6. A course; a duct. For the main, in the main, for the most part; in the greatest part.

MAIN, n. [L. manus, hand; Fr. main.] hand at dice. We throw a merry main. And lucky mains make people wise. used.1

2. A match at cock fighting.

MA/IN-LAND, n. The continent; the princi-

pal land, as opposed to an *isle. Dryden.* MA'INLY, *adv.* Chiefly; principally. He is mainly occupied with domestic eon-

2. Greatly; to a great degree; mightily.

Bacon. MA'IN-MAST, n. The principal mast in a ship or other vessel.

MA'IN-KEEL, n. The principal keel, as distinguished from the false keel.

MA'INOR, n. [Old Fr. manoevre, meinour L. a manu, from the hand, or in the work.

The old law phrase, to be taken as a thief with the mainor, signifies, to be taken in the very act of killing venison or stealing wood, or in preparing so to do; or it denotes the being taken with the thing stolen upon

Blackstone

3. That may be defended by argument or

MAINPERN'ABLE, a. That may be admitted to give surety by mainpernors; that may be mainprized.

MAINPERN'OR, n. [Old Fr. main, the hand, and prendre, to take ; pernon, pernez, for prenon, prenez.]

In law, a surety for a prisoner's appearance in court at a day. Mainpernors differ from bail, in that a man's bail may imprison or surrender him before the stipulated day of appearance; mainpernors can do neither; they are bound to produce him to answer all charges whatsoever. Blackstone.

MA'INPRIZE, n. [Fr. main, hand, and

prendre, pris, to take.]

1. In law, a writ directed to the sheriff, commanding him to take sureties for the prisoner's appearance, and to let him go at large. These sureties are called main-3. Blackstone. pernors.

2. Deliverance of a prisoner on security for

his appearance at a day. MA'INPRIZE, v. t. To suffer a prisoner to go at large, on his finding sureties, mainpernors, for his appearance at a day.

MA'IN-SAIL, n. The principal sail in a ship. The main-sail of a ship or brig is extended 5. In law, an officious intermeddling in a by a yard attached to the main-mast, and that of a sloop, by the boom.

MA'IN-SHEET, n. The sheet that extends and fastens the main-sail.

MA'INSWEAR, v. i. [Sax. manswerian man, evil, and swerian, to swear.]

To swear falsely; to perjure one's self.

MAINTA'IN, v. t. [Fr. maintenie; main, MA'IN-YARD, n. The yard on which the hand, and tenir, to hold; L. manus and teneo.

I. To hold, preserve or keep in any partienlar state or condition; to support; to sustain; not to suffer to fail or decline; as, to maintain a certain degree of heat in a or powers of the stomach; to maintain the fertility of soil; to maintain present character or reputation.

2. To hold: to keep; not to lose or surrender; as, to maintain a place or post.

to maintain a conversation.

4. To keep up; to uphold; to support the expense of; as, to maintain state or equip- MAJES'TIC, a. [from majesty.] August;

age.
What maintains one vice would bring up two
Franklin. children.

5. To support with food, elothing and other conveniences; as, to maintain a family by trade or labor.

To support by intellectual powers, or by force of reason; as, to maintain an argu-

7. To support; to defend; to vindicate; to justify; to prove to be just; as, to maintain one's right or cause.

8. To support by assertion or argument; to

In tragedy and satire, I maintain that this age and the last have excelled the ancients.

Dryden.

MAINTA'INABLE, a. That may be maintained, supported, preserved or sustained. 1. Greatness of appearance; dignity; gran-2. That may be defended or kept by force or resistance; as, a military post is not

just claim; vindicable; defensible.
MAINTA/INED, pp. Kept in any state;
preserved; upheld; supported; defended; vindicated.

MAINTA'INER, n. One who supports, preserves, sustains or vindicates.

MAINTA'INING, ppr. Supporting; preserving; upholding; defending; vindica-

MA'INTENANCE, n. Sustenance; sustentation; support by means of supplies of 2. Dignity; elevation of manner. food, clothing and other conveniences as, his labor contributed little to the maintenance of his family.

2. Means of support; that which supplies conveniences.

Those of better fortune not making learning their maintenance. Swift.

tion; as the maintenance of right or just claims.

4. Continuance; security from failure or decline.

Whatever is granted to the church for God's honor and the maintenance of his service, is 3. In music, an epithet applied to the modes South. granted to God.

suit in which the person has no interest, by assisting either party with money or Major and minor, in music, are applied to means to prosecute or defend it. This is a punishable offense. But to assist a poor папсе.

MA'IN-TOP, n. The top of the main-mast of

a ship or brig. main-mast.

MAISTER, for master, is obsolete.

Spenser. MAISTRESS, for mistress, is obsolete.

furnace; to maintain the digestive process MAIZ, n. A plant of the genus Zea, the native corn of America, called Indian corn. Brigade-major. [See Brigade.] the north of Europe, mayse is bread. Tooke. In Ir. maise is food; perhaps a different orthography of meat.]

Act of Parliament. 3. To continue; not to suffer to cease; as, MA'JA, n. A bird of Cuba, of a beautiful yellow color, whose flesh is accounted a deli-Dict. Nat. Hist.

having dignity of person or appearance; grand; princely. The prince was majestic in person and appearance.

In his face Sat meekness, hightened with majestic grace.

Mitton.

2. Splendid; grand. Get the start of this majestic world. Shak. Elevated; lofty.

The least portions must be of the epic kind; all must be grave, majestic and sublime. Druden.

4. Stately; becoming majesty; as a majestic air or walk.

MAJES'TICAL, a. Majestic. [Little used.] MAJES'TICALLY, adv. With dignity; with grandeur; with a lofty air or appearance.

MAJ'ESTY, n. [L. majestas, from the root of magis, major, more, greater.]

deur; dignity of aspect or manner; the quality or state of a person or thing which inspires awe or reverence in the beholder: applied with peculiar propriety to God and his works.

Jehovah reigneth; he is clothed with mojesty. Ps. xciii.

The voice of Jehovah is full of majesty. Ps.

It is applied to the dignity, pomp and splendor of earthly princes.

When he showed the riches of his glorious kingdom-the honor of his excellent majesty many days- Esth. i.

The first in loftiness of thought surpass'd, The next in majesty— Dryden.

3. A title of emperors, kings and queens; as most royal majesty; may it please your majesty. In this sense, it admits of the plural; as, their majesties attended the concert.

Support; protection; defense; vindica-MA/JOR, a. [L.] Greater in number, quantity or extent; as the major part of the as-sembly; the major part of the revenue; the major part of the territory.

Greater in dignity.

My major vow lies here.

in which the third is four semitones above the tonic or key-note, and to intervals consisting of four semitones.

concords which differ from each other by a semitone.

kinsman from compassion, is not mainte- Major tone, the difference between the fifth and fourth, and major semitone is the difference between the major fourth and the third. The major tone surpasses the minor by a comma. Encyc.

main-sail is extended, supported by the MAJOR, n. In military affairs, an officer next in rank above a captain, and below a lieutenant colonel; the lowest field offi-

> 2. The mayor of a town. [See Mayor.] Chaucer. Aid-major, an officer appointed to act as major en certain occasions.

In the Lettish and Livonic languages, in Drum-major, the first drummer in a regiment, who has authority over the other drummers.

Fife-major, the first or chief fifer.