

4. To supply what is wanting. A dollar is wanted to *make up* the stipulated sum.
5. To compose, as ingredients or parts.
Oh, he was all *made up* of love and charms!
Addison.
- The parties among us are *made up* of moderate whigs and presbyterians.
Swift.
6. To shape; as, to *make up* a mass into pills.
7. To assume a particular form of features; as, to *make up* a face; whence, to *make up* a lip, is to pout.
8. To compensate; to make good; as, to *make up* a loss.
9. To settle; to adjust, or to arrange for settlement; as, to *make up* accounts.
10. To determine; to bring to a definite conclusion; as, to *make up* one's mind.
11. *In seamen's language*, to *make sail*, to increase the quantity of sail already extended.
- To *make sternway*, to move with the stern foremost.
- To *make water*, to leak.
- To *make words*, to multiply words.
- MAKE, *v. i.* To tend; to proceed; to move. He *made* towards home. The tiger *made* at the sportsman. Formerly authors used to *make way*, to *make on*, to *make forth*, to *make about*; but these phrases are obsolete. We now say, to *make at*, to *make towards*.
2. To contribute; to have effect. This argument *makes* nothing in his favor. He believes wrong to be right, and right to be wrong, when it *makes* for his advantage.
3. To rise; to flow toward land; as, the tide *makes* fast.
- To *make as if*, to show; to appear; to carry appearance.
- Joshua and all Israel *made as if* they were beaten before them, and fled. Josh. viii.
- To *make away with*, to kill; to destroy.
- To *make for*, to move towards; to direct a course towards; as, we apprehended a tempest approaching, and *made for* a harbor.
2. To tend to advantage; to favor. A war between commercial nations *makes* for the interest of neutrals.
- To *make against*, to tend to injury. This argument *makes against* his cause.
- To *make out*, to succeed; to have success at last. He *made out* to reconcile the contending parties.
- To *make up*, to approach. He *made up* to us with boldness.
- To *make up for*, to compensate; to supply by an equivalent.
- Have you a supply of friends to *make up for* those who are gone?
Swift.
- To *make up with*, to settle differences; to become friends.
- To *make with*, to concur.
Hooker.
- MAKE, *n.* Structure; texture; constitution of parts in a body. It may sometimes be synonymous with *shape* or *form*, but more properly, the word signifies the manner in which the parts of a body are united; as a man of slender *make*, or feeble *make*.
- Is our perfection of so frail a *make*
As every plot can undermine and shake?
Dryden.
- MAKE, *n.* [Sax. *maca*, *gemaca*; Dan. *mage*; Eng. *match*. It seems allied to *make*, as *peer*, L. *par*, to Heb. בָּרִיא.]

- A companion; a mate. *Obs.*
Spenser. B. Jonson.
- MA'KEBATE, *n.* [*make* and Sax. *bate*, contention.]
One who excites contention and quarrels.
Sidney.
- MA'KELESS, *a.* Matchless; without a mate. *Obs.*
- MA'KER, *n.* The Creator.
The universal *Maker* we may praise.
Milton.
2. One that makes, forms, shapes or molds; a manufacturer; as a *maker* of watches, or of jewelry; a *maker* of cloth.
3. A poet.
- MA'KEPEACE, *n.* A peace-maker; one that reconciles persons when at variance.
Shak.
- MA'KEWEIGHT, *n.* That which is thrown into a scale to make weight. *Philips.*
- MA'KI, *n.* An animal of the genus Lemur. The ring-tailed *maki* is of the size of a cat.
Encyc.
- The common name of a subdivision of the Linnean genus Lemur, including the macaeco, the mongooz, and the vari. *Cuvier.*
- MA'KING, *ppr.* Forming; causing; compelling; creating; constituting.
- MA'KING, *n.* The act of forming, causing or constituting.
2. Workmanship. This is cloth of your own *making*.
3. Composition; structure.
4. A poem.
- MAL, or MALE, as a prefix, in composition, denotes ill or evil, Fr. *mal*, L. *malus*. [See *Malady*.]
- MAL'ACHITE, *n.* [Gr. μαλαχ, mallows, L. *malva*, from μαλακος, soft, so named from its resembling the color of the leaf of mallows.]
- An oxyd of copper, combined with carbonic acid, found in solid masses of a beautiful green color. It consists of layers, in the form of nipples or needles converging towards a common center. It takes a good polish and is often manufactured into toys. *Fourcroy. Dict. Nat. Hist.*
- MAL'ACOLITE, *n.* [Gr. μαλαχ, mallows, from its color.]
- Another name for diopside, a variety of pyroxene. *Cleveland. Lunier.*
- MALACOPTERYG'EOUS, *a.* [Gr. μαλακος, soft, and πτερυγιον, a point or fether.]
- Having bony rays of fins, not sharp or pointed at the extremity; as a fish.
- MALACOS'TOMOUS, *a.* [Gr. μαλακος, soft, and στομα, month.]
- Having soft jaws without teeth; as a fish. *Encyc.*
- MALADMINISTRA'TION, *n.* [See *Mal* and *Administer*.]
- Bad management of public affairs; vicious or defective conduct in administration, or the performance of official duties, particularly of executive and ministerial duties, prescribed by law; as the *maladministration* of a king, or of any chief magistrate.
- MAL'ADY, *n.* [Fr. *maladie*; It. *malattia*, from the W. *mall*, softness, debility, an evil, a malady; L. *malum*; W. *malu*, to make soft or flaccid, to deprive of energy, to make insipid, to make evil, to become evil. This coincides in origin with Eng. *mellow*, L. *mollis*, Gr. μαλακος. In oppo-

sition to this, *virtue*, *value* and *health*, are from the sense of strength, vigor.]

1. Any sickness or disease of the human body; any distemper, disorder or indisposition, proceeding from impaired, defective or morbid organic functions; more particularly, a lingering or deep seated disorder or indisposition. It may be applied to any animal body, but is, I believe, rarely or never applied to plants.
- The *maladies* of the body may prove medicines to the mind. *Buckminster.*
2. Defect or corruption of the heart; depravity; moral disorder or corruption of moral principles. Depravity of heart is a moral *malady*.
3. Disorder of the understanding or mind.
- MAL'AGA, *n.* A species of wine imported from Malaga, in Spain.
- MALAN'DERS, *n.* [from *mal*, ill, and It. *andare*, to go.]
- A dry scab on the pastern of a horse. *Johnson.*
- MAL'APERT, *a.* [*mal* and *pert*.] Saucy; quick, with impudence; sprightly, without respect or decency; bold; forward.
- Are you growing *malapert*? *Dryden.*
- MAL'APERTLY, *adv.* Saucily; with impudence. *Skelton.*
- MAL'APERTNESS, *n.* Sauciness; impudent pertness or forwardness; sprightliness of reply without decency.
- MALAPROPOS, *adv.* *malap'ropo*. [Fr. *mal*, evil, and *opropos*, to the purpose.] Unsuitably. *Dryden.*
- MA'LAR, *a.* [L. *mala*, the cheek.] Pertaining to the cheek.
- MAL'ATE, *n.* [L. *malum*, an apple.] A salt formed by the malic acid, the acid of apples, combined with a base. *Chemistry.*
- MAL'AXATE, *v. t.* [Gr. μαλασσω.] To soften; to knead to softness. [Not used.]
- MALAXA'TION, *n.* The act of moistening and softening; or the forming of ingredients into a mass for pills or plasters. [Little used.] *Bailey.*
- MALCONFORMA'TION, *n.* Ill form; disproportion of parts. *Tully.*
- MAL'CONTENT, *n.* [*mal* and *content*.] A discontented subject of government; one who murmurs at the laws and administration, or who manifests his uneasiness by overt acts, as in sedition or insurrection.
- MAL'CONTENT, } *a.* Discontented
MALCONTENT'ED, } with the laws
or the administration of government; uneasy; dissatisfied with the government.
The famous *malcontent* earl of Leicester. *Milner.*
- MALCONTENT'EDLY, *adv.* With discontent.
- MALCONTENT'EDNESS, *n.* Discontentedness with the government; dissatisfaction; want of attachment to the government, manifested by overt acts. *Spectator.*
- MALE, *a.* [Fr. *male*, for *masle*, from L. *masculus*, from *mas*, *maris*.]
1. Pertaining to the sex that procreates young, and applied to animals of all kinds; as a *male* child; a *male* beast, fish or fowl.
2. Denoting the sex of a plant which produces the fecundating dust, or a flower or plant that bears the stamens only, without pistils.