

MISBELIEVE, *v. t.* To believe erroneously. *Shak.*
MISBELIEVER, *n.* One who believes wrongly; one who holds a false religion. *Dryden.*
MISBELIEVING, *a.* Believing erroneously; irreligious. *Shak.*
MISBESEEM, *v. t.* To suit ill.
MISBESTOW, *v. t.* To bestow improperly. *Milton.*
MISBORN, *a.* Born to evil. *Spenser.*
MISCALCULATE, *v. t.* To calculate erroneously. *Arbutnot.*
MISCALCULATED, *pp.* Erroneously calculated.
MISCALCULATING, *ppr.* Committing errors in calculation.
MISCALCULATION, *n.* Erroneous calculation.
MISCALL, *v. t.* To call by a wrong name; to name improperly.
MISCALLED, *pp.* Misnamed.
MISCALLING, *ppr.* Misnaming.
MISCARRIAGE, *n.* Unfortunate event of an undertaking; failure.
 When a counselor, to save himself,
 Would lay *miscarriages* upon his prince. *Dryden.*
 2. Ill conduct; evil or improper behavior; as the failings and *miscarriages* of the righteous. *Rogers.*
 3. Abortion; the act of bringing forth before the time. *Encyc.*
MISCARRY, *v. i.* To fail of the intended effect; not to succeed; to be unsuccessful; to suffer defeat; *applied to persons or undertakings, and to things.* We say, a project, scheme, design, enterprise, attempt, has *miscarried*.
 Have you not heard of Frederick, the great soldier, who *miscarried* at sea? *Shak.*
 My ships have all *miscarried*. *Shak.*
 2. To bring forth young before the proper time; to suffer abortion.
MISCARRYING, *ppr.* Failing of the intended effect; suffering abortion. *Hos. ix.*
MISC'AST, *v. t.* To cast or reckon erroneously. *Brown.*
MISC'AST, *pp.* Erroneously cast or reckoned.
MISC'AST, *n.* An erroneous cast or reckoning.
MISC'ASTING, *ppr.* Casting or reckoning erroneously.
MISCELLANARIAN, *a.* [See *Miscellany*.] Belonging to *miscellanies*; of *miscellanies*.
Miscellanarian authors. *Shafsbury.*
MISCELLANARIAN, *n.* A writer of *miscellanies*. *Shafsbury.*
MISCELLANE, *n.* [L. *miscellaneus*.] A mixture of two or more sorts of grain; now called *meslin*. *Bacon.*
MISCELLANEOUS, *a.* [L. *miscellaneus*, from *misceo*, to mix.] Mixed; mingled; consisting of several kinds; as a *miscellaneous* publication; a *miscellaneous* rabble. *Milton.*
MISCELLANEOUSNESS, *n.* The state of being mixed; composition of various kinds.
MISCELLANY, *n.* [Fr. *miscellanées*; Sp. *miscelanea*; L. *miscellanea*, from *misceo*, to mix; Ch. Ar. *mis*, to mix. Class Ms. No. 7.]
 1. A mass or mixture of various kinds; particularly,

2. A book or pamphlet containing a collection of compositions on various subjects, or a collection of various kinds of compositions. *Pope. Swift.*
MISCELLANY, *a.* Miscellaneous. *Obs. Bacon.*
MISCENTER, *v. t.* To place amiss. [Not in use.] *Donne.*
MISCHANCE, *n.* Ill luck; ill fortune; misfortune; mishap; misadventure.
 It is a man's unhappiness, his *mischance* or calamity, but not his fault. *South.*
MISCHARACTERIZE, *v. t.* [See *Character*.] To characterize falsely or erroneously; to give a wrong character to.
 They totally *mischaracterize* the action. *Eton.*
MISCHARGE, *v. t.* To mistake in charging, as an account.
MISCHARGE, *n.* A mistake in charging, as an account; an erroneous entry in an account.
MISCHIEF, *n.* [Old Fr. *meschef*; *mes*, wrong, and *chef*, head or end, the root of *achieve*, Fr. *achever*.]
 1. Harm; hurt; injury; damage; evil, whether intended or not. A new law is made to remedy the *mischief*.
 2. Intentional injury; harm or damage done by design.
 Thy tongue deviseth *mischief*. *Ps. lii.*
 3. Ill consequence; evil; vexatious affair.
 The *mischief* was, these allies would never allow that the common enemy was subdued. *Swift.*
MISCHIEF, *v. t.* To hurt; to harm; to injure. *Sprat.*
MISCHIEF-MAKER, *n.* One who makes mischief; one who excites or instigates quarrels or enmity.
MISCHIEF-MAKING, *a.* Causing harm; exciting enmity or quarrels. *Rowe.*
MISCHIEVOUS, *a.* Harmful; hurtful; injurious; making mischief; *of persons*; as a *mischievous* man or disposition.
 2. Hurtful; noxious; as a *mischievous* thing. *Arbutnot.*
 3. Inclined to do harm; as a *mischievous* boy.
MISCHIEVOUSLY, *adv.* With injury, hurt, loss or damage. We say, the law operates *mischievously*.
 2. With evil intention or disposition. The injury was done *mischievously*.
MISCHIEVOUSNESS, *n.* Hurtfulness; noxiousness.
 2. Disposition to do harm, or to vex or annoy; as the *mischievousness* of youth.
Mischief denotes injury, harm or damage of less malignity and magnitude than what are usually called crimes. We never give the name of mischief to theft, robbery or murder. And it so commonly implies intention in committing petty offenses, that it shocks us to hear the word applied to the calamities inflicted by Providence. We say, a tempest has done great damage, but not *mischief*. In like manner, the adjective *mischievous* is not applied to thieves, pirates and other felons, but to persons committing petty trespasses and offenses.
MISCH'NA, *n.* A part of the Jewish Talmud. [See *Mishna*.]
MISCHOOSE, *v. t.* *mischooz*. To choose wrong; to make a wrong choice. *Milton.*

MISCHOSEN, *pp.* Chosen by mistake.
MISCIBLE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *misceo*, to mix.] That may be mixed. Oil and water are not *miscible*.
MISCITATION, *n.* A wrong citation; erroneous quotation. *Collier.*
MISCITE, *v. t.* To cite erroneously or falsely.
MISCLAIM, *n.* A mistaken claim or demand. *Bacon.*
MISCOMPUTATION, *n.* Erroneous computation; false reckoning. *Clarendon.*
MISCOMPUTE, *v. t.* To compute or reckon erroneously.
MISCONCEIT, *n.* Erroneous conception; false opinion; wrong notion or understanding of a thing.
 Great errors and dangers result from a *misconception* of the names of things. *Harvey.*
MISCONCEIVE, *v. t. or i.* To receive a false notion or opinion of any thing; to misjudge; to have an erroneous understanding of any thing.
 To yield to others just and reasonable causes of those things, which, for want of due consideration heretofore, they have *misconceived*. *Hooker.*
MISCONCEIVED, *pp.* Wrongly understood; mistaken.
MISCONCEIVING, *ppr.* Mistaking; misunderstanding.
MISCONDUCT, *n.* Wrong conduct; ill behavior; ill management. *Addison.*
MISCONDUCT, *v. t.* To conduct amiss; to mismanage.
MISCONDUCT, *v. i.* To behave amiss.
MISCONDUCTED, *pp.* Ill managed; badly conducted.
MISCONDUCTING, *ppr.* Mismanaging; misbehaving.
MISCONJECTURE, *n.* A wrong conjecture or guess.
MISCONJECTURE, *v. t. or i.* To guess wrong.
MISCONSTRUCTION, *n.* Wrong interpretation of words or things; a mistaking of the true meaning; as a *misconstruction* of words or actions.
MISCONSTRUE, *v. t.* To interpret erroneously either words or things. It is important not to *misconstrue* the Scriptures.
 Do not, great sir, *misconstrue* his intent. *Dryden.*
 A virtuous emperor was much affected to find his actions *misconstrued*. *Addison.*
MISCONSTRUED, *pp.* Erroneously interpreted.
MISCONSTRUER, *n.* One who makes a wrong interpretation.
MISCONSTRUING, *ppr.* Interpreting wrongly.
MISCORRECT, *v. t.* To correct erroneously; to mistake in attempting to correct another.
 He passed the first seven years of his life at Mantua, not seventeen, as Scaliger *miscorrects* his author. *Dryden.*
MISCORRECTED, *pp.* Mistaken in the attempt to correct.
MISCOUNSEL, *v. t.* To advise wrong. *Spenser.*
MISCOUNT, *v. t.* To count erroneously; to mistake in counting.
MISCOUNT, *v. i.* To make a wrong reckoning. *Bp. Patrick.*