

3. Human nature; as the *manhood* of Christ.
 4. The qualities of a man; courage; bravery; resolution. [*Little used.*] *Sidney.*
MAN'IA, *n.* [L. and Gr.] Madness.
MAN'IALE, *a.* Manageable; tractable. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon.*
MAN'IAIC, *a.* [L. *maniacus.*] Mad; raving with madness; raging with disordered intellect. *Grew.*
MAN'IAIC, *n.* A madman; one raving with madness. *Shenstone.*
MAN'IAL, *a.* Affected with madness.
MANICHE'AN, *a.* Pertaining to the Manichees.
MANICHE'AN, } One of a sect in Persia,
MANICHEE, } *n.* who maintained that there are two supreme principles, the one good, the other evil, which produce all the happiness and calamities of the world. The first principle, or *light*, they held to be the author of all good; the second, or *darkness*, the author of all evil. The founder of the sect was Manes. *Encyc.*
MANICHEISM, *n.* [supra.] The doctrines taught, or system of principles maintained by the Manichees. *Encyc. Milner.*
MAN'ICHORD, } *n.* [Fr. *manichordion.*]
MANICORD'ON, } A musical instrument in the form of a spinnet, whose strings, like those of the clarichord, are covered with little pieces of cloth to deaden and soften their sounds; whence it is called the *dumb spinnet*. *Encyc.*
MAN'ICON, *n.* A species of nightshade.
MAN'IFEST, *a.* [L. *manifestus*, fr. *manan*, plain, clear; *mutighim*, to make smooth, to polish, to explain. Clearness may be from polishing, or from opening, expanding, extending.]
 1. Plain; open; clearly visible to the eye or obvious to the understanding; apparent; not obscure or difficult to be seen or understood. From the testimony, the truth we conceive to be *manifest*.
 Thus *manifest* to sight the god appeared. *Dryden.*
 That which may be known of God is *manifest* in them. Rom. i.
 2. Detected; with of.
 Calisto there stood *manifest* of shame. [*Unusual.*] *Dryden.*
MAN'IFEST, *n.* An invoice of a cargo of goods, imported or laden for export, to be exhibited at the custom-house by the master of the vessel, or the owner or shipper.
MAN'IFEST, } [It. *manifesto*; L. *manifestus*, manifest.]
MAN'IFEST'O, } *n.*
 A public declaration, usually of a prince or sovereign, showing his intentions, or proclaiming his opinions and motives; as a *manifesto* declaring the purpose of a prince to begin war, and explaining his motives. [*Manifesto* only is now used.] *Addison.*
MAN'IFEST, *v. t.* [L. *manifesto.*] To reveal; to make to appear; to show plainly; to make public; to disclose to the eye or to the understanding.
 Nothing is hid, which shall not be *manifested*. Mark iv.
 He that loveth me, shall be loved of my Father, and I will love him, and will *manifest* myself to him. John iv.
 Thy life did *manifest* thou lov'dst me not. *Shak.*
 2. To display; to exhibit more clearly to the view. The wisdom of God is *manifested* in the order and harmony of creation.

MANIFESTA'TION, *n.* The act of disclosing what is secret, unseen or obscure; discovery to the eye or to the understanding; the exhibition of any thing by clear evidence; display; as the *manifestation* of God's power in creation, or of his benevolence in redemption.
 The secret manner in which acts of mercy ought to be performed, requires this public *manifestation* of them at the great day. *Atterbury.*
MAN'IFESTED, *pp.* Made clear; disclosed; made apparent, obvious or evident.
MAN'IFESTIBLE, *a.* That may be made evident. *Brown.*
MAN'IFESTING, *ppr.* Showing clearly; making evident; disclosing; displaying. *Bacon.*
MAN'IFESTLY, *adv.* Clearly; evidently; plainly; in a manner to be clearly seen or understood.
MAN'IFESTNESS, *n.* Clearness to the sight or mind; obviousness.
MAN'IFESTO. [See *Manifest*.]
MAN'IFOLD, *a.* [many and fold.] Of divers kinds; many in number; numerous; multiplied.
 O Lord, how *manifold* are thy works! Ps. civ.
 I know your *manifold* transgressions. Amos v.
 2. Exhibited or appearing at divers times or in various ways; applied to words in the singular number; as the *manifold* wisdom of God, or his *manifold* grace. Eph. iii. 1 Pet. iv.
MAN'IFOLDED, *a.* Having many doublings or complications; as a *manifolded* shield. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*
MAN'IFOLDLY, *adv.* In a manifold manner; in many ways. *Sidney.*
MAN'IFOLDNESS, *n.* Multiplicity. *Sherwood.*
MANIG'LIONS, *n.* In gunnery, two handles on the back of a piece of ordnance, after the German way of casting. *Bailey.*
MAN'IKIN, *n.* A little man. *Shak.*
MAN'IL, } *n.* [Sp. *manilla*, a bracelet,
MANIL'LA, } from L. *manus*, Sp. *mano*, the hand.]
 A ring or bracelet worn by persons in Africa. *Herbert.*
MA'NIOC, } A plant of the genus *Jama-*
MA'NIIOC, } *n.* tropha, or Cassada plant.
MA'NIIOT, } It has palmated leaves, with entire lobes. *Encyc.*
 Manioc is an acrid plant, but from its root is extracted a pleasant nourishing substance, called *cassava*. This is obtained by grating the root, and pressing out the juice, which is an acrid and noxious poison. The substance is then dried and baked, or roasted on a plate of hot iron. *Fourcroy.*
MAN'IPLE, *n.* [L. *manipulus*, a handful. Qu. L. *manus* and the Teutonic *full*.]
 1. A handful.
 2. A small band of soldiers; a word applied only to Roman troops.
 3. A fanon, or kind of ornament worn about the arm of a mass priest; or a garment worn by the Romish priests when they officiate. *Sp. Dict.*
MANIP'ULAR, *a.* Pertaining to the manipule.

MANIPULA'TION, *n.* [Fr. *id.*; It. *manipolazione*, from *manipolare*, to work with the hand, from L. *manipulus*, supra.]
 In general, work by hand; manual operation; as in mining, the manner of digging ore; in chemistry, the operation of preparing substances for experiments; in pharmacy, the preparation of drugs.
MAN'KILLER, *n.* [man and kill.] One who slays a man.
MAN'KILLING, *a.* Used to kill men. *Dryden.*
MANK'IND, *n.* [man and kind.] This word admits the accent either on the first or second syllable; the distinction of accent being inconsiderable.]
 1. The race or species of human beings. The proper study of *mankind* is man. *Pope.*
 2. A male, or the males of the human race. Thou shalt not lie with *mankind* as with woman. Lev. xviii.
MANKIND, *a.* Resembling man in form, not woman. *Frobisher.*
MAN'LESS, *a.* [man and less.] Destitute of men; not manned; as a boat. [*Little used.*] *Bacon.*
MAN'LIKE, *a.* Having the proper qualities of a man. *Sidney.*
 2. Of man's nature. *Milton.*
MAN'LINESS, *n.* [from *manly*.] The qualities of a man; dignity; bravery; boldness. *Locke.*
MAN'LING, *n.* A little man. *B. Jonson.*
MAN'LY, *a.* [man and like.] Manlike; becoming a man; firm; brave; undaunted. Serene and *manly*, hardened to sustain The load of life— *Dryden.*
 2. Dignified; noble; stately. He moves with *manly* grace. *Dryden.*
 3. Pertaining to the adult age of man; as a *manly* voice.
 4. Not boyish or womanish; as a *manly* stride. *Shak.*
MAN'LY, *adv.* With courage like a man.
MAN'NA, *n.* [Ar. مَنَّان mauna, to provide necessities for one's household, to sustain, to feed them; مَوْنَة munahon, provisions for a journey. This seems to be the true original of the word. In Irish, *mann* is wheat, bread or food. Class Mn. No. 3.]
 1. A substance miraculously furnished as food for the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness of Arabia. Ex. xvi.
 Josephus, Ant. B. iii. 1. considers the Hebrew word מַן man, to signify *what*. In conformity with this idea, the seventy translate the passage, Ex. xvi. 15. τί ἐστὶ τούτο? what is this? which rendering seems to accord with the following words, for they knew not what it was. And in the Encyclopedia, the translators are charged with making Moses fall into a plain contradiction. Art. *Manna*. But Christ and his apostles confirm the common version: "Not as your fathers ate *manna*, and are dead." John vi. 58. Heb. ix. 4. And we have other evidence, that the present version is correct; for in the same chapter, Moses directed Aaron to "take a pot and put a homer full of *manna* therein." Now it would be strange language