[See Misercant.] Un- 2. Expense ; cost. MIS'CREANCE, and in the second of the second adherence to a false religion. Obs.

Spenser. MIS'EREANT, n. [Fr. mécréant; Norm. mescreaunt; mcs, wrong, and creance, belief, from L. credens, credo.

faith.

2. A vile wretch; an unprincipled fellow. Addison.

MISCREA'TE, MISCREA'TED, a. Formed unnaturally MISEMPLOY'ED, pp. Used to no purpose, or to a bad one. formed. Obs.
MISDA'TE, n. A wrong date.

MISDA'TE, v. i. To date erroneously. MISDEE'D, n. An evil deed; a wicked

Milton.

to misjudge; to mistake in judging

Spenser. MISDEME'AN, v. t. To behave ill. Shak. 2. A wretch; a mean fellow. Obs. MISDEME'ANOR, n. Ill behavior; evil 3. An extremely covetous person; a sordid 2. To give or grant amiss. [Not in use.] conduct; fault; mismanagement.

South. 2. In law, an offense of a less atrocious nature than a crime. Crimes and misdemeanors are mere synonymous terms; but in common usage, the word crime is made atrocious dye, while small faults and omissunder the gentler name of misdemeanors.

Blackstone. MISDESERT', n. Ill desert. Spenser. MISDEVO'TION, n. False devotion; mis-

taken piety. [Little used.] Donne. MISDI'ET, n. Improper diet or food. [Not 2. Very poor; worthless. Spenser.

MISDIRECT', v. t. To give a wrong direc- 3. tion to; as, to misdirect a passenger.

2. To direct to a wrong person or place; as, to misdirect a letter.

MISDIRECT'ED, pp. Directed wrong, or

to a wrong person or place.

MISDIRECT'ING, ppr. Directing wrong,

or to a wrong person or place.
MISDISPOSITTION, n. Disposition to evil.

Not in use. Bp. Hall. MISDISTIN'GUISH, v. t. To make wrong distinctions. MISDÖ, v. t. [See Do.] To do wrong ; to

do amiss; to commit a crime or fault.

Milton. MISDÖER, n. One who does wrong; one who commits a fault or crime.

MISDÖING, ppr. Doing wrong; committing a fault or crime. MISDÖING, n. A wrong done; a fault or

erime; an offense. L'Estrange. MISDOUBT, v. t. misdout'. [See Doubt.] To suspect of deceit or danger. [An ill formed word and not in usc.

Sidney. Shak. Dryden. MISDOUBT', n. Suspicion of crime or danger. [Not used.]

2. Irresolution; hesitation. [Not used.]

MISDOUBT'FUL, a. Misgiving. [Not us-Spenser. MISE, n. meze. [Fr. mis, put, laid, pp. of mettre, L. mitto; Norm. mise.]

MISCOUNT', n. An erroneous counting or 1. In law, an issue to be tried at the grand MISES TIMATE, v. t. To estimate erroneassize.

ry gift of the people to a new king or MISFA/RE, n. Ill fare; misfortunc. prince of Wales; also, a tribute paid in the county Palatine of Chester at the MISFASHION, v. t. To form wrong. change of the owner of the earldoms.

I. An infidel, or one who embraces a false MISEMPLOY', v. t. To employ to no purpose, or to a bad purpose; as, to misemploy time, power, advantages, talents, &c. Locke. Addison.

Spenser. MISEMPLOY ING, ppr. Using to no purpose, or to a bad one.

MISEMPLOY'MENT, n. Ill employment; application to no purpose, or to a bad pur-

Evils which our own misdeeds have wrought. MISEN'TRY, n. An erroncous entry or charge, as of an account.

MISDEE'M, v. t. To judge erroneously; MISER, n. s as z. [L. miser, miserable.] A miserable person; one wretched or afflieted. Obs. Spenser. Shak.

wretch; a niggard; one who in wealth makes himself miserable by the fear of poverty. [This is the only sense in which it is now used.]

No silver saints by dying misers given.

to denote offenses of a deeper and more MIS/ERABLE, a. s or z. [Fr. miserable, from L. miser, miserabilis.]

ions of less consequence are comprised 1. Very unhappy from grief, pain, calamity, poverty, apprehension of evil, or other cause. It however expresses somewhat less than wretched.

What hopes delude thee, miserable man? Dryden.

Miserable comforters are ye all. Job xvi.

Causing unhappiness or misery. What's more miserable than discontent

Shak. 4. Very poor or mean; as a miserable but; miserable clothing.

Very poor or barren; as a miserable soil. 6. Very low or despicable; as a miserable

MIS'ERABLENESS, n. State of misery; MISGROUND', v. t. To found erroncously. poorness

MIS'ERABLY, adv. Unhappily; calami-MISGUI'DANCE, n. Wrong direction; tously.

The fifth was miserably stabbed to death.

South. 2. Very poorly or meanly; wretchedly. They Sidney. were miserably entertained. 3. In misery or unhappiness.

Spenser. MI'SERLY, a. [See Miser.] Very covetous; sordid; niggardly; parsimonious.

> MIS'ERY, n. s as z. [L. miseria; Fr. misère.

1. Great unhappiness; extreme pain of body or mind. A man suffers misery from the gout, or from great afflictions, distress, calamity, and other evils. Misery expresses somewhat less than wretchedness.

Misery is as really the fruit of vice reigning in the heart, as tares are the produce of tares J. Lathron sown in the field.

Shak. 2. Calamity; misfortune; natural evils which are the cause of misery.

And mourn the miseries of human life.

Dryden. 3. Covetousness. [Not used.]

Mitford. ously MISFALL', v. t. To befull, as ill luck; to Spenser. happen to unluckily.

Spenser.

Hakewill. Encyc. MISFE'ASANCE, n. misfe'zanee. [Fr. mes and faisance, from faire, to do.] In law, a trespass; a wrong done. Encyc. MISFORM', v.t. To make of an ill form; to

put in an ill shape. Spenser. MISFOR'TUNE, n. Ill fortune; ill luck;

calamity; an evil or cross accident; as loss of property at sca or by fire.

Consider why the change was wrought, You'll find it his misfortune, not his fault. Addison.

Hale. MISFOR/TUNED, a. Unfortunate.

MISGIVE, v.t. misgiv'. [See Give.] To fill with doubt; to deprive of confidence; to fail; usually applied to the heart.

Shak. So doth my heart misgive me. Addison. His heart misgave him.

Land. MISGIVING, ppr. Filling with doubt or

distrust; failing.
MISGIVING, n. A failing of confidence; doubt; distrust.

Doubts, suspicions and misgivings. South. MISGOT TEN, a. Unjustly obtained.

MISGOV/ERN, v. t. To govern ill; to administer unfaithfully.

Solyman charged him bitterly that he had misgoverned the state.

Knotles.

MISGOV'ERNANCE, n. Ill government; disorder; irregularity. Spenser. MISGOV'ERNED, pp. 111 governed; badly administered.

2. Rude; unrestrained; as rude, misgoverned hands.

MISGOV/ERNMENT, n. Ill administration of public affairs. Raleigh. 2. Ill management in private affairs.

Taulor. Irregularity; disorder. Shak.

MISGR'AFF, v. t. To graft amiss.

Hall.

South. guidance into error. MISGUI'DE, v. t. To lead or guide into er-

ror; to direct ill; as, to misguide the un-Locke. Popc. derstanding or mind.

MISGUI'DED, pp. Led astray by evil counsel or wrong direction; as a misguided

MISGUI'DING, ppr. Giving wrong direction to; leading into error.

MIS'GUN, An anguilliform fish about MIS'GURN, at the size of a common cel. Dict. Nat. Hist.

MISHAP', n. Ill chance; evil accident; ill luck; misfortune.

Secure from worldly chances and mishops.

MISHAP'PEN, v. i. To happen ill.

Spenser. MISHE'AR, v. t. To mistake in hearing. MISH'NA, n. A collection or digest of Jew-

ish traditions and explanations of Scrip-Shak.