

1. The opening or space between the threads of a net.
2. The grains or wash of a brewery.
- MESH, *v. t.* To catch in a net; to ensnare. *Drayton.*
- MESH/Y, *a.* Formed like net-work; reticulated. *Thomson.*
- MES/LIN, *n.* [from Fr. *mesler*, *mélér*, to mix, or L. *miscellaneus*, from *miscere*, to mix.] A mixture of different sorts of grain; in America, a mixture of wheat and rye.
- MESNE, *a. meen.* [Old Fr.] In law, middle; intervening; as a *mesne* lord, that is, a lord who holds land of a superior, but grants a part of it to another person. In this case, he is a *tenant* to the superior, but *lord* or superior to the second grantee, and called the *mesne* lord.
- Mesne process*, that part of the proceedings in a suit which intervenes between the original process or writ and the final issue, and which issues, pending the suit, on some collateral matter; and sometimes it is understood to be the whole process preceding the execution. *Blackstone.*
- Mesne profits*, the profits of an estate which accrue to a tenant in possession, after the demise of the lessor.
- MES/OCOLON, *n.* [Gr. *μεσος*, middle, and *colon*.] In anatomy, that part of the mesentery, which, having reached the extremity of the ileum, contracts and changes its name, or that part of the mesentery to which the colon is attached. *Encyc. Hooper.*
- MESOLEU/CYS, *n.* [Gr. *μεσος*, middle, and *λευκος*, white.] A precious stone with a streak of white in the middle. *Dict.*
- MES/OLITE, *n.* A mineral of the zeolite family.
- MESOLOG/ARITHM, *n.* [Gr. *μεσος*, middle, and *logarithm*.] A logarithm of the co-sines and co-tangents. *Kepler. Harris.*
- The former is called by Napier an anti-logarithm, the latter a differential. *Encyc.*
- MESOMELAS, *n.* [Gr. *μεσος*, middle, and *μαλας*, black.] A precious stone with a black vein parting every color in the midst.
- MES/OTYPE, *n.* [Gr. *μεσος*, middle, and *τυπος*, form, type.] Prismatic zeolite; a mineral divided into three subspecies, fibrous zeolite, natrolite, and mealy zeolite. This is said by some writers to be so named from its property, when transparent, of doubling images. Others say it is a mean form between stilbite and analcime. *Dict. Jamieson. Phillips.*
- MESPRISE, *n.* Contempt; a French word. [Not in use.]
- MESS, *n.* [In Fr. *mets* is a mess of meat, perhaps meat. In Goth. *mes* is a dish, Ir. *meis*. In Sax. *mesa* is a table, Sp. *mesa*, L. *mensa*. But *mets*, mess, is probably a different word.]
  1. A dish or a quantity of food prepared or set on a table at one time; as a *mess* of pottage; a *mess* of herbs; a *mess* of broth. *Milton. Pope.*
  2. A medley; a mixed mass; a quantity.
  3. As much provender or grain as is given to a beast at once.

4. A number of persons who eat together; among *scamen* and soldiers.
- MESS, *v. i.* To eat; to feed.
2. To associate at the same table; to eat in company, as *scamen*.
- MESS, *v. t.* To supply with a mess.
- MES/SAGE, *n.* [Fr. from L. *missus*, *mitto*, to send; Sp. *mensaje*.]
  1. Any notice, word or communication, written or verbal, sent from one person to another. We send a servant with a verbal or written *message*.  
The welcome *message* made, was soon received. *Dryden.*
  2. An official written communication of facts or opinions sent by a chief magistrate to the two houses of a legislature or other deliberative body. Congress receives a *message* from the President of the United States at the opening of the session. The Governors of some of the states communicate to the legislature by *message*, others by address.
  3. An official verbal communication from one branch of a legislature to the other.
- MES/SAGER, } [Fr. *messenger*; It. *mes-*  
MES/SENGER, } *n. saggiere*; Sp. *mensaje-*  
The correct orthography is *messenger*.]
  1. One who bears a message or an errand; the bearer of a verbal or written communication, notice or invitation from one person to another, or to a public body; one who conveys dispatches from one prince or court to another.
  2. A harbinger; a forerunner; he or that which foreshows.  
You gray lines  
That fret the clouds, are *messengers* of day. *Shak.*
- MESSIAH, *n.* [Heb. *משיח*, anointed.] Christ, the anointed; the Savior of the world.  
I know that when *Messiah* cometh, who is called Christ, he will tell us all things. Jesus answered her, I that speak to thee am he. *John iv.*
- MESSIAHSHIP, *n.* The character, state or office of the Savior.  
Josephus—whose prejudices were against the *Messiahship* and religion of Jesus. *Buckminster.*
- MES/SIEURS, *n.* [*plu.* of *monsieur*, my lord.] Sirs; gentlemen.
- MESS-MATE, *n.* An associate in eating; one who eats ordinarily at the same table.
- MESS/UAGE, *n.* [from Old Fr. *meson*, *mesonage*, a house or house-room; *mesuenges*, household. The French now write *maison*.] In law, a dwelling house and adjoining land, appropriated to the use of the household, including the adjacent buildings. *Encyc.*
- MET, *pret.* and *pp.* of *meet*.
- METAB/ASIS, *n.* [Gr. from *μετα*, beyond, and *βαινω*, to go.] In rhetoric, transition; a passing from one thing to another.
- METAB/OLA, *n.* [Gr. *μετα*, beyond, and *βολη*, a casting.] In medicine, a change of air, time or disease. [*Little used.*] *Dict.*
- METACARP/AL, *a.* [from *metacarpus*.] Belonging to the metacarpus.
- METACARP/US, *n.* [Gr. *μετακαρπιον*; *μετα*, beyond, and *καρπος*, the wrist.]

- In anatomy, the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.
- METACH/RONISM, *n.* [Gr *μετα*, beyond, and *χρονος*, time.] An error in chronology, by placing an event after its real time.
- ME/TAGE, *n.* [from *mete*.] Measurement of coal; price of measuring.
- METAGRAM/MATISM, *n.* [Gr. *μετα*, beyond, and *γραμμα*, a letter.] *Anagrammatism*, or *metogrammatism*, is a transposition of the letters of a name into such a connection as to express some perfect sense applicable to the person named. *Camden.*
- METAL, *n. met'l.* [Fr. from L. *metallum*; Gr. *μεταλλον*; Sw. *G. metall*; D. *metaal*; id.; Dan. *metæl*; Sp. *id.*; It. *metallo*; Ir. *miotal*; W. *mettel*.] A simple, fixed, shining, opaque body or substance, insoluble in water, fusible by heat, a good conductor of heat and electricity, capable when in the state of an oxyd, of uniting with acids and forming with them metallic salts. Many of the metals are also malleable or extensible by the hammer, and some of them extremely ductile. Metals are mostly fossil, sometimes found native or pure, but more generally combined with other matter. Some metals are more malleable than others, and this circumstance gave rise to the distinction of metals and semi-metals; a distinction little regarded at the present day. Recent discoveries have enlarged the list of the metals, and the whole number now recognized is thirty, exclusive of those which have been recently discovered, as the bases of the earths and alkalies. Twelve of these are malleable, viz. platina, gold, silver, mercury, lead, copper, tin, iron, zinc, palladium, nickel, and cadmium. The following sixteen are not sufficiently tenacious to bear extension by beating, viz. arsenic, antimony, bismuth, cobalt, manganese, tellurium, titanium, columbium, molybden, tungsten, chrome, osmium, iridium, rhodium, uranium, and cerium. *Encyc. Nicholson. Thomson. Phillips. Ure.*
- To these may be added potassium, sodium, barium, strontium, calcium, and lithium. *Henry.*
- The following have not been exhibited in a separate form; magnesium, glucinum, yttrium, aluminum, thorium, zirconium, and silicium.
2. Courage; spirit; so written by mistake for *mettle*.
- METALEP/SIS, *n.* [Gr. *μεταληψις*, participation; *μετα*, beyond, and *λαμβάνω*, to take.] In rhetoric, the continuation of a trope in one word through a succession of significations, or the union of two or more tropes of a different kind in one word, so that several gradations or intervening senses come between the word expressed and the thing intended by it; as "in one Cesar there are many Mariuses." Here Marius, by a synecdoche or antonomasy, is put for any ambitious, turbulent man, and this, by a metonymy of the cause, for the ill effects of such a temper to the public. *Bailey. Encyc.*
- METALEP/TIC, *a.* Pertaining to a metalepsis or participation; translativ.