuous. adj. [voluptuosus, Latin; voluptueux, French.] Given to excess of pleasure; luxurious.

They deceive; deceiver in his deceit;
Made drunk with drugs of dear voluptuous receipt. Spencer.

If a new sect have not two properties, it will not spread.
The one is the supplanting, or the opposing of authority established; the other is the giving license to pleasures, and a voluptuous life.

Think what bring me soon
To that new world of light and bliss, among
The gods, who live at ease, where I shall reign.

Voluptuously. adv. [from voluptuous.] Luxuriously; with indulgence of excessive pleasure.

I had a dozen sons, I had rather eleven died nobly for their country, than one voluptuously surfed out of action. Shakespeare.

This cannot be done, if my will be so worldly or voluptuously disposed, as never to suffer me to think of them; but peremptorily to carry away, and apply my mind to other things. South.

Voluptuousness. n. s. [from voluptuous.] Luxuriousness; addictedness to excess of pleasure.

There’s no bottom
In my voluptuousness: your wives, your daughters,
Your matrons, and your maids, could not fill up
The cistern of my lust. Shakespeare, Marthot.

If he fill’d his voidance with his voluptuousness,
Full surfeits, find the dryness of his boses
Call on him for’t. Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.

Here where still evening is, not soon nor night;
Where no voluptuousness, yet all delight. Donne.

These sons of Epicurus, for voluptuousness and irreligion,
must pass for the only wis of the age. South.

You may be free, unless
Your other lord forbids voluptuousness. Dryden.

Volution. n. s. [volutatio, Latin.] Wallowing; rolling.

In the sea, when the storm is over, there remains still an inward working and volutation. Sp. Reynolds on the Passions, ch. 21.

Volute. n. s. [volute, Fr.] A member of a column.

That part of the capitals of the Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite orders, which is supposed to represent the bark of trees twisted and turned into spiral lines, or, according to others, the head-dresses of virgins in their long hair. According to Vitruvius, those that appear above the stems in the Corinthian order, are sixteen in every capital, four in the Ionic, and eight in the Composite. These volutes are more especially remarkable in the Ionick

Vora’cious. adj. [vorax, Fr. vorax, Lat.]

1. Greedy to eat; ravenous; edacious.
So voracious is this humour grown, that it draws in every thing to feed it. — *Gov. of the Tongue.*

2. Rapacious; greedy.

**Voraciousness.** A voracious man is ravenous; rapacious.

He is [Dr. Johnson] was voraciously fond of good eating.

**Vortex.** n. In the plural vortices. [Latin.]

Any thing whirled round.

If many contiguous vortices of molten pitch were each of them as large as those which some suppose to revolve about the sun and fix'd stars; yet these, and all their parts would, by their tenacity and stillness, communicate their motion to one another.

Newton, Opt.

Nothing else could impel it, unless the eternal matter be supposed to be carried about the sun, like a vortex, or whirlpool, as a vehicle to convey it and the rest of the planets.

Bentley, Serm.

The gathering number, as it moves along, involves a vast involuntary throw; who gently drawn, and struggling less and less, roll in her vortex, and her power confinos.

Pope.

**Vortical.** adj. from vortex.

Having a whirling motion.

If three equal round vessels be filled, the one with cold water, the other with oil, the third with molten pitch, and the liquors be stirred about alike, to give them a vortical motion; the pitch, by its tenacity, will lose its motion quickly; the oil, being less tenacious, will keep it longer; and the water, being still less tenacious, will keep it longest, but yet will lose it in a short time.

Newton, Opt.

It is not a magnetical power, nor the effect of a vortical motion; those common attempts towards the explication of gravity.

Bentley, Serm.

**Votaress.** n. [female of votary.] A woman devoted to any worship or state.

The imperial votaress passed on,
In maiden meditation, fancy free.

His mother was a votaress of my order;
And, in the spiced Indian air by night,
Felt often the bane gossip'd by my side.

No rosy this votaress needs,
Her very syllables are bane.

Thy votaress from my tender years I am;
And love, like thee, the woods and sylvan game.

What force have pious votaress? the queen of love
His sister sends, her votaress from above.

Dryden.

**Votarist.** n. [devout, Latin.] One devoted to any person or thing; one given up by a vow to any service or worship; votary.

I wish a more strict restraint
Upon the sisterhood, the votarists of St. Clare.

Earth, yield me roots! What is here?
Gold! yellow, glittering, precious gold!
No gods, I am no idle votarist.

The gray-hooded Even,
Like a sad votarist in palmiers' weed,
Rose from the hindmost wheels of Phobus' wain.

**Votary.** n. s. One devoted, as by a vow, to any particular service; worship, study, or state of life.

Wherefore waste I time to counsel thee?
Thou art a votary to fond desire.
Thou, faint god of sleep! forget that I
Was ever known to be thy votary.
No more my pillow shall shine altar be,
Nor will I offer any more to thee,
Myself a melting sacrifice.

Twas the coldness of the votary, and not the prayer, that was in fault, whenever fervor was deficient at the public office of the church.

By these means, men worship the idols which have been
Gap in their minds; and, stamping the characters of divinity upon absurdities and errors, become zealous votaries to bulls and monkeys.

How can heavy wisdom prove
An instrument to earthly love?
Know'st thou not yet, that men commence
Thy votaries for want of sense.

Swift.

The enemy of our happiness has his servants and votaries,
Among those who are called by the name of the Son of God.

Rogers, Serm.

**Votary.** adj. Consequent to a vow.

Supposition is now so well advanced, that men of the first blood are as firm as butchers by occupation; and voted resolution is made equipollent to custom, even in matter of blood.

Bacon.

1. Suffrage; voice given and numbered.

He that joins instruction with delight,
Profits with pleasure, carries all the votes.

How many have no other ground for their tenets, than the supposed honesty or learning of those of the same profession; as if truth were to be established by the vote of the multitude.

Locke.

The final determination arises from the majority of opinions or votes in the assembly; because they ought to be weigh'd by the superior weight of reason.

Watts.

2. United voice of persons in public prayer. See the second sense of Suffrage. Not now in use.

And here may be taken in those interchangeable votes of priest and people, which are interposed, "O Lord, arise, help us, and deliver us for thy Name's sake! O God, we have heard with our ears," &c. and therefore now, "Arise, O Lord, help us, and deliver us for thine honour."


**Votive.** n. s. [from votum, Lat.] One who has the right of giving his voice or suffrage.

Electors growing chargeable, the votaries, that is, the bulk of the common people, have been universally seduced into bribery, perjury, drunkenness, malice, and slander.

He hates an action base; can sometimes drop a votary's claim, and give up party to his fame.

Swift.

**Votive.** adj. [from votum, Lat.] Given by vow; observed in consequence of a vow.

Vow abstinence some constitutions may endure.

Such in fast's temple you may find,
On votoles tablets to the life poutray'd.

Venue! I take my votary glass;
Sincere I am not what I was,
What from this day I shall be,
Venue! let me never see.

Prior.

1. To call to witness; to obtest.

To VOUCH. v. a. [vouch, Norman French.]

To VOT.
VOU

Some vowel great names, because they think they deserve; but I, because I need such.

The sun and day are witnesses for me; Let him who fights unseen relate his own, And touch the silent stars and conscious moon. Dryden.

To attest; to warrant; to declare; to maintain by repeated affirmations.
You do not give the change; the feast is sold
That is not often vouched, while 'tis making
'Tis given with welcome. Shakespeare, Macbeth.
The consistency of the discourse, and the pertinency of it to the design he is upon, vouches it worthy of our great apostle.

Locke.

They made him ashamed to vouch the truth of the relation, and afterwards to credit it.

Allebury.

To VOUCH. v. n. To bear witness; to appear as a witness; to give testimony.

He declares he will not believe her, until the elector of Hanover shall vouch for the truth of what she hath so solemnly affirmed.

Suff.

Vouch. n. s. [from the verb.] Warrant; attestation.

What praise couldst thou bestow on a deserving woman indeed? one that, in the assembly of her merit, did justly put none vouch of very malice itself?

Shakespeare, Othello.

Vouched. n. s. [from vouch.]

1. One who gives witness to any thing.
All the great writers of that age stand up together as vouchers for one another's reputation. Spectator.

I have added nothing to the malice or absurdity of them, which it behoves me to declare, since the vouchers themselves will be so soon lost.

Pope.

2. Testimony.

Better to starve,
Than crave the hire which first we do deserve:
Why in this world's gowm should I stand here,
To beg of Hob and Dick, that do appear,
Their goodless vouches?

Shakespeare, Coriol.

The stamp is a mark, and a public vouch, that a piece of such denomination is of such a weight, and of such a fineness, i.e. of such a quality in it.

Locke.

To VOUCHSAFE. v. a. [vouch and safe.]

1. To permit any thing to be done without danger.

2. To condescend to grant.

He grew content to mark their speeches, and marvel at such wit in shepherds, after to like their company, and lastly to vouchsafe conference.

Sidney.

Shall I vouchsafe your worship a word or two? —
— Two thousand, fair woman, and I'll
Vouchsafe thee hearing.

Shakespeare.

But if the sense of touch seem such delight
Beyond all other, think the same vouchsafe'd
To cattle and each beast.

Milton, L. I.

It is not said by the apostle, that God vouchsafed to the heathens the means of salvation; and yet I will not affirm that God will save none of those, to whom the sound of the gospel never reached.

South, Sermon.

To VOUCHSAFE. v. n. To deign to condescend to yield.

Do I not see Zelamne, who does not think a thought which is not first weigh'd by wisdom and virtue? doth not she vouchsafe to love me with like arduour?

Sidney.

Vouchsafe, divine perfection of a woman,
Of these supposed crimes to give me leave
By circumstance but to acquit myself. Shakespeare, Rich. III.

Vouchsafe, illustrious Ormond, to behold
What pow'r the charms of beauty had of old.

Dryden, n.

Vouchsafe'ment. n. s. [from vouchsafe.] Grant; condescension.
The infinite superiority of God's nature, places a vast disparity between his greatest communicated vouchsafements, and his boundless, and therefore to his creatures incommunicable perfections.

Boyle.

VO'WEL. n. s. [vowel, Fr. vocalis, Lat.] A letter which can be uttered by itself.

I distinguish letters into vowels and consonants, yet not wholly upon their reason, that a vowel may be sounded alone, a consonant not without a vowel; which will not be found all true; for many of the vowel may be sounded alone, and some joined together without a vowel, as bl, st, and as we pronounce the latter syllable of people, rite.

Holder.

Virgil makes the two vowels mett without an elision.

Broome.
VOWELLED. adj. Furnished with vowels.

But Italy, reviving from the trance
Of Vandal, Goth, and monkish ignorance,
With pauses, cadence, and well vowel'd words,
And all the graces a good ear affords.

Made rhyme in art.

Dryden to Ld. Roscommon.

VOVER. n. s. One who makes a vow.

I think it needful that the vow should be well convinced of the greatness of his sin, in making such a [rash] vow.

Sanderson, Cases of Conscience. p. 115.

VOWE'LLOW. n. s. [vow and fellow]. One bound by the same vow.

Who are the vorticaries,
That are so vellous with this virtuous king?

Shakespeare.

VOYAGE.† n. s. [voyage, Fr. from viage agere, Lat. The old Eng. word is viage. Huluot's Dict.]

1. A travel by sea or land, formerly; now applied only to that by sea.

Guyon forward gan his voyage make.
With his black palmier, that him guided still.

Spenser.

He went forth and all his power to go before king Nabuchodonosor in the voyage, and to cover all the face of the earth.

Judith, ii. 19.

Our ships went sundry voyages, as well to the pillars of Hercules, as to other parts in the Atlantic and Mediterranean seas.

This great man acted like an able pilot in a long voyage; contented to sit in the cabin when the winds were alley'd, but ready to resume the helm when the storm arose.

Prior.

2. Course; attempt; undertaking. A low phrase.

If he should intend his voyage towards my wife, I won't turn her loose to him; and what he gets more of her than she words, let it lie on my head.

Shakespeare.

If you make your voyage upon her, and prevail, I am no further your enemy.

Shakespeare, Cynthia's letters.

3. The practice of travelling.

All nations have interkin to one another, by voyage into foreign parts, or strangers that come to them.

Bacon.

To VOYAGE.† v. a. [voyager, Fr. from the noun.]

To travel; now appropriated to travelling by sea.

My life hath not been expensive in learning and voyage about.


For voyaging to learn the direful art.

To taint with deadly drugs the barber'd art.

Ilas refud' t' imparte the beneful trust.

Pope, Odys.

To VOYAGE. v. a. To travel; to pass over.

I with pain
Voy'gd the unreal, vast, unbounded deep
Of horrible confusion.

Milton, P. L.

VOYAGER. n. s. [voyager, Fr. from voyage.]

One who travels by sea.

Disdain not in thy constant travelling
To do as other voyagers, and make
Some turns into lesser creeks, and presently take
Fresh water at the Heliconian spring.

Down.

How comfortable this, voyagers can best tell.

Chor. Deny your vessels, ye deny in vain;

A private voyager I pass the main.

Pope, Odys.

UP. a. [up, Saxon; op, Dutch and Danish.]

1. Afloat; on high; not down.

From these two brethren, admire the wonderful changes of worldly things, now up, now down, as if the life of man were not of much more certainty than a stage play.

Knolles.

Thither his course he bends; but up or down,

By center, or eccentrick, hard to tell,

Or longitude.

Milton, P. L.

2. Out of bed; in the state of being risen from rest.

Helens was not up? was she?

Shakespeare.

His chariot was commonly stired with suitors, when was up, he gave his legs, arms, and breast to his servants to dress him, his eyes to his letters, and ears to petitioners.

Wotton.

3. In the state of being risen from a seat.

Upon his first rising, a general whisper ran among the country people, that Sir Roger was up.

Addison.

4. From a state of decumbiture or concealment.

Up with my tent; here will I lie to-night;

But where to-morrow?—well, all's one for that.

Shakespeare.

5. In a state of being built.

Up with my tent; here will I lie to-night;

Shakespeare.

6. Above the horizon.

As soon as the sun is up, set upon the city.

Judges, ix.

Now mourn with rosy light had streak'd the sky,

Up rose the sun, and up rose Emily;

Address'd her early steps to Cynthia's fame.

Dryden.

7. A state of proficiency.

Till we have wrought ourselves up into this degree of Christian indifference, we are in bondage.

Atterbury.

8. In a state of exaltation.

Those that were up themselves, kept others low;

Those that were low themselves held others hard,

Ne suffered them to rise, or greater grow.

Spenser.

Henry the Fifth is crown'd; up vanity!

Down royal state! all you sage counsellors hence.

Shakespeare.

9. In a state of climbing.

Straight the rumor flew
Up to the city; which heard, up they drew

By daisies first brake.

Chapman.

10. In a state of insurrection.

The gentle archbishop of York is up

With well appointed powers.

Shakespeare, Hen. IV

Rebels there are up,

And put the Englishmen unto the sword.

Shakespeare.

Thou hast f'd me; my soul's up in arms, *

And mans each part about me.

Dryden.

11. In a state of being increased or raised.

Grief and passion are like floods raised in little brooks by a sudden rain; they are quickly up, and if the concernment be prompt'ed unexpectedly in upon us, it overflows us.

Dryden.

12. From a remotest place, coming to any person or place.

As a boar was whetting his teeth, up comes a fox to him.

Dryden.

13. Into order: as, he drew up his regiment.

14. From younger to elder years.

I am ready to die from my youth up.

Ps. lxxxviii.

15. Up and down. Dispersedly; here and there.

Abundance of them are seen scattered up and down like so many little islands when the tide is low.

Addison.


Our desire is, in this present controversy, not to be carried up and down with the wave of uncertain arguments, but rather positively to lead on the minds of the simpler sort by plain and easy degrees, till the very nature of the thing itself do make manifest what is truth.

Hooker.

The skipping king he rambled up and down,

With shallow jesters.

Shakespeare.

Up and down he traverses his ground;

Now wards a falling blow, now strikes again;

Then nimbly shifts a thrust, then lends a wound;

Now back he gives, then rushes on amain.

Thou and death

Shall dwell at ease, and up and down unseen

Wing silently the buxom air.

Milton, P. L.

On this windy sea of land, the fiend

Walk'd up and down alone, bent on his prey.

Milton, P. L.

What a miserable life that thou lend'st, says a dog to a lion, to run staring up and down thus in woods.

L'Estrange.

She moves! life wanders up and down

Through all her face, and lights up every charm.

Addison.

17. Up to. To an equal height with.

Tantalus was punished with the rage of an eternal thirst, and set up to the chin in water, that flied from his lips when he attempted to drink.

Addison.

18. Up to. Adequately to.

The wisest men in all ages have lived up to the religion of their country, when they saw nothing in it opposite to morality.

Addison.
UPB

They are determined to live up to the holy rule, by which they have obliged themselves to walk.

Abercrombie.

We must not only mortify all these passions that solicit us, but we must learn to do well, and set up to the positive precepts of our duty.

Rogers, Sermon.

19. Up with. A phrase that signifies the act of raising any thing to give a blow.

She, quick and proud, and who did Pas despise, Up with her fist, and took him on the face;

Another time, quoth she, become wise: Thus Pas did kiss her hand with little grace.

Sidney.

20. It is added to verbs, implying some accumulation, or increase.

If we could number up those prodigious swarms that settled in every part of the Campaignia of old Rome, they would amount to more than can be found in any six parts of Europe of the same extent.

Addison on Italy.

Up, interj. From a lower to a higher part; not down.

In going up a hill, the knees will be most weary; in going down, the thighs: for that in lifting the feet, when a man goeth up the hill, the weight of the body heareth most upon the knees, and in going down, upon the thighs.

Baron.

To Upbe. v. a. preter. upborne; past. pass. upborn, [up and bear.]

1. To sustain aloft; to support in elevation.

Upborne with indistinguishable wings.

Milton, P. L.

Ran'd in the line the ready racer stand,

Start from the goal, and rush'd over the strand:

Swift as on wings of wind, upborne they fly,

And drifts of rising dust involve the sky.

Pope.

2. To raise aloft.

This with pray'r,

Or one short sigh of human breath, upborne,

Ev'n to the seat of God.

A monstrous ware upborne

The chief, and dash'd him on the craggy shore.

Milton, P. L.

3. To support from falling.

Vital powers gan wax both weak and wan,

For want of food and sleep; which two upbear,

Like weighty pillars, this frail life of man.

Spenser.

To Upb'ned. v. a. [up and bind.]

To bind up.

O Peace, thy injur'd robes upbraid! Collins, Ode to Peace.

To Upb'now. v. a. [up and blow.]

To blow up; to make tumult.

His belly was upbounced with luxury.

Spenser, F. Q.

To Upbraid. v. a. [uppebleban, uppebeban, Saxon.]

1. To charge contemptuously with any thing disgraceful. It has commonly with, sometimes, before the thing imputed; it sometimes has only an accusative of the thing, as in Milton, and sometimes the person without the thing, or the thing without the person.

The fathers, when they were upbriad with that defect, comforted themselves with the meditation of God's most gracious nature, who did not therefore the less accept of their hearty affection.

Hooker.

UPB

It seem'd in me

But as an honour snatch'd with bolite's hand,

And I had many living to upbraid

My gain of it by their assistance,

Which daily grew to quarrel.

Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

If you refuse your aid, yet do not

Upbraid us with our distress.

Shakespeare, Coriol.

Vain man! how long wilt thou thy God upbraid?

And, like the roaring of a furious wind,

Thus vent the vil denterse of thy mind?

Sandy.

How cunningly the sorceress displays

Her own transgressions, to upbraid me mine.

Milton, S. A.

'Tis a general complaint against you, and I must upbraid you with it, that because you need not write, you will not.

Dryden.

You may the world of more defects upbraid,

That other works by nature are unmade;

That she did never at her own expense

A palace rear.

Blackmore.

2. To object as matter of reproach with to before the person.

Those that have been bred together, are more apt to envy their equals when raised: for it doth upbraid unto them their own fortunes, and pointeth at them.

Bacon.

Any of these, without regarding the pains of churchmen, grudge or upbraid to them those small remains of ancient piety, which the capacity of some ages has scarce left.

Sprat.

May they not justify to our climes upbraid,

Shortness of night, and penury of shade.

Prior.

3. To urge with reproach.

I have too long heard

Your blunt upbraudings, and your bitter scoffs.

Shakespeare.

He that knowingly commits an ill, has the upbraudings of his own conscience.

Dec. of Chr. Piety.

4. To reproach on account of a benefit received from the reproacher.

Every hour

He flashes into one gross crime or other;

His knights grow riotous, and he himself upbraids us

On every tribe.

Shakespeare, K. Lear.

If any lack wisdom, let him ask of God that giveth liberally, and upbraid not.

James, i. 5.

Be ashamed of upbraiding speeches before friends: and afterward thus give upbraid not.

Beza, coll. xii. 22.

5. To bring reproach upon; to shew faults by being in a state of comparison.

Ah, my son, how evil fits it me to have such a son, and how much doth thy kindness upbraid my wickedness.

Sidney.

The counsel which I cannot take.

Instead of healing, but upbraid my weakness.

Addison.

6. To treat with contempt. Not in use.

There also was that mighty monarch laid,

Low under all, yet above all in pride;

That name of native sire did foul upbraid,

And would, as Ammon's son, be magnified.

Spenser.

Upbraid.† n. s. [from upbraid.] One that reproaches.

The latter hath no upbraiders.

B. Jonson, Discoveries.

Upbraiding. n. s. [from upbraid.] Reproach.

Thou say'st his meat was sue'd with thy upbraidings.

Shakespeare, Com. of Err

Upbrayingly. adv. By way of reproach.

The time was when men would learn and study good things, not envy those that had them. Then men were had in price for learning; now letters only make men vile. He is upbraidingly called a poet, as if it were a contemptible nickname.

B. Jonson.

To Upbra'y. v. a. [A word formed from upbraid by Spenser, for the sake of a rhyming termination.]

To shame.

Vile knight.

That knights and knighthood dost with shame upbraid,

And shew'st th' ensample of thy childish might,

With silly, weak, old women thus to fight.

Spenser.
UPH

Upbrought. part. pass. of spring. Educated; nurtured.

Divinely taught.
And of the crown of angels, heav'nly born,
And with the crew of blessed saints upbrought,
Each of which did her with gifts adorn.

Sperner.

Upcast. [Participle from To cast up. The verb To upcast is not in use.] Thrown upwards.
Beasts with upcast eyes forsake their shade,
And gaze, as if 'twere to obey'd.

Old Senec, here with upcast eye,
Beheld his abjected king.

Addison.

Upcast. n. s. A term of bowling; a throw; a cast.
Was there ever man had such luck? when I kiss'd the rock,
Upon an upcast to be hit away!

Shakespeare, Cymbeline.

Top Updraw.* v. a. [up and draw.] To draw up.

* From the side the fatal key,
Sad instrument of all our woe, she took,
And, toward's the gate rolling her express train,
Forthwith the huge portcullis high updraw'd.

Milton, P. L.

Which, through veins
Of porous earth with kindly thirst updrawn,
Rose a fresh fountain.

Milton, P. L.

To Uplave. v. a. [up and gather.] To contract.

Himself he close uplave't more and more
Into his den, that his deceitful train,
By him there being might not be known,
Ne any noise, ne any question made.

Sperner.

To Uplave. v. a. [up and grow.] To grow up.

Over head up-grow
Inappraise height of lightest shade.

This man born, and now up-grow'd,
To show him worthy of his birth divine
And high prediction, henceforth I expose
To Satan.

* Milton, P. R.

Uphand. adj. [up and hand.] Lifted by the hand.
The uphand sledge is used by workmen, when the work is not of the largest, yet requires help to move. They use it with both their hands before them, and seldom lift their hammer higher than their head.

Mason, Mech. Ex.

To Uplave. v. a. [up and heave.] To heave up;
To lift up.

Sorrow in far more woe wise
Took on with plaint, upbearing to the skies
Her wretched hands.

Sackville, Induct. Mor. for Mag.

Immediately the mountains huge appear
Emerging, and their broad bare backs upheave
Into the clouds.

Milton, P. L.

Scarcely from his mould
Behemoth (biggest born of earth) upheav'd
His vastnesses.

Milton, P. L.

Upheld. pret. and part. pass. of upheld. Maintained; sustained.

He who reigns
Monarch in heaven, till then, as one secure,
Sat on his throne, upheld by old repute.

Milton, P. L.

Uphill. adj. [up and hill.] Difficult; like the labour of climbing a hill.
What an uphill labour must it be to a learner, who has those first rudiments to master at twenty years of age, which others are taught at ten.

Richardson, Clarissa.

Yet, as immortal, in our uphill chase
We press coy fortune with unslack'd pace.
Young.

To Upho'ard. v. a. [up and hoard.] To treasure; to store; to accumulate in private places.

Haps of huge words upheard
Here down, though having little sense;
They think to be brief praise of poetry;
And thereby wanting due intelligence,
Have mark'd the face of goodly poetry;
And made a monster of their fancy.

If thou hast upheard in thy life
Extorted treasure, in the womb of earth,
Speak of it.

Shakespeare.

To Uphold. v. a. preter. upheld; and part. pass. upheld, and uphelden. [up and hold.]

1. To lift on high.
The mornful train with groans and hands upheld,
Besought his pity.

Dryden.

2. To support; to sustain; to keep from falling.
While life upheld this arm,
This arm upheld the house of Lancaster.

Shakespeare.

This great man found no means to continue and uphold his ill-purchased greatness, but by rejecting the English law, and assuming, in lieu thereof, the barbarous customs of the Irish.

Davies in Ireland.

Poetry and painting were upheld by the strength of imagination.

Dryden, Davenant.

3. To keep from declension.
There is due from the judge to the advocate some commendation, where causes are fair pleaded; for that upheld, in the client the reputation of his council, and beats down in him the conceit of his cause.

Bacon.

Never was a time, when the interposition of the magistrate was more necessary, to secure the honour of religion, and uphold the authority of those great principles, by which his own authority is best upheld.

Atterbury.

4. To support in any state of life.
Many younger brothers have neither lands nor means to uphold themselves.

Rank.

5. To continue; to keep from defeat.
Divers, although perseverance not willing to be yoked with elderships, yet were content to uphold opposition against bishops, not without greater hurt to the course of their whole proceedings.

Hooker.

6. To keep from being lost.

In spite of spite, alone upheld the day.

Shakespeare.

7. To continue without failing.
A deaf person, by observing the motions of another man's mouth, knows what he says, and upheld a current communication of discourse with him.

Holder.

8. To continue in being.
As Nebuchadnezzar lived, who hath sent thee for the upholding of every living thing.

Judith, xi. 7.

A due proportion is held between the parts, as well in the natural body of man, as the body politic of the state, for the upholding of the whole.

Hakewell.

Upholder. n. s. [from upheld.]

1. A supporter.
Suppose then Atlas no'er so wise:
Yet when the weight of kingdoms lies
Too long upon his single shoulders,
Sink down he must, or fail uphelders.

Swift.

2. A sustainer in being.
The knowledge thereof is so many manumissions to the knowledge and admiration of the infinite wisdom of the Creator and uphelders of them.

Hale.

3. An undertaker; one who provides for funerals.
The company of uphelders have a right upon the bodies of the subjects.

Arbuthnot.

Where the brass knocker wrapt in flannel hand,
Forbids the thunder of the footman's hand;
The upheld, rufious breathing of death,
Waits with impatience for the dying breath.

Gay.

Upholsterer. n. s. [a corruption of upheld.] One who furnisheth houses; one who fits up apartments with beds and furniture.

If a corner of the hanging wants a single nail, send for the upholsterer.

Swift.

With what as yet, you fashion him with ease,
Your barber, cook, upholsterer.

Pope.

Upholsterer.* n. s. The articles made or sold by upholsterers.

Upland.† n. s. [Uplaund, Sax.] Higher ground.
Men at first, after the flood, liv'd in the uplands and sides of the mountains, and by degrees, sunk into the plains. Burges.
UPLAND. adj.

1. Higher in situation.
   Those in Cornwall do no more by nature, than others else-
   where b.; choice, conceive themselves an estranged society
   from the upland dwellers, and carry an emulation against
   them. Carew, Surv. of Cornwall.
   Sometimes with secure delight,
   The upland hamlets will invite.
   Milton, L’Alf.

2. Rude; savage. This is the meaning in Chapman; probably
   because the uplanders, having less com-
   mercial, were less civilized.

And long’d to see this heap of fortitude,
That so illiterate was, and upland rude,
That laws divine nor humane he had learn’d.
Chapman.

UPLANDISH. adj. [uplandish, Sax.]

1. Higher in situation; mountainous.
   He caused fifteen miles’ space of uplandish ground, where the
   sea had no passage, to be cut and dug up.
   Robinson, Trav. of More’s Utopia, B. a. ch. 1.

2. Inhabiting mountains; rustic; rude.
   Lion-like, uplandish, and mere wild,
   Slave to his pride; and all his nerves being naturally compell’d
   Of eminent strength; walls out and presses a byly sheep.

Some are more domestic and tame; and others again, are
altogether wild, uplandish, and ariegast.

To UPLA’Y. v. a. [up and lay.] To hoard; to lay up.
We are but farmers of ourselves; yet nay,
If we can stock ourselves, we may,
Much, much good treasure for the great rent-day.
Done, To UPLE’AD. v. a. [up and lead.] To lead upward.
Upl'd by thee
Into the heaven of heavens I have presum’d,
An earthly guest.
To UPLI’FT. v. a. [up and lift.] To raise aloft.

Mechanick slaves,
With greasy spon’s, rules, and hammers, shall
Uplift us to the view.
Shakespeare, Ant. and Cleop.
The lamish’d Bolingbrooke repels himself,
And, with uplifted arms is safe arriv’d
At Ravenspurc.
Shakespeare, Rich. II.
Together both, with ext to almighty arm
Uplifted imminent, one stroke they ’d aim.
Milton, P. I.
Satan talking to his nearest mate,
With head uplift above the wave, and eyes
That sparkling blaze’d.
Milton, P. I.
When by just vengeance guilty mortals perish,
The gods behold their punishment with pleasure,
And lay th’ uplifted thunderbolt aside.
Addison, Cat.
Songs, sonnets, epigrams, the wind: uplift;
And whisper them back to Evans, Young, and Swift.
Pope.
To UPLICK. v. a. [up and lock.] To lock up.
So am I as the rich, whose blessed key
Can bring him to his sweet uplocked treasure.
Shakespeare, Sonn. 52.

U’MOST. adj. [an irregular superlative formed from
up.] Highest; topmost.
Away! ye scum,
That still rise upmost when the nation boils;
That have the best sense of sense to know
The master’s voice, when raised to depast.
Dryden.

UPO’N. prep. up and on. The Sax. upon, upon, signifies
afores, and M. Goth. ufer, higher; it is very
probable, as Mr. Tooke supposes, that we are to
trace this preposition to an old noun signifying
high; especially as ufer has the form of the com-
parative. Dr. Jamieson, in V. Apon.

1. Not under; noting being on the top.
   As I did stand my watch upon the hill,
   I look’d toward Birnam, and anon me thought
   The wood began to move.
   Shakespeare, Macbeth.

2. Not within; being on the outside.
   Blood that is upon the altar.

3. Thrown over the body, as clothes.

I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her night-ground
upon her.
Shakespeare, Macbeth.

4. By way of imprecation or infliction.
   Hard-hearted Clifford, take me from the world;
   My soul to heaven, my blood upon your heads.
   Shakespeare.
   No man, who had a mind to do wrong, would be and’d from
doing it, by a law that is always to be a sword in a scabbard,
and must never be pleaded against, or executed upon him.
   Kotewell.

5. It expresses obstestation, or protestation.
   How? that I should murder her?
   I’pon the love and truth, and vows, which I
   Have made to thy command — I, her! — her blood!
   Shakespeare.

6. It is used to express any hardship or mischief.
   If we would neither impose upon ourselves, nor others, we
   must lay aside that fallacious method of censuring by the lump.
   Burnet.
   That is no fault inseparable from suits, but is the sin
   of the managers; it lies not naturally upon the thing, but only
   upon the contingent circumstances and manner of doing.
   Kotewell.

   Let me not find you before me again upon any complaint
   whatsoever.
   Then the princes of Germany had but a dull fear of the
greatness of Spain, upon a general apprehension of the ambiti-
ous designs of that nation.
   Bacon.
   I wish it may not be concluded, lest, upon second cogitation,
   there should be cause to alter.
   Bacon.
   These forces took bold of divers; in some upon discontent,
in some upon ambition, in some upon levity and desire of
change, and in some few upon conscience and belief, but in
most upon simplicity; and in divers out of dependance upon
some of the better sort, who did in secret favour these bruits.
Bacon.

He made a great difference between people that did rebel
upon wantonness, and them that did rebel upon want.
Bacon.
Upont pity they were taken away, upon ignorance they are
again demanded.
Huyard.

Promises can be of no force, unless they be believed to be
conditional, and unless that duty proposed to be enforced by
them, be acknowledged to be of that condition, upon
performance of which those promises do, and upon the neg-
lect of which those promises shall not belong to any.
Hammond.

The king had no kindness for him upon an old account, as
remembering the part he had acted against the earl of Stafford.
Clarendon.

Though sin offers itself in never so pleasing and alluring a
dress at first, yet the remorse and inward regrets of the soul,
the commission of it, infinitely overbalances the transient
and transient gratifications.
South, Scrib.

The common corruption of human nature, upon the bare
stock of its original depravation, does not usually proceed so
far.
South, Scrib.

When we make judgements upon general presumptions, they
are made rather from the temper of our own spirit, than from
reason.
Burnet.
’Tis not the thing that is done, but the intention in doing it,
that makes good or evil. There is a great difference betwixt
what we do upon force, and what upon inclination. L’Estrange.

The determination of the will upon enquiry, is following the
direction of that guide.
Locke.

There broke out an irrevocable quarrel between their pa-
rents; the one valuing himself too much uppon his birth, and the
other uppon his possessions.
Spectator.

The design was discovered by a person, as much noted for
his skill in gaming, as in politics, uppon the base, mercenary
end of getting money by wages.
Sayl.

8. In immediate consequence of.
   Waller should not make advantage uppon that enterprise,
to find the way open to liiu to march into the west.
   Choromar.
   A louder kind of sin was produc’d by the impetuous
eruptions of the haughty flames of the salt-petre, upon casting
a live coal theron.
   Boyle.

So far from taking little advantages against us for every
falling, that he is willing to pardon our most wilful miscri-
riages, upon our repentances and amendment.
Tillotson.
22. Noting attack.

The Philistines be upon thee Samson. Judges, xvi. 20.

23. On pain of.

To such a ridiculous degree of trusting her she had brought him, that she caused him send us word, that upon our lives we should do whatsoever she commanded us. Sidney.

24. At the time of; on occasion of.

Impartially examine the merits and conduct of the presbyterians upon these two great events, and the pretensions to favour which they challenge upon them. Swift.

25. By inference from.

Without it, all discourses of government and obedience, upon his principles, would be to no purpose. Locke.


He presently lost the sight of what he was upon; his mind was filled with disorder and confusion. Locke.

27. Noting particular pace.

Provide ourselves of the virtuous's saddle, which will be sure to enable, when the world is upon the hardest trot. Dryden.

28. Exactly; according to; full.

In goodly form comes on the enemy; And by the ground they hide, I judge the number few or near the rate of thirty thousand. Shakespeare.

There were slain of them upon a three thousand men. 1 Maccab, iv. 15.

29. By; noting the means of support.

Upon a closer inspection of these bodies, the shells are affixed to the surfaces of them in such a manner, as bodies, lying on the sea-shores, upon which they live. Woodward.

30. Upon is, in many of its significations, now contracted into an, especially in poetry. See On. The meaning of this particle is very multifarious; for it is applied both to place, which seems its original signification; to time, which seems its secondary meaning; and to intellectual or corporeal operations. It always retains an intimation, more or less obscure, of some substratum, something precedent, or some subject. It is not easy to reduce it to any general idea.

UPPER. adj. [a comparative from up.]

1. Superior in place; higher.

Give the forehead a nagestic grace, the mouth smiling; which you shall do by putting on a thin upper lip, and shadowing the mouth line a little at the corners. Peacham.

Our knight did bear no less a pack Of his own buttocks on his back; Which now had almost got the upper Hand of his head for want of crupper. Hudibras.

The understanding was then clean, and the soul's upper region lofty and serene, free from the vapours of the inferior affections. South, Scrrw.

With speed to-night repair; For not the gods, nor angry Jove will bear Thy lawless wandering walks in upper air.

Dryden.

Deep as the dark infernal waters lie, From the bright regions of the cheerful sky; So far the proud ascending rocks invade Heaven's upper realms, and cast a dreadful shade. Addison.

2. Higher in power or dignity.

The like corrupt and unreasonable custom prevailed far, and got the upper hand of right reason with the greatest part. Hooker.

UPPERMOST. adj. [superlative from upper.]

1. Highest in place.

* The waters, called the waters above the heavens, are but the clouds, and watersengendered in the uppermost air. Raleigh.

In all things follow nature, not painting clouds in the bottom of your piece, and waters in the uppermost parts. Dryden.

2. Highest in power or authority.

The lower powers are gotten uppermost, and we see like men on our heads, as Plato observed of old, that on the right hand, which is indeed on our left. Gissine.
UPR

'Tis all one to the common people who's uppermost.

This species of discretion will carry a man safe through all parties, so far, that whatever faction happens to be uppermost, his claim is allowed for a share.

3. Predominant; most powerful.

As in perfumes compounded with art and cost, 'Tis hard to say what scent is uppermost; Nor this part musk or civet can we call, Or amber, but a rich result of all; So she was all a sweet.

UPPRISH. adj. [from up.] Proud; arrogant. * A low word.

To UPRaise. † v. a. [up and raise.] To raise up; to exalt.

Once again upraise
Her heavy spirit, that near drowned lies
In self-consuming care.
This would interrupt his joy
In our confusion, and our joy upraise
In his disturbance.

To UPRear. v. a. [up and rear.] To rear on high.

Heav'n-born charity! thy blessings shed;
Bid meager want uprear her sickly head.

UPRIGHT. † adj. [up and right; Saxon, upplict.]

This word, with its derivatives, is in prose accent on the first syllable, but in poetry seems to be accentuated indifferently on the first or second.

1. Straight up; perpendicularly erect.

Combing down his hair; look! look! it stands upright.

They are upright as the palm-tree.

In the morning, taking of somewhat of easy digestion, as milk, farther nourishment: but this would be done sitting upright, that the milk may pass more speedily to the stomach.

A tree at first setting, should not be shaken; and therefore put two little forks about the bottom of your trees, to keep them upright.

Circe, the daughter of the sun; whose charms
Whoever tasted left his upright shape,
And downward fell into a groveling swine.

Forwth with upright he ears from off the pool
His mighty stature.

2. Erected; pricked up.

All have their ears upright, waiting when the watchman shall come, that they should all arise unto rebellion.

Steady! thou seest I am in deadly fright.
With chattering teeth, and bristling hair upright.

3. Honest; not declining from the right.

Such neighbour nearness should not partialize
Th' unstooping firmness of my upright soul.

Now hast thou instil'd
Thy malice into thousands, once upright
And faithful, now prove'd false!

The most upright of mortal men was he;
The most sincere, and holy woman, she.

UPRIGHT. n. s. Elevation; orthography.

You have the orthography, or upright of this ground-plat, and the explanation thereof, with a scale of feet and inches.

UPRIGHTLY. adv. [from upright.]

1. Perpendicularly to the horizon.

2. Honestly; without deviation from the right.

Men by nature apter to rage than desert; not greatly ambitious, more than to be well and uprightly dealt with.

Princes in judgment, and their delegate judges, must judge the causes of all persons uprightly and impartially, without any personal consideration.

To live uprightly then is sure the best,
To save ourselves, and not to damage the rest.

UPRIGHTNESS. n. s. [from upright.]

1. Perpendicular erection. This was anciently accentuated on the second.

VOL V.

So the fair tree, which still preserves
Her fruit and state, while no wind blows,
In storms from that uprightness swerves,
And the glad earth about her strows
With treasure from her yielding boughs.

Honesty; integrity.

The hypocrite bends his principles and practice to the fashion of a corrupt world; but the truly upright man is inflexible in his uprightness, and unalterable in his purpose.

To UPRISE. v. n. [up and rise.]

1. To rise from decumbiture.

Early, before the morn with crimson ray,
The windows of bright heaven opened had,
Through which into the world the dawning day,
Might look, that maketh every creature glad,
Uproar Sir Guyon.

Uproar the virgin with the morning light,
Obedient to the vision of the night.

2. To rise from below the horizon.

Uproar the sun.

Cowley.

3. To rise with acclivity.

What that king that spurr'd his horse so hard
Against the steep upraising of the hill?

UproSE. † n. s.

1. Appearance above the horizon.

Did ever raven sing so like a lark.

That gives sweet tidings of the sun's uprise.

2. Act of rising from decumbency.

Instead of music and base flattering tongues,
Which wait to first salute my lord's uprise,
The cheerful lark wakes him with early songs.

Uprosing. † n. s. [from uprise.]

1. Act of rising from below the horizon.

He gives those rebels battle at the sun's first uprise.

Sir T. Herbert, True, p. 64.

2. Act of rising from decumbency.

Thou knowest my down-sitting and mine uprisings.

UPROAR. n. s. [aproar, Dutch. This word likewise is accentuated on the first syllable in prose; in verse, indifferently on either.] Tumult; bustle; disturbance; confusion.

The Jews, which believed not, set all the city on an uproar.

Acts, xvi. 5.

It were well if his holiness had not set the world in an uproar, by his swallowing of war.

Rogers.

He levelled forces in a disordered uproar, albeit the treason rested in him and some other his complices.

Hoyward.

The uproar was so loud, that the accuscation itself could not be heard.

Holiday.

With vex Tophet rage more fell,
Rend up both rocks and hills, and ride the air
In whirlwind; hell scarce holds the wild uproar.

Milton, P. L.

Horror thus prevail'd,
And wild uproar! ah, who at length will end

This long pernicious fray?

Philips.

The impiety of this sentiment the audience in an uproar to

made Socrates, though an intimate friend of the poet, go out of the theatre with indignation.

Addison.

To UPROAR. v. a. [from the noun.] To throw into confusion. Not in use.

Had I power, I should
Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell,
Uproar the universal peace, confound
All unity on earth.

Shakespeare, Macbeth.

To UPROAR. † v. n. [up and roll.] To roll up.

Thither they [the waters]
Hasted with glad precipitation, upro'red
As drops on dust congealing from the dry.

Milton, P. L.

To UPROAR'OT. v. a. [up and root.] To tear up by the root.

Orpheus could lead the savage race,
And trees uprooted left their place,
Sequacious of the lyre.

Z Z
UPS

But bright Cecilia rais'd the wonder higher, 
When to her organ vocal breath was given, 
An angel heard, and straight appeared, 
Mistaking earth for heaven. —Dryden.

To UP'RO'USE. v. a. [up and rouse.] To awaken from 
sleep; to excite to action.

Thou art spru’d by some distemper. —Shakespeare.

To USE’ER. v. a. [up and set.] To overturn; to 
overthrow: a low word.

UP'SHOT. n.s. [up and shot.] Conclusion; end; last 
amount; final event.

With this he kindled his ambitious spighte 
To like desire and praise of noble fame, 
The only upshot, wherein he doth aim. —Spenser, Habb. Tale.

I cannot pursue with any safety this sport to the upshot. —Shakespeare.

In this upshot, purposes mistook 
Fall on th’ inventors’ heads. —Shakespeare, Henry VI.

Every leading demonstration to the main upshot of all, 
which is the proportion between the sphere and cylinders, is 
a pledge of the wit and reason of that mathematician. —Macaulay.

Upon the upshot, afflictions are but the methods of a merciful 
providence, to force us upon the only means of setting matters right.

He is an end of the matter, says the prophet here is the 
upshot and result of all; here terminate both the prophecies of 
Daniel and St. John. —Burkitt, Theory.

Let’s now make an end of matters peaceably, as we shall 
quickly come to the upshot of our affair. —Arabian.

At the upshot, after a life of perpetual application to re-
finements, you have been doing nothing for yourself, and that 
the same or less industry might have gained you a friend-ship 
that can never deceive or end; a glory, which, though not to 
be had till after death, yet shall be felt and enjoyed to eternity.
—Popes.

U'SIDE DOWN; v. & n. [up and do. or upside.; or up-end.]

"It maketh a round turne op upside down." —Gower, Conf. Am. B. 7. A 
mannes consequence stireth up so doone the memory. —Bp. Fisher, Ps.

1. With the lower part above the higher.

In the day-time they fish in their buds, which they draw 
unto the land at night; and, turning them upside down, sleep 
under them. —Heylin.

2. In confusion; in complete disorder.

In his lap a mass of coin he told, 
And turned upside down to feed his eye, 
And listless desire, with his huge treasure. —Spenser.

The flood did not so turn upside down the face of the earth, 
as thereby it was made past knowledge, after the waters were 
decreased. —Ralegh, Hist. of the World.

The severe notions of Christianity turned all this upside 
down, filling all with surprise and amazement. They came 
upon the world, like light darting full upon the face of a man 
asleep, who had a mind not to be disturbed. —South.

To UP'SPIRING. v. n. [up and spring.] To spring up.

The flames upspring, and cruelly they creep 
From wall to roof. —Sacquelet, Induct. Mir. for Mogg.

These in flocks 
Pasturing at once, and in broad herds upspring. —Milton, P. L.

U'SPRING, n. s. [up and spring.] This word seems to 
signify upstart; a man suddenly exalted. Not used.

The king doth wake to-night, and takes his rouse;

Keeps wak’d, and the swaggirg upspring reeds. —Shakespeare.

To UP'STAND. n. v. [up and stand.] To be erected,

Sea culves unwonted to fresh rivers fly; 
The water snakes with scales upstanding die. —May.

To UP'START. v. n. [up and start.] To spring up 
suddenly.

He upstartred brave 
Out of the well, whereas he drenched lay, 
As eagle fresh out of the ocean wave. —Spenser.

Thus having spoke, he sat; thus answered then, 
Upstarting from his throne, the king of men, 
His breast with fury fill’d. —Dryden.

UP'START. n.s. [up and start.] One suddenly raised 
to wealth, power, or honour; what suddenly rises 
and appears.

Two hundred in a place will be enough for the safeguard 
of that country, and keeping under all sudden upstarts, that shall 
seek to trouble the peace thereof. —Spenser, on Ireand.

Mushrooms have two strange properties: the one, that they 
yield so dolicious a meat; the other, that they come up so 
hastily, even in a night, and yet they are unsown: and therefore 
such as are upstarts in state, they call in reproach 
meat. —Bacon, Nat. Hist.

Mean upstarts, when they come once to be preferred, forget 
their fathers.

Trade, he said, carried from us the commodities of our 
country, and made a parcel of upstarts, as rich as men of the 
most ancient families. —Addison, Freeholder.

UP'START. adj. Suddenly raised.

My rights and royalties 
Plucked from my arms perforce, and given away 
To upstarts without. —Shakespeare.

The king did not neglect Ireland, the soil where these mush-
rooms and upstart weed’s, that spring up in a night, did chiefly 
prosper. —Bacon.

A place of his 
In the purficus of heaven, and therein plac’d 
A race of upstart creaures, to supply 
Perhaps our vacant room.

Inordinate desires, 
And upstart passions, catch the government 
From reason.

When the Pope hath attempted in this kind, his power hath 
been disavowed, as an illegal upstart pretence. —Barrow, on the Pope’s Supremacy.

To UP'STAY’Y. v. a. [up and stay.] To sustain; to 
support.

Them she upstays 
Gently with myrtle band; voidless the while 
Here, though fairest unsupported flow’r. —Milton, P. L.

To UP'SWARM. v. a. [up and swarm.] To raise in a 
swarm. Out of use.

You’ve taken up the subjects of my father; 
And both against the voice of heaven and him 
He’ve here upswarm’d them. —Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

To UP'TAK’E’F. v. a. [up and take.] To take into the hands.

He hearten’d to his reason, and the child 
Uptaking, to the Palmer gave to bear. —Spenser.

To UP'TER. v. a. [up and tear.] To tear up; to 
rend up.

The rest, in imitation; to like arms 
Betook them, and the neighbouring hills uptrust. —Milton, P. L.

To UP'TRAIN. v. a. [up and train.] To bring up; 
to educate. Not used.

King Lear in happy peace long reign’d, 
But had no issue hence to succeed; 
But three fair daughters, which were well uptrain’d 
In all that seemed fit for kingy seed. —Spenser.

To UP'TUR’N. v. a. [up and turn.] To throw up; to 
fiurrow.

So scented the grin feature, and upturn’d 
His nostrils wide into the murky air. —Milton, P. L.

Beyond all marks, with many a giddy round 
Down rushing, it upturns a hill of ground. —Pope.

UP'WARD. adj. [up and peep. Sax.] Directed 
to a higher part.

Spread upon a lake, with upward eye, 
A plump of fuel behold their foe on high. —Dryden.

The angel said, 
With upward speed his agile wings he spread. —Prior.

UP'WARD. n.s. The top. Out of use.

From th’ extremest upward of thy head, 
To the descent and dust below thy foot, 
A most toad-spotted traitor. —Shakespeare, E. Lear.

UP'WARD. 1. adv. [up and peep.] 
UP'WARDS. 5 adv. [up and peep.]
1. Towards a higher place: opposed to downward.

To smooth your passage, and to soften death:
For I would have you, when you upward move,
Speak kindly of me to our friends above.

In sheets of mist the sky descends
And ocean swell'd with waters upwards tends;
One rising, falling one; the heavens and sea
Meet at their confines, in the middle way.

A man on a cliff, is at liberty to leap twenty yards downwards into the sea, not because he has power to do the contrary action, which is to leap twenty yards upwards, for that he cannot do; but he is therefore free, because he has a power to leap, or not to leap.

2. Towards heaven and God.

Looking inward, we are stricken dumb: looking upward, we speak and prevail.

3. With respect to the higher part.

Dagon, seawardman: upward man, And downward fish.

4. More than; with tendency to a higher or greater number.

Their counsel must seem very unseasonable, who advise men now to suspect that, wheresoever the world hath hands, by their own account, twelve hundred years' acquaintance and warts, enough to take away suspicion.

I have been your wife in this obedience
Upward twenty years; and have been blest
With many children by you.

5. Towards the source.

Be Homer's works your study;
Then form your judgement, thence your notions bring,
And trace the muse upward to their spring.

Fly, o'er the backside of the world far off
Into a Limbo large and broad.

Fly, o'er the backside of the world far off
Into a Limbo large and broad.

6. To urgence.

v. t. [urgente, Latin.] To urge.

Urgent, v. a. [urgente, Latin.]

To incite; to press; to press by motives.

You do mistake your business: my brother
Did urge me in his act:
What I have done my safety urg'd me to.

This urges me to fight, and fire my mind.

I urge you on my soul,
For my hills, and for his hor's bred.

The heathens had but uncertain apprehensions of what urges
men most powerfully to forsake their sins.

7. To urge.

To urge not my father's anger, Eglomour,
But think upon my grief
Shakespeare, Jul. Cez.

And great Achilles urge the Trojan fate.

8. To press.

To press; to enforce.

The enemy's in view; draw up your powers;
Your haste is now urg'd on you.

9. To press.

To press as an argument.

He pleaded still not guilty;
The king's attorney, on the contrary,
Urg'd on examinations, proofs, confessions,
Of divers witnesses.

10. To press.

Pressure of difficulty or necessity.

Being for some hours extremly pressed by the necessities of nature, I was under great difficulties between urgence and shame.
URI

2. Entreaty; solicitation.

Neither would he have done it at all but at my urgency.

URGENT. adj. [urgent, Fr. urgents, Lat.]

1. Cogent; pressing; violent.

Things so ordained are to be kept; howbeit not necessarily, any longer than till those grow some urgent cause to ordain the contrary.

Not alone.

The death of Fulvia, but more urgent touches,

Do strongly speak to us.

This ever hath been that true cause of more wars, than upon all other occasions, though it least partakes of the urgent necessity of states. So great.

Let a father seldom strike, but upon very urgent necessity, and as the last remedy.

LOCKE on Education.

2. Importunate; vehement in solicitation.

The Egyptians were urgent upon the people, that they might send them out in haste.

URGENTLY. adv. [from urgent.] Cogently; violently; vehemently; importunately.

Acrimony in their blood, and allusion of humour to their lungs, urgently indicate phthisomy.

URGER. n. s. [from urge.] One who presses; importum.

More repeaters of their popular oratorious vehementies, than urges and confirmers of their argumentative strength.


I wish Pope were as great an urge as I.

URGEOUNDER. n. s. A sort of grain.

This barley is called by some urgewonder.

Mortimer.

URIM. n. s.

Urim and thummim were something in Aaron’s breast-plate; but what, critics and commentators are by no means agreed. The word urim signifies light, and thummim perfection. It is most probable that they were only names given to signify the clearness and reality of the divine answers which were obtained by the high priest consulting God with his breast-plate on, in contradistinction to the obscure, enigmatical, uncertain, and imperfect answers of the heathen oracles.

Newton, Notes on Milton.

He in celestial panoply, all arm’d

Of radiant urim, work divinely wrought.

Milton, L 7.

URINAL. n. s. [urinal, Fr. from urinare.] A bottle, in which water is kept for inspection.

These follies shine through you, like the water in an urinal.

Shakespeare, Two: i. 1. of Ver.

A candle out of a musket will pierce through an inch board, or an urinal force a nail through a plank.

Brown.

This hand, when glory calls,

Can brandish arms, as well as urinates.

Some with urinators in their hands, and others with urinals, ran to and fro.

Spectator.

URINARY. adj. [from urinare.] Relating to the urine.

The urinors of ligamentous passage is derived from the bottom of the bladder, whereby it discharges the waterish and urinary part of its contents.

Brown, Vulg. Err.

Diuretics which relax the urinary passages, should be tried before such a stimulate.

Arbuthnot on Aliments.

URINATIVE. adj. Working by urine; provoking urine.

Medicines urinative do not work by rejection and indigestion as solutive do.

URINATOR. n. s. [urinarius, Fr. urinurаt, Lat.] A diver; one who searches under water.

The precious things that grow there, as pearl, may be much more easily fetched up by the help of this, than by any other way of the urinators.

Wilkins, Math. Magick.

Those relations of urinators belong only to those places where they have dived, which are always rocky.

Bay.

USA

URINE. n. s. [urine, Fr. urines, Latin.] Animal water.

Drink, Sir, is a great provoker of nose-painting, sleep, and urine.

Shakespeare.

As though there were a seminality in urine, or that, like the seed, it carried with it the idea of every part, they foolishly believe we can visibly behold therein the anatomy of every particle.

Brown, Vulg. Err.

The chyle cannot pass by urine nor sweat.

Arbuthnot.

To URINE. v. n. [uriner, Fr. from the noun.] To make water.

Places where men urinare commonly, have some smell of violets.

Bacon, Nat. Hist.

No oviparous animal, which spawn or lay eggs, doth urinare, except the tortoise.

Brown, Vulg. Err.

URINOUS. adj. [from urine.] Partaking of urine.

The putrid matter being distill’d affords a water impregnated with an urinous spirit, like that obtainable from animal substances.

Arbuthnot on Aliments.

URN. n. s. [urne, Fr. urna, Lat.]

1. Any vessel, of which the mouth is narrower than the body.

Vesta is not displeased, if her chaste urn

Do with repaired fuel burn.

But my saint frowns, though to her honour’d name,

I consecrate a never-dying flame.

Carver.

Minos, the strict inquisitor, appears,

And lives, and crimes, with his assessors, hears;

Round, in his urn, the blended balls he rolls;

Absolves the just, and dooms the guilty souls.

Dryden.

2. A water-pot; particularly that in the sign of Aquarius.

The fish oppose the maid, the wat’ry urn,

With adverse fires sees raging Leo burn.

Greek.

3. The vessel in which the remains of burnt bodies were put.

Or lay these bones in an unworthy urn,

 Tombless with no remembrance over them.

Shakespeare.

A rustic digging in the ground by Puddia found an urn, or garten pot, in which there was another urn; and in this lesser, a lamp clearly burning.

Wilkins.

His scatter’d limbs with my dead body burn;

And once more join us in the pious urn.

Dryden.

To URN. v. a. To enclose in an urn.

From my hand Cornelia shall take

And urn thy reliques.

May, Lucret., (1657.) B 8.

UROSCOPE. n. s. [ṣeṣw and sqw.] Inspection of urine.

In this work, attempts will exceed performances; it being composed by snatches of time, as medical vacations, and urascope would permit.

Brown, Vulg. Err.

URRY. n. s. A mineral.

In the coni-mines they dig a blue or black clay, that lies near the coal, commonly called urry, which is an unripe coal, and is very proper for hot lands, especially pastures-ground.

Mortimer, Husbandry.

URSULINE. adj. [from Ursula.] Denoting an order of nuns.

Mason.

We went also to the Chapels of the Jesuits, and Ursuline nuns, the latter of which is very richly adorned.

Gray, Lett.

Us. [M. Goth. and Germ. wuns; S. Goth. usus.]

The oblique case of us.

The Lord made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day.

Dew. v.

USABLE. adj. That may be used.

# USAGE. n. s. [usage, Fr.]

1. Treatment.

Which way

Might’t et thou desire, or they impose this usage.

Shakespeare.

The lustre in your eye, heav’n in your cheek,

Plead you fair usage.

Shakespeare, Tr. and Cress.

My brother

Is pr’iser to the bishop, at whose hands

He hast good usage, and great liberty.

Shakespeare, Hen. VI.
The rest were sav'd, and made enthralled swains
To all the basest usages there bred.

Chapman.

What usage have I met with from this adversary, who passes by the very words I translated, and produces other passages; and then hearks and cries out of my disingenuity? Still in feet.

Are not hawks brought to the hand, and to the lure; and liars reclaims by good usage? L'Estrange.

He was alarmed with the expectation of that usage, which was then a certain consequence of such meritorious acts. Fell.

Neptune took unkindly to be bound,
And Eurus never such hard usage found
In his Eolian prison; Dryden.

2. Custom; practice long continued.

Of things once received and confirmed by use, long usage is a law sufficient. In civil affairs, when there is no other law, custom itself doth stand for law.

Hooker.


A gentle nymph was found,
Right Aster, excelling all the crew,
In courteous usage, and untaught hue.

Spenser.

U'sAGE. n. s. [usager, Fr. from usage.] One who has the use of any thing in trust for another.

He consum'd the common treasury;
Whereof he was the simple usager.
But for the state, not in propriety,
Did alien to his mission.

Daniel, Civil, War.

USANCE. n. s. [usance, Fr.]

1. Use; proper employment.

Use, what art thou,
That here in desert thing habitance.
And these rich heaps of wealth dost hide apart
From the world's eye, and from her right usance?

Spenser.

By this discriminative usance or sanctification of things sacred, the name of God is honoured and sanctified, according to the tenour of our petition.

Macleur, Distr. p. 60.

2. Usury; interest paid for money.

He lends out money gratis, and brings down
The rate of usance.

Shakespeare, Merchant of Venice.

3. [In bills of exchange.] A certain period of time, but different in different countries.

An usance is said to be regularly a month; but it varies according to the custom of particular countries.

Cunningham.

USE. n. s. [usus, Lat.]

1. The act of employing any thing to any purpose.

The fat of the beast that dieth itself may be used in any other use.

Lev. vii. 24.

Number, the mind makes use of in measuring all things but

Locke.

Consider the history, with what use our author makes of it.

Locke.

Things may, and must, differ in their use; but yet they are all to be used according to the will of God.

Law.

2. Qualities that make a thing proper for any purpose.

Rice is of excellent use for illnesses of the stomach that proceed from cold or moist humours; a great digester and restorer of appetite.

Temple.

3. Need of; occasion on which a thing can be employed.

This will secure a father to my child;
That done, I have no farther use for life.

A. Philips.

4. Advantage received; power of receiving advantage.

More figures in a picture than are necessary, our author figures to be but; because the picture has no use for them.

Dryden, Duyfsumy.

5. Convenience; help; usefulness.

Distinct growth in knowledge carries its own light in every step of its progression; than nothing is of more use to the understanding.

Locke.

Nothing would be of greater use towards the improvement of knowledge and politeness, than some effectual method for correcting, enlarging, and ascertaining our language.

Swift.

When will my friendship be of use to thee?

A. Philips.

You shew us Rome was glorious, not profuse,
And pompous buildings once were things of use.

Pope.

6. Usage; customary act.

That which those nations did use, having been also in use with others, the ancient Roman laws do forbid.

Hooker.

He that first brought the word sham, wheele, or banter in use, put together, as he thought fit, those ideas he made it stand for.

Locke.

7. Practice; habit.

Sweetness, truth, and every grace,
Which time and use are wont to teach,
The eye may in a moment reach,
And read distinctly in her face.

Waller.

8. Custom; common occurrence.

Caeas! these things are beyond all use,
And I do fear them.


9. Interest; money paid for the use of money.

If it be good, thou hast received it from God, and then thou art more obliged to pay duty and tribute, use, and principal to him.

By, Taylor, Holy Living.

Most of the learned, Heathen and Christian, assert the taking of use to be unlawful; yet the divines of the reformed church beyond the seas, do generally affirm it to be lawful.

South, Serva.

To USE. n. a. [usu, L. us.)

1. To employ to any purpose.

You're welcome,
Most learned rev'rend Sir, into our kingdom
Use us and it.

Shakespeare, Hen. VIII.

They could use both the right hand and the left, in hurling stones and shooting arrows.

1 Chron. xii. 2.

This occasion gave
For me to use my wits, which to their height
I striv'd to skew.

Chapman.

Two trumpets of silver, that thou mayest use for the calling of the assembly.

He was unhappily too much used as a check upon the Lord Coventry; and when that lord perplexed their counsels with inconvenient objections, the authority of the Lord Manchester was still called upon.

Clarendon.

These words of God to Cain are, by many interpreters, understood in a quite different sense than what our author uses them in.

Locke.

That prince was using all his endeavours to introduce popery, which he openly professed.

Swift.

2. To accustom; to habituate.

He that intends to gain the Olympick prize,
Must use himself to hunger, heat and cold.

Rosecommon.

Those who think only of the matter, use themselves only to speak extemore.

Locke on Education.

I've hitherto been used to think
A blind official zeal to serve my king,
The ruling principle.

Addison, Cato.

A people long used to hardships, lose by degrees the very notions of liberty; they look upon themselves as at mercy.

Swift.

3. To treat.

Why dost thou use me thus? I know thee not.

Shakespeare.

When he came to ask leave of Solymon that he might depart, he was courteously used of him.

Knolles.

I know
My Arentzgebe would ne'er have used me so.

Dryden.

If Virgil or Ovid be thus used, 'tis no longer to be called their work, when neither the thoughts nor words are drawn from the original.

Dryden.

St. Paul was not afraid to plead his own cause, and serve himself of law, when others went about to use him with violence, contrary to it.

Kettlewell.

I love to use people according to their own sense of good-breeding.

Tuller.

Cato has used me ill; he has refused
His daughter Marcia to my ardent vows.

Addison, Cato.

Gay is used as the friends of tories are by whigs, and generally by tories too.

Pope to Swift.

4. To practise customarily.

Use hospitality one to another, without grudging.

1 Pt. iv.

5. To behave: with the reciprocal pronoun. Out of use.

Pry forgive me, if I have used myself unmanfully.

Shakespeare.
USE

1. To be accustomed; to practise customarily.

They use to place him that shall be their captain upon a stone, always reserved for that purpose, and placed commonly upon a hill.

Spenser on Ireland.

In pulling of trees, many do use to leave a bough or two on the top, to help to draw up the sap.

Baron.

A prudent governor, to advance religion, will not consider men's duty but their practice; not what they ought to do, but what they use to do.

South, Sermon.

2. To be customarily in any manner; to be wont.

Fears use to be represented in such an imaginary fashion, as they rather dazzle men's eyes than open them.

Baron.

The waters going and returning as the waves and great con- motions of the sea use to do, retired leisurely.

Burnet.

3. To frequent; to inhabit. obsolete.

Conduct me well
In these strange ways, where never foot did use.

Spencer.

Snakes that use within the house for shade,
Secured lurk, and, like a leper, invade
Thy castle with venom.

May, Virginia.

Ye valleys low, where the mild whispers use
Of shades, and wanton winds, and gushing brooks.

Milton, Lycidas.

Useful adj. [use and full.] Convenient; profitable to any end; conducive or helpful to any purpose; valuable for use.

Providence would only enter mankind into the useful knowledge of her treasures, leaving the rest to employ our industry.

More against Atheism.

Gold and silver being little useful to the life of man, in proportion to food, raiment, and carriage, has its value only from the consent of men.

Locke.

That the legislature should have power to change the succession, is very useful towards preserving our religion and liberty.

Swift.

Deliver a particular account of the great and useful things already performed.

Swift.

Next to reading, meditation and prayer, there is nothing that so secures our hearts from foolish passions, nothing that preserves so holy and wise a frame of mind, as some useful, humble employment of ourselves.

Law.

Usefully adv. [from useful.] In such a manner as, to help forward some end.

In this account they must constitute two at least, male and female, in every species; which chaser could not have made so very nearly alike, without copying, nor so usefully differing, without contrivance.

Bentley, Sermon.

Usefulness n.s. Conduciveness or helpfulness to some end.

The grandeur of the commonwealth shows itself chiefly in works that were necessary or convenient. On the contrary, the magnificence of Rome, under the emperors, was rather for ostentation than any real usefulness.

Addison.

Useless adj. [from use.] Answering no purpose; having no end.

And so have I seen the lost clouds pour
Into the sea an useless show;...

Shakespeare, King Lear.

The vast sailors curse the rain.

Weller.

The warning voice of vipers are useless to us, and yet are parts of their bodies.

Boyle.

His friends, on whose assistance he most relied, either prove false and forsake him, or look on with an useless pity, and cannot help him.

Rogers, Sermon.

The waterman furled along the shore,

Pensive reclines upon his useless oar.

Gay.

Uselessly adv. [from useless.] Without the quality of answering any purpose.

In a sauntering humour, some, out of custom, let a good part of their lives run uselessly away, without business or recreation.

Locke.

Uselessness n.s. [from useless.] Unfitness to any end.

He made a learned discourse on the trouble, uselessness, and insufficiency of foxes wearing tails.

L'Estrange.
Usual. adj. [usuél, Fr.] Common; frequent; customary; frequently occurring.

Usage with oracles was a thing very usual and frequent in their times. Hooker.

Could I the care of Providence derive,
Heaven must destroy me, if it would preserve;
And that's my fate, or sure it would have sent
Some usual evil for my punishment. Dryden.

For roots and herbage rais'd at hours to spare.
Harte.

With humble milk, compos'd his usual fare.

Usually. adv. [from usual.] Commonly; frequently; customarily.

The finding out the similitudes of different things, wherin the phanasis is conversant, is usually a bar to the discerning the disparities of similar appearances, which is the business of discretion. Fell.

If men's desires are usually as large as their abilities, what course we took to allure the former, by that we might engage the latter. South, Sermon.

Where men err against this method, it is usually on purpose, and to shew their learning. Swift.

Usualness. n. s. [from usual.] Commonness; frequency.

It is only usualness or unusualness that makes the difference. Clarke, Esid. of Nat. and Rev. Rel.

Usuación. n. s. [usius and capitis, Lat.] In the civil law, the acquisition of the property of a thing, by possession and enjoyment thereof for a certain term of years, prescribed by law. Dict.

Usufūctio. n. s. [ussufructus, Fr. ususfructus, Latin.] The temporary use; enjoyment of the profits, without power to alienate.

The persons receiving the same have only the usufruct thereof, and not any fee or inheritance therein. Aylef.

Usufuctuary. n. s. [ussufructuaire, Fr. usufuctuarius, Latin.] One that has the use and temporary profit, not the property of a thing.

The persons of parishes are not in law accounted proprietors, but only usufructuaries, as having no right of fee-simple vested in them. Aylef.

To usurp. v. n. [usura, Lat.] To practise usury; to take interest for money.

In this the usurp'ing scorne
Pours into captains' woundes? Shakespeare, Titus.

I do not love the usurping Jew. Beaum. and El. Litt. Theif. Look into all the coves and dens of the wildest desart; see if there be any such tiger or wolf, as an enemy, as an usurping oppressor. Sp. Hall, St. Paul's Comed.

Usurer. n. s. [usurier, Fr. usurera, Lat.] One who puts money out at interest. Commonly used for one that takes exorbitant interest.

Fire; thou sham'st thy shape, thy love, thy wit;
Which, like an usurer abundance' in all,
And must needs in that true use indeed,
Which should bedeck thy shape, thy love, thy wit. Shakespeare.

When usurers tell their gold 'tis the field,
And bawds and whores do churches build. Shakespeare.

If thou lend money to any that is poor, thou shalt not be to him as an usurer, nor lay upon him usury. Ex. xxii. 25.

There may be no commutative injustice, while each retains a mutual benefit, the usurer for his money, the borrower for his industry.

The usus usuras occasioned great tumults among the people; yet that it was not reckoned to transgress any law; and there were some greedy usurers that exacted double, triple. Arbulnot on Coins.

Usurious. adj. [usuair, Fr. from usurp.] Given to the practice of usury; exorbitantly greedy of profit.

For every hour that thou wilt spare me now,
I will allow,
Usurious god of love, twenty to thee,
When with my brown my grey hairs equal be. Donne.

To usurp. v. a. [usuirper, Fr. usurper, Latin.] To possess by force or intrusion; to seize, or possess without right.

So ugly a darkness, as if it would prevent the night's coming, usurped the day's right. Sidney.

Not having the natural superiority of fathers, their power must be usurped, and then unlawful; or if lawful, then granted or consented unto by them over whom they exercise the same, or else given them extraordinary by God. Hooker.

In as much as the due estimation of heavenly truth depended wholly upon the known and approved authority of those famous oracles of God, it greatly behoved the church to have always most special care, lest human inventions usurp the name and title of divine worship. Hooker.

Victorious prince of York. 2

Before I see thee seated in that throne,
Which now the house of Lancaster usurps.
These eyes shall never close. Shakespeare, Hen. VI. 2

But let not thou, that usurped this time of night,
Together with that fair and warlike form? Shakespeare.

Their fox-like thefts are so rank, as a man may find whole pages usurped from one author. B. Jonson.

So he dies,
But soon revives; death over him no power
Shall long usurp: ere the first dawn of light
Return, the stars of morn shall see him rise
Out of his grave. Milton, P. L.

All fountains of the deep
Broke up, shall leave the ocean to usurp
Beyond all bounds, till inundation rise
Above the highest hills. Milton, P. L.

Farewell court,
Where vice only hath usurpt the place;
But the reward, and even the name of virtue. Decham.

Your care about your banks infers a fear
Of threatening floods, and inundations near:
If so, a just reprise would only be
Of what the land usurp'd on the sea. Dryden.

Who next usurp will have a just prince appear,
So much your ruin will his reign endure.
Struggling in vain, impatience of his head,
And labouring underneath the pound'rous god;
Tis more he strove to shake him from his breast,
With more and far superior vice he pres'd,
Command's his entrance, and without control
Usurp her organs, and inspire her soul. Dryden.

Who's this, that dares usurp
The guards and habit of Numa's prince? Addison, Cato.

Usurpation. n. s. [usurpation, Fr. from usurp.] 1. Forcible, unjust, illegal seizure or possession.

The PIECES.

Finding his usurpation most unjust,
Endeavours'd my advancement to the throne. Shakespeare.

Succeeding kings' recovery of their right from unjust usurpations, shall never be prejudiced by any act of mine. King Charles.

To raise a tempest on the sea was usurpation on the prerogative of Neptune, who had given him no power. Dryden.

Oh hardness to support a tyrant throne,
And crush your freeborn brethren of the world!
Nay, to become a part of usurpation,
To oppose the tyrant collaterally and her crimes. Dryden.

Whatever opposition was made to the usurpations of King James, proceeded altogether from the church of England. Swift.

Use; usage.

There can be no kind of certainty in any such observations of the articles, because the Greeks promiscuously often use them or omit them, without any reason of their usurpation or omission. Pearson on the Greek, Art. 2.

Usurer. n. s. [from usurp.] One who seizes or possesses that to which he has no right. It is generally used of one who excludes the right heir from the throne.

Ever since he hath continued his first usurp'd power, and now exacted upon all what he list: so that now to sub-
U T I

due or expel an usurper, should be no unjust enterprise, but a restitution of antient right unto the crown.

Richard, Duke of York,
Was rightful heir unto the English crown;
And that your majesty was an usurper.

But this usurper his encroachment proud,
Stays not on man; to God his titles intends
Siege and defiance.

Few usurers to the shades descend
By dry death, or with a quiet end.

He grieves’d, the land he fre’d should be oppress’d,
And he less for it than usurers do.

Usuarily. adv. [from usurp.] Without just claim.

Lay aside the sword,
Which sways usarily these several tides,
And put the same into young Arthur’s hand,
Thy right royal sovereign.

Usu. n. s. [usuere, Fr. usurer, Lat.]
1. Money paid for the use of money; interest.

He that high does sit, and all things see,
With equal eye their merits to restore;
Behold, what ye this day have done for me,
And what I cannot quit, requite with usry.

The wished day is come at last,
That shall, for all the pains and sorrows past,
Pay to her usry of long delight.

Our angels are like money put to usry: they may thrive,
though we sit still and do nothing.

What he borrows from the antients, he repays with usry of his own; in coin as good, and almost as universally valuable.

The practice of taking interest. It is commonly used with some reproach.

Usury brings the treasure of a realm into few hands: for the usurer being at certainties, and others at uncertainties, at the end, most of the money will be in the box.

Utensil. n. s. [utensile, Fr. utensile, low Lat.] An instrument for any use, such as the vessels of the kitchen, or tools of a trade.

Burn but his books; he has brave utensils,
Which, when he has a house, he’ll deck withal.

Mules after these, camels and dromedaries,
And waggons fraught with utensils of war.

The springs of life their former vigour feel;
Such zeal and ardor for that vile name of usurer.

Uterine. Adj. [uterin, Fr. utérin, Lat.]
1. Belonging to the womb.

In hot climates, and where the uterine parts exceed in heat, by the coldness of some simple, they may be removed unto a concepive constitution.

The vessels of the interior glandulous substance of the womb, are contorted with turnings and meanders, that they might accommodate themselves without danger of rupture to the necessary extension of the uterine substance.

2. Born of the same mother, but having a different father.

He was nephew to him by his brother uterine, Edmond Tudor.


Utterus. n. s. [Latin.] The womb.

Utility. n. s. [utilit, Fr. utilités, Lat.] Usefulness; profit; convenience; advantageous: applied to things only: as, this book is of great utility; not, this book was written for the utility of scholars.

Those things which have long gone together, are confederate; whereas new things piece not so well; but though they help by their utility, yet they trouble by their inconformity.

Should we blindly obey the restraints of physicians and astrologers, we should confine the utility of physic unto a very few days.

M. Zuliceli desired me that I would give a relation of the cure of the gout, that might be made publick, as a thing which

might prove of common utility to so great numbers as were subject to that disease.

Uttis. n. s. A word which probably is corrupted, at least, is not now understood. Uttis was the octave of an antient" s day, and may perhaps be taken for any festivity.

Dr. Johnson. — Uttis is the word in our old lexicography. [nheca, Sax. octave festi aliejuus.

Skinner. Fr. Huit, octo.]

Then here will be old utis: it will be an excellent stratagem.

Shakespeare, Hen. IV.

Uttmost. Adj. [uteme, Saxon; from uten.]
1. Extreme; placed at the extremity.

Much like a snail spider, which doth sit
In middle of her web, which spreadeth wide:
If I ought do touch the utmost thread of it,
She feels it instantly on every side.

As far remov’d from God and light of heaven,
As from the center thriceth to th’ utmost pole.

Milton, P. L.

I went, by your command,
To view the utmost limits of the land.

Dryden.

2. Being in the highest degree.

I’ll undertake to bring him,
Where he shall answer by a lawful form,
In peace to his utmost peril.

Shakespeare, Coriol.

Uttmost. n. s. The most that can be; the greatest power; the highest degree; the greatest effort.

What miseries,
Shall be the general’s fault, though he perform
To the utmost of a man.

Shakespeare, Coriol.

I will be free,
Even to the utmost as I please in words.

Shakespeare.

Such a conscience, as has employed the utmost of its ability to give itself the best information, and clearest knowledge of its duty, that it can, is a rational ground for a man to build such an hope upon.

South.

Try your fortune.

— I have to the utmost. Dost thou think me desperate
Without just cause?

Dryden. All for Love.

A man, having carefully enquired into all the grounds of probability and unlikelihood, and done his utmost to inform himself in all particulars, may come to acknowledge on which side the probability rests.

Locher.

The enemy thinks of raising three-thousand men: let us perform our utmost, and we shall overwhelm them with our multitudes.

Addison.

Utopian. Adj. [from Sir Thomas More’s Utopia,

Utopical. Adj. or imaginary commonwealth; Cité, Cité, bene, and témoige, locums.] Ideal; not real. Bullokar has utopian, which he terms imaginary, feigned fabulous.

Let no idle Domitian of Amsterdame dream hence of an utopian perfection.

Bp. Hall. Beauty and Utopia of the Ch.

The task is so difficult, that I look upon it rather as an utopian idea.

Smibert. Trav. through Spains, L. 42.

Uttler. Adj. [utep, Saxon.]

1. Situate on the outside, or remote from the centre.

In my flight
Through utter and through middle darkness borne,
I sung of chaos, and eternal night.

Milton, P. L.

2. Placed beyond any compass; out of any place.

Pursue these sons of darkness; drive them out
From all heaven’s bounds, into the utter deep.

Milton, P. L.

3. Extreme; excessive; utmost. This seems to be Milton’s meaning here; though the former sense may serve.

Such place external Justice had prepar’d
For those rebellious; here their prison ordain’d
In utter darkness; and their portion set
As far remov’d from God, and light of heav’n,
As from the center thriceth to the utmost pole.

Milton, P. L.

4. Complete; total.

The parliament thought the utter taking it away necessary for the preservation of the kingdom.

Clarendon.

5. Peremptory.
UTTER. v. t. [from utter-] 1. To speak; to pronounce; to express.
   Men speak not with the instruments of writing, neither write with the instruments of speech; and yet things recorded with the one, and uterque with the other, may be preached well enough with both. Shakspeare.
   These very words I've heard him utter.
   There's more gold: but, sirrah, we say the dead are well. Bring it to that, the Gold I give thee will melt, and pour Down thy ill-uttering throat. Shakspeare.
   Shall not they teach thee and tell thee, and utter words but of their heart? Job, viii. 10.
   Who knows but his poor, bleeding heart, amidst its agonies, remember'd? And the last words he utter'd, call'd me cruel! Addison.

2. To disclose; to discover; to publish.
   When do partial and selfish affections more utter themselves, than when an election is committed to many? Whistby. Were it folly to be modest in uttering what is known to all the world? Raleigh.
   I meant my words should not reach your ears; but what I uttered was most true. Dryden, All for Love.

3. To sell; to vend. Such mortal drugs I have, but Manutus's law is death to any he that utter's them. Shakespeare, Row. and Jul. They bring it home, and utter it commonly by the name of New-foundland fish. Abbot, Desc. of the World.
   The Devonshire and Somersetshire graziers feed yearly great numbers of cattle in the north quarter of Cornwall, and utter them at home. Carew, Surv. of Cornwall.

4. To disperse; to emit at large.
   To preserve us from ruin, the whole kingdom should continue in a firm resolution never to receive or utter this fatal coin. Swift.

5. To put forth. Said thou think sawthornfull stand, how braggly it begins to bud, and utter his tender head? Shakespeare, Soph. Cal.

UTTERABLE. adj. [from utter-] Expressible; such as may be uttered.

UTTERANCE. n. s. [from utter-]

1. Pronunciation; manner of speaking.
   He, with utterance grave, and countenance sad, from point to point discours'd his voyage. Spencer. Many a man thinks admirably well, who has a poor utterance; while others have a charming manner of speech, but their thoughts are trifling. Watts.

2. [Outrancé, French.] Extremity; terms of extreme hostility. Out of use.
   Of him I gather'd honour; which he to seek of me again perchance, behoves me know at utterance. Shakespeare, Cymb. Come, fate, into the list, and champion me to the utterance. Shakespeare, Macbeth.

3. Vocal expression; emission from the mouth.
   Till Adam, though no less than Eve abashed, at length gave utterance to these words constrain'd. Milton, P. L.
   Speaking is a sensible expression of the notions of the mind, by several discriminations of utterance of voice, used as signs, having by consent several determinate significancies. Hook. There have been some inventions, which have been able for the utterance of articulate sounds, as the speaking of certain words. Witsun, Math. Magick.

4. Sale.
   It will draw out of the inhabited country of Ireland provisions and victuals, and many necessaries, because they shall be sure of utterance. Bacon on the Plantations in Ireland.

VULGAR. n. s. [vulgaire, Fr. vulgaris, Lat.]

1. Plebeian; suitting to the common people; practised among the common people.
   Men who have passed all their time in low and vulgar life, cannot have a suitable idea of the several beauties and blunders in the actions of great men. Addison.

2. Vernacular; national.
   It might be more useful to the English reader, who was to be his immediate cure, to write in our vulgar language. Fell.

3. Mean; low; being of the common rate.
   It requiring too great a sagacity for vulgar minds to draw the line between virtue and vice, no wonder if most men attempt not a laboursome scrutiny into things themselves, but only take names and words, and so rest in them. South.
   Now wasting years my former strength confound, and added woes have bow'd me to the ground: Yet by the stubble you may guess the grain, and mark the ruins of no vulgar man. Bowness.

4. Publick; commonly bruited.
   Do you hear night of a battle toward?—most sure, and vulgar; every one hears that. Shakespeare.

5. The common people.
   I'll about; drive away the vulgar from the streets. Shakespeare.
Try whether the same effect will not ensue, by common 
I kept the office open, and prescribed him vulneraries. 
Wise-man, Surgery.

To VULNERATE. n. a. [vulnere, Lat.] To wound; to hurt.
There is an intercourse between the magnetick ungent and 
the vulnerated body; Glassville, Seepia.

VULNERA'TION.* n. s. [from vulnerare] Act of 
wounding; infliction of wounds. Cockeram.
When God foretold by the prophet Zachary what he should 
suffer from the sons of men, he says expressly, “they shall 
look upon me whom they have pierced;” and therefore shews 
that he speaks of the Son of God, which was to be the Son of 
man, and by our nature liable to vulneration; and withal foretold 
the piercing of his body. Pearson on the Creed, Art. 4.

VULPINE.† adj. [vulpinus, Lat. vulpine, old French.] 
Belonging to a fox; like a fox.
The synys of a vulpine craft. Feltham, Rev. i. 12.

VULTURE. n. s. [vultur, Lat.] A large bird of 
prey, remarkable for voracity.
Nor the night raven, that still deadly yells, 
Spenser.
Nor grieve vultures make us once afeard.

We've willing dines enough, there cannot be 
That vulture in you to devour so many, 
Shakespeare.
As will to greatness dedicate themselves. 
A ravenous vulture, in his open'd side, 
Dryden.
Her crooked beak and cruel talons try'd. 

VULTRINE. adj. [vulturinus, Lat.] Belonging to a 
vulture.

VULTURIOUS.* adj. [from vultur.] Like a vulture; 
voracious.
His vulturious stomach lets loose upon himself, and within 
few minutes more, one-half of him devours the other 
Hammond, Works, iv. 47.

A vulturious nature, which easily smellett out, and hastily 
flieht towards, and gredilly feedeth on, carrion. Barron, i. 287.

V'VULA. n. s. [vulva, Lat.] In anatomy, a round soft 
spensive body, suspended from the palate near the 
foramina of the nostrils over the gullet. 

By an instrument bended up & one end, I got up behind the vulva.

UXORIOUS. adj. [uxorius, Latin.] Submissively 
fond of a wife; infected with connubial dotage.
Towards his queen he was nothing uxorious, nor scarce indigent; but companionable and respective. 
Bacon.

That uxorious king, whose heart, though large, 
Begin'd by fair idolatries fell 
To idols foul. Milton, P. L.

How would'th insult
When I must live uxorious to thy will
In perfect thraldom, how again betray me!

UXORIOUSLY. adv. [from uxorious.] With fond sub-
mision to a wife.
If thou art thus uxoriously inclin'd 
To bear thy bondage with a willing mind, 
Prepare thy neck. Dryden, Jen.

UXO'RIOUSNESS.† n. s. [from uxorious.] Connubial 
dotage; fond submission to a wife.
To say nothing of the carnality and uxoriousness of the Jews. 

Courage may be chang'd 
To brutal force, and tender nuptial love 
To mean uxoriousness. 
Downman, Infancy.