

principal *mart* for English goods; England and France are the *mart*s of American cotton.

2. Bargain; purchase and sale. [Not used.] *Shak.*

MART, *v. t.* To buy and sell; to traffick. [Not used.] *Shak.*

MARTAGON, *n.* A kind of lily. *Herbert.*

MARTEL, *v. t.* [Fr. *marteler*.] To strike. *Obs.*

MARTEN. [See *Martin*.]

MARTEN, *n.* [D. *marter*; G. *marder*; Fr. *martre*; Arm. *mart*, *martr*; Sp. *marta*; It. *martora*.]

An animal of the genus *Mustela*, or weasel kind, whose fur is used in making hats and muffs.

MARTIAL, *a.* [Fr. from L. *martialis*; Sp. *marcial*; It. *marziale*; from L. *Mars*, the god of war.]

1. Pertaining to war; suited to war; as *martial* equipage; *martial* music; a *martial* appearance.

2. Warlike; brave; given to war; as a *martial* nation or people.

3. Suited to battle; as a *martial* array.

4. Belonging to war, or to an army and navy; opposed to *civil*; as *martial* law; a *court martial*.

5. Pertaining to Mars, or borrowing the properties of that planet.

The natures of the fixed stars are esteemed *martial* or jovial, according to the colors by which they answer to those planets. *Obs.*

Brown.

6. Having the properties of iron, called by the old chimists, *Mars*.

MARTIALISM, *n.* Bravery; martial exercises. [Not in use.] *Prince.*

MARTIALIST, *n.* A warrior; a fighter. [Not used.] *Howel.*

MARTIN, *n.* [Fr. *martinet*; Sp. *martinete*.] The Germans call it *mauer-schwalbe*, wall-swallow, and perhaps the word is formed from the root of L. *murus*, W. *mur*, a wall.]

A bird of the genus *Hirundo*, which forms its nest in buildings. It was formerly written by some authors *martlet*. *Dryden.*

MARTINET, *n.* In *military language*, a **MARTLET**, *n.* strict disciplinarian; so called from an officer of that name.

MARTINETS, *n.* In *ships*, *martinets* are small lines fastened to the leech of a sail, to bring it close to the yard when the sail is furled. *Bailey.*

MARTINGAL, *n.* [Fr. *martingale*; It. Sp. *martingala*.] The Portuguese call it *gamarra*.]

1. A strap or thong fastened to the girth under a horse's belly, and at the other end to the muss-roll, passing between the fore legs. *Encyc.*

2. In *ships*, a rope extending from the jib-boom, to the end of a bumpkin under the cap of the bowsprit. *Mar. Dict.*

MARTINMAS, *n.* [Martin and *mass*.] The feast of St. Martin, the eleventh of November. *Johnson.*

MARTLET, *n.* [See *Martin*.] *Martlets*, in heraldry, are little birds represented without feet, used as a mark of distinction for younger brothers of a family, who are thus admonished that they are to trust for promotion to the wings of merit. *Encyc.*

MARTYR, *n.* [Gr. *μαρτυρ*, a witness.] One who, by his death, bears witness to the truth of the gospel. Stephen was the first christian *martyr*.

To be a *martyr* signifies only to witness the truth of Christ. *South.*

2. One who suffers death in defense of any cause. We say, a man dies a *martyr* to his political principles or to the cause of liberty.

MARTYR, *v. t.* To put to death for adhering to what one believes to be the truth; to sacrifice one on account of his faith or profession. *Pearson.*

2. To murder; to destroy. *Chaucer.*

MARTYRDOM, *n.* The death of a martyr; the suffering of death on account of one's adherence to the faith of the gospel.

He intends to crown their innocence with the glory of *martyrdom*. *Bacon.*

MARTYRIZE, *v. t.* To offer as a martyr. [Little used.] *Spenser.*

MARTYROLOGICAL, *a.* Registering or registered in a catalogue of martyrs.

MARTYROLOGIST, *n.* A writer of martyrology, or an account of martyrs.

MARTYROLOGY, *n.* [Gr. *μαρτυρ*, a witness, and *λογος*, discourse.]

A history or account of martyrs with their sufferings; or a register of martyrs.

Stillington.

MARVEL, *n.* [Fr. *merveille*; Ir. *miorbháille*; It. *maraviglia*; Sp. *maravilla*; Port. *maravilha*; Arm. *marz*; L. *mirabilis*, wonderful, from *miror*, Ch. Syr. *ܡܪܝܪ* demar, to wonder, L. *demiror*. We have the primary sense in the Armoric *miret*, to stop, hold, keep, guard, hinder; for to wonder, admire or be astonished, is to stop, to hold, to be fixed, which exactly expresses the fact. The Russian *zamirayu*, to be astonished, is the same word with a prefix, and from *miryu*, to pacify or appease, that is, to stop, to allay. From the same root or family, probably, we have *moor*, to moor a ship, Sp. Port. *amarar*, Fr. *amarer*, to *moor*, and *demeurer*, to dwell or abide. So also L. *mora*, delay, and perhaps *morior*, W. *maru*, to die, *murus*, a wall, Eng. *demur*, &c. Class Mr. No. 32.]

1. A wonder; that which arrests the attention and causes a person to stand or gaze, or to pause. [This word is nearly obsolete, or at least little used in elegant writings.]

2. Wonder; admiration.

Marvel of Peru, a plant of the genus *Mirabilis*.

MARVEL, *v. i.* To wonder. It expresses less than *astonish* or *amaze*. [Nearly obsolete.]

MARVELING, *ppr.* Wondering.

MARVELOUS, *a.* [Fr. *merveilleux*; It. *maraviglioso*.]

1. Wonderful; strange; exciting wonder or some degree of surprise.

This is the Lord's doing; it is *marvelous* in our eyes. Ps. cxviii.

2. Surpassing credit; incredible. *Pope.*

3. The *marvelous*, in writings, is that which exceeds natural power, or is preternatural; opposed to *probable*. *Johnson.*

4. Formerly used adverbially for *wonderfully*, *exceedingly*.

MARVELOUSLY, *adv.* Wonderfully; strangely; in a manner to excite wonder or surprise. *Clarendon.*

MARVELOUSNESS, *n.* Wonderfulness; strangeness.

MARY-BUD, *n.* The marigold. *Shak.*

MASCLE, *n.* *m'asl*. In *heraldry*, a lozenge, as it were perforated. *Todd.*

MASCULINE, *a.* [Fr. *masculin*; L. *masculus*, from *masculus*, *mas*, or the Ir. *modh*, Polish *maz*, Bohemian *muz*, Slavonic, *mosch*.]

1. Having the qualities of a man; strong; robust; as a *masculine* body.

2. Resembling man; coarse; opposed to *delicate* or *soft*; as *masculine* features.

3. Bold; brave; as a *masculine* spirit or courage.

4. In *grammar*, the *masculine* gender of words is that which expresses a male, or something analogous to it; or it is the gender appropriated to males, though not always expressing the male sex. *Encyc. Johnson.*

MASCULINELY, *adv.* Like a man. *B. Jonson.*

MASCULINENESS, *n.* The quality or state of being manly; resemblance of man in qualities; as in coarseness of features, strength of body, boldness, &c.

MASH, *n.* [G. *meischen*, to mix, to mash; Sp. *mascar*, to chew, Fr. *macher*, for *mascher*, L. *mastico*.]

1. A mixture or mass of ingredients, beaten or blended together in a promiscuous manner.

2. A mixture for a horse. *Far. Dict.*

3. A mesh. [See *Mesh*, the more common orthography.]

MASH, *v. t.* To beat into a confused mass.

2. To bruise; to crush by beating or pressure; as, to *mash* apples in a mill.

3. To mix malt and water together in brewing.

MASH'ED, *pp.* Beat into a mass; bruised; crushed; mixed into a mash.

MASH'ING, *ppr.* Beating into a mass; bruising; crushing.

MASH'ING-TUB, *n.* A tub for containing the mash in breweries.

MASH'Y, *a.* Produced by crushing or bruising. *Thomson.*

MASK, *n.* [Fr. *masque*; It. *maschera*; Sp. Port. *maskara*; Arm. *masel*; D. *masker*; G. *maske*.]

1. A cover for the face; that which conceals the face, especially a cover with apertures for the eyes and mouth; a visor. A *mask* is designed to conceal the face from beholders, or to preserve the complexion from injury by exposure to the weather and the rays of the sun. *Encyc.*

2. That which disguises; any pretense or subterfuge. *Prior.*

3. A festive entertainment of dancing or other diversions, in which the company all wear masks; a masquerade. *Shak.*

4. A revel; a bustle; a piece of mummery.

This thought might lead through this world's vain *mask*. *Milton.*

5. A dramatic performance written in a tragic style, without attention to rules or probability. *Peacham.*

6. In *architecture*, a piece of sculpture representing some grotesque form, to fill and