

**MIN'GLE**, *v. t.* [Sax. *mengan* or *menegan*; G. D. *mengen*. This word seems to be a derivative from G. *menge*, Sax. *menigo*, a multitude, or from the same root. Hence among signifies mingled, or in the crowd.]

1. To mix; to blend; to unite in one body; as, to *mingle* liquors of different kinds.

2. To mix or blend without order or promiscuously.

There was fire mingled with hail. Ex. ix.

3. To compound; to unite in a mass, as solid substances; as, to *mingle* flour, sugar and eggs in cookery.

4. To join in mutual intercourse or in society.

The holy seed have mingled themselves with the people of those lands. Ezra ix. Ps. cvi.

5. To contaminate; to render impure; to debase by mixture.

The best of us appear contented with a mingled imperfect virtue. Rogers.

6. To confuse.

There *mingle* broils. Milton.

**MIN'GLE**, *v. i.* To be mixed; to be united with.

She, when she saw her sister nymphs, suppressed

Her rising fears, and mingled with the rest. Addison.

**MIN'GLE**, *n.* Mixture; medley; promiscuous mass. [Not used.] Dryden.

**MIN'GLED**, *pp.* Mixed; united promiscuously.

**MIN'GLEDLY**, *adv.* Confusedly. Barret.

**MIN'GLER**, *n.* One that mingles.

**MIN'GLING**, *ppr.* Mixing; uniting without order.

**MIN'IARD**, *a.* [Fr. *mignard*.] Soft; dainty. [Little used.]

**MIN'IARDIZE**, *v. t.* To render soft, delicate or dainty. Howell.

**MIN'IATE**, *v. t.* [It. *miniare*, from *minio*, L. *minium*, vermilion.] To paint or tinge with vermilion. Warton.

**MIN'IATURE**, *n.* [It. Sp. *miniatura*, from It. *miniare*, supra; Fr. *miniature*.]

1. A painting in water colors on vellum, ivory or paper, with points or dots; sometimes in oil colors. The term is usually applied to portraits painted on a very small scale.

2. A picture or representation in a small compass, or less than the reality. Encyc.

3. Red letter; rabric distinction. Hickes.

**MIN'IKIN**, *a.* [Qu. W. *main*, small, and *kin*.] Small; diminutive; used in slight contempt.

**MIN'IKIN**, *n.* A small sort of pins.

2. A darling; a favorite. [See *Minion*.]

**MIN'IM**, *n.* [W. *main*, small. See *Mince*.]

1. A little man or being; a dwarf. Milton.

2. One of a certain reformed order of Franciscans or Minimi. Weever.

3. A note in music, equal to half a semibreve or two crotchets.

4. A short poetical encomium. Obs. Spenser.

5. A small fish.

**MIN'IMUM**, *n.* [L.] The least quantity assignable in a given case. Encyc.

**MIN'IMUS**, *n.* [L.] A being of the smallest size. Shak.

**MIN'ING**, *ppr.* Digging into the earth, as for fossils and minerals; sapping.

2. *a.* Designating the business of digging mines; as the *mining* districts of Siberia. Sparks.

**MIN'ION**, *a.* [infra.] Fine; trim; dainty. [Not used.]

**MIN'ION**, *n.* *min'yon*. [Fr. *mignon*; It. *mignone*, a darling; from W. *main*, Fr. *menu*, small; W. *meyn*, tender, gentle.]

A favorite; a darling; particularly, the favorite of a prince, on whom he lavishes his favors; one who gains favors by flattery or mean adulation.

Edward sent an army into Ireland, not for conquest, but to guard the person of his *minion*, Piers Gaviston. Davies.

The drowsy tyrant by his *minions* led. Swift.

**MIN'ION**, *n.* [W. *main*, Fr. *menu*, small; L. *minor*. See *Mince*.] A small kind of printing types.

**MIN'IONING**, *n.* Kind treatment. Marston.

**MIN'IONLIKE**, } *adv.* Finely; daintily.

**MIN'IONLY**, }

**MIN'IONSHIP**, *n.* State of being a *minion*.

**MIN'IOUS**, *n.* [from L. *minium*.] Of the color of red lead or vermilion. Brown.

**MIN'ISH**, *v. t.* [L. *minuo*, to lessen.] To lessen; to diminish. Obs. [See *Diminish*.]

**MIN'ISTER**, *n.* [L.; probably from Ar.  $\text{مُنِش}$  to serve, wait, attend, Class M.

No 2. and Sax. *steore*, helm, direction; *steoran*, to steer.]

1. Properly, a chief servant; hence, an agent appointed to transact or manage business under the authority of another; in which sense, it is a word of very extensive application.

Moses rose up and his *minister* Joshua. Ex. xiv.

2. One to whom a king or prince entrusts the direction of affairs of state; as *minister* of state; the prime *minister*. In modern governments, the secretaries or heads of the several departments or branches of government are the *ministers* of the chief magistrate.

3. A magistrate; an executive officer.

For he is the *minister* of God to thee for good. Rom. xiii.

4. A delegate; an ambassador; the representative of a sovereign at a foreign court; usually such as is resident at a foreign court, but not restricted to such.

5. One who serves at the altar; one who performs sacerdotal duties; the pastor of a church, duly authorized or licensed to preach the gospel and administer the sacraments. Eph. iii.

6. Christ is called a *minister* of the sanctuary. Heb. viii.

7. An angel; a messenger of God.

Who maketh his angels spirits, his *ministers* a flaming fire. Ps. civ.

**MIN'ISTER**, *v. t.* [L. *ministro*.] To give; to afford; to supply.

He that *ministereth* seed to the sower— Cor. ix.

That it may *minister* grace to the hearers. Eph. iv.

**MIN'ISTER**, *v. i.* To attend and serve; to perform service in any office, sacred or secular.

I will sanctify also both Aaron and his sons, to *minister* to me in the priest's office. Ex. xxix.

2. To afford supplies; to give things needful; to supply the means of relief; to relieve.

When saw we thee hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison, and did not *minister* unto thee? Matt. xxv.

3. To give medicines.

Canst thou not *minister* to a mind diseased? Shak.

In this sense, we commonly use *ad-minister*.

**MIN'ISTERED**, *pp.* Served; afforded; supplied.

**MINISTERIAL**, *a.* Attending for service; attendant; acting at command.

Enlight'ning spirits and *ministerial* flames. Prior.

2. Acting under superior authority; pertaining to a minister.

For the *ministerial* offices in court, there must be an eye to them. Bacon.

3. Pertaining to executive offices, as distinct from judicial. The office and acts of a sheriff are *ministerial*.

4. Sacerdotal; pertaining to ministers of the gospel; as *ministerial* garments; *ministerial* duties.

Genuine *ministerial* prudence keeps back no important truth, listens to no compromise with sin, connives at no fashionable vice, cringes before no lordly worldling. H. Humphrey.

5. Pertaining to ministers of state; as *ministerial* circles; *ministerial* benches. Burke.

**MINISTERIALLY**, *adv.* In a ministerial manner or character. Waterland.

**MIN'ISTERING**, *ppr.* Attending and serving as a subordinate agent; serving under superior authority. Heb. i.

2. Affording aid or supplies; administering things needful.

**MINISTRY**. [See *Ministry*.]

**MIN'ISTRAL**, *a.* Pertaining to a minister. [Little used.] Johnson.

**MIN'ISTRANT**, *a.* Performing service as a minister; attendant on service; acting under command.

Princedom and dominations *ministrant*. Milton.

**MINISTRA'TION**, *n.* [L. *ministratio*.] The act of performing service as a subordinate agent; agency; intervention for aid or service.

—Because their widows were neglected in the daily *ministrations*. Acts vi.

2. Office of a minister; service; ecclesiastical function.

As soon as the days of his *ministration* were ended. Luke i.

**MIN'ISTRESS**, *n.* A female that ministers. Aken-side.

**MIN'ISTRY**, *n.* [L. *ministerium*.] The office, duties or functions of a subordinate agent of any kind.

2. Agency; service; aid; interposition; instrumentality.

He directs the affairs of this world by the ordinary *ministry* of second causes. Atterbury.

3. Ecclesiastical function; agency or service of a minister of the gospel or clergyman in the modern church, or of priests, apostles and evangelists in the ancient.

Acts i. Rom. xii. 2 Tim. iv. Num. iv.

4. Time of ministration; duration of the office of a minister, civil or ecclesiastical.