

- a *new* theory; the *new* chemistry; a *new* discovery.
2. Lately introduced to our knowledge; not before known; recently discovered; as a *new* metal; a *new* species of animals or plants found in foreign countries; the *new* continent.
 3. Modern; not ancient.
 4. Recently produced by change; as a *new* life.
Put on the *new* man. Eph. iv.
 5. Not habituated; not familiar; unaccustomed.
Heretics and such as iastill their poison into *new* minds. Hooker.
New to the plough, unpracticed in the trace. Pope.
 6. Renovated; repaired so as to recover the first state.
Men, after long emaciating diets, wax plump, fat and almost *new*. Bacon.
 7. Fresh after any event.
New from her sickness to that northern air. Dryden.
 8. Not of ancient extraction or a family of ancient distinction.
By superior capacity and extensive knowledge, a *new* man often mounts to favor. Addison.
 9. Not before used; strange; unknown.
They shall speak with *new* tongues. Mark xvi.
 10. Recently commenced; as the *new* year.
 11. Having passed the change or conjunction with the sun; as the *new* moon.
 12. Not cleared and cultivated, or lately cleared; as *new* land. America.
 13. That has lately appeared for the first time; as a *new* star.
- New* is much used in composition to qualify other words, and always bears its true sense of late, recent, novel, fresh; as in *new-born*, *new-made*, *new-grown*, *new-formed*, *new-found*. In this use, *new* may be considered as adverbial, or as a part of the compound.
- NEW**, *v. t.* To make new. [Not used.]
Gower.
- NEWEL**, *n.* In *architecture*, the upright post about which are formed winding stairs, or a cylinder of stone formed by the end of the steps of the winding stairs.
2. Novelty. [Not used.] Spenser.
- NEW-FANG/LED**, *a.* [*new* and *fangle*.]
New made; formed with the affectation of novelty; in contempt.
New-fangled devices. Atterbury.
- NEW-FANG/LEDNESS**, *n.* Vain or affected fashion or form. Sidney. Carew.
- NEW-FASH/IONED**, *a.* Made in a new form, or lately come into fashion.
- NEW/ING**, *n.* Yeast or barm. Ainsworth.
- NEW/ISH**, *a.* Somewhat new; nearly new. Bacon.
- NEW/LY**, *adv.* Lately; freshly; recently.
He rubb'd it o'er with *newly* gathered mint. Dryden.
2. With a new form, different from the former.
And the refined mind doth *newly* fashion
Into a fairer form. Spenser.
 3. In a manner not existing before.
- NEW-MOD/EL**, *v. t.* To give a new form to.
- NEW-MOD/ELED**, *a.* Formed after a new model.

- NEW-MOD/ELING**, *ppr.* Giving a new form to.
- NEW/NESS**, *n.* Lateness of origin; recentness; state of being lately invented or produced; as the *newness* of a dress; the *newness* of a system.
2. Novelty; the state of being first known or introduced. The *newness* of the scene was very gratifying.
 3. Innovation; recent change.
And happy *newness* that intends old right. Shak.
 4. Want of practice or familiarity.
His *newness* shamed most of the others' long exercise. Sidney.
 5. Different state or qualities introduced by change or regeneration.
Even so we also should walk in *newness* of life. Rom. vi.
- NEWS**, *n.* [from *new*; Fr. *nouvelles*. This word has a plural form, but is almost always united with a verb in the singular.]
1. Recent account; fresh information of something that has lately taken place at a distance, or of something before unknown; tidings. We have *news* from Constantinople. *News* has just arrived. This *news* is favorable.
Evil *news* rides fast, while good *news* baits. Milton.
 2. A newspaper.
It is no *news* for the weak and poor to be a prey to the strong and rich. L'Estrange.
- NEWS/MÖNGER**, *n.* One that deals in news; one who employs much time in hearing and telling news. Arbuthnot.
- NEWS/PAPER**, *n.* A sheet of paper printed and distributed for conveying news; a public print that circulates news, advertisements, proceedings of legislative bodies, public documents and the like.
- NEW/T**, *n.* A small lizard; an eel. Encyc.
- NEWTO/NIAN**, *a.* Pertaining to Sir Isaac Newton, or formed or discovered by him; as the *Newtonian* philosophy or system.
- NEWTO/NIAN**, *n.* A follower of Newton in philosophy.
- NEW-YEAR'S GIFT**, *n.* A present made on the first day of the year.
- NEXT**, *a.* *superl. of nigh.* [Sax. *next* or *nexta*, from *neh*, *neah*, *nigh*; G. *nächst*; D. *naast*; Sw. *näst*; Dan. *näs*.]
1. Nearest in place; that has no object intervening between it and some other; immediately preceding, or preceding in order. We say, the *next* person before or after another.
Her princely guest
Was *next* her side, in order sat the rest. Dryden.
 2. Nearest in time; as the *next* day or hour; the *next* day before or after Easter.
 3. Nearest in degree, quality, rank, right or relation; as, one man is *next* to another in excellence; one is *next* in kindred; one is *next* in rank or dignity. Assign the property to him who has the *next* claim.
- NEXT**, *adv.* At the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding. It is not material who follows *next*.
- NIAS**, for an *eyas*, a young hawk. B. Jonson.
- NIB**, *n.* [Sax. *neb*, *nebb*. See *Neb*, the same word differently written.]
1. The bill or beak of a fowl.
 2. The point of any thing, particularly of a pen.

- NIB/BED**, *a.* Having a nib or point.
- NIB/BLE**, *v. t.* [from *nib*.] To bite by little at a time; to eat slowly or in small bits. So sheep are said to *nibble* the grass. Shak.
2. To bite, as a fish does the bait; to carp at; just to catch by biting. Gay.
- NIB/BLE**, *v. i.* To bite at; as, fishes *nibble* at the bait. Grew.
2. To carp at; to find fault; to censure little faults.
Instead of returning a full answer to my book, he manifestly *nibbles* at a single passage. Tillotson.
- NIB/BLE**, *n.* A little bite, or seizing to bite.
- NIB/BLER**, *n.* One that bites a little at a time; a carper.
- NIB/BLING**, *ppr.* Biting in small bits; carping.
- NICE**, *a.* [Sax. *nesc* or *hnesc*; D. *nesch*, soft, tender; G. *naschen*, to eat dainties or sweetmeats; Dan. *knas*, dainties.]
1. Properly, soft; whence, delicate; tender; dainty; sweet or very pleasant to the taste; as a *nice* bit; *nice* food.
 2. Delicate; fine; applied to texture, composition or color: as cloth of a *nice* texture; *nice* tints of color.
 3. Accurate; exact; precise; as *nice* proportions; *nice* symmetry; *nice* workmanship; *nice* rules.
 4. Requiring scrupulous exactness; as a *nice* point.
 5. Perceiving the smallest difference; distinguishing accurately and minutely by perception; as a person of *nice* taste; hence,
 6. Perceiving accurately the smallest faults, errors or irregularities; distinguishing and judging with exactness; as a *nice* judge of a subject; *nice* discernment.
Our author happy in a judge so *nice*. Pope.
 7. Over scrupulous or exact.
Curious, not knowing; not exact, but *nice*. Pope.
 8. Delicate; scrupulously and minutely cautious.
The letter was not *nice*, but full of charge
Of dear import. Shak.
Dear love, continue *nice* and chaste. Donne.
 9. Fastidious; squeamish.
And to taste,
Think not I shall be *nice*. Milton.
 10. Delicate; easily injured.
How *nice* the reputation of the maid! Roscommon.
 11. Refined; as *nice* and subtle happiness. Milton.
 12. Having lucky hits. [Not used.] Shak.
 13. Weak; foolish; effeminate. Obs. Gower.
 14. Trivial; unimportant. Shak.
- To make *nice*, to be scrupulous. Shak.
- NICE/LY**, *adv.* With delicate perception; as, to be *nice*ly sensible.
2. Accurately; exactly; with exact order or proportion; as the parts of a machine or building *nice*ly adjusted; a shape *nice*ly proportioned; a dress *nice*ly fitted to the body; the ingredients of a medicine *nice*ly proportioned and mixed.
 3. In colloquial language, well; cleverly; dextrously; handsomely; in the best manner; as, a feat is *nice*ly done.
- NICE/NE**, *a.* Pertaining to Nice, a town of Asia Minor. The *Nice*ne creed, was a