ble bodies, so as to enable us to examine their texture or construction.

MICROSCOP'ICAL, a. Made by the aid MID'DLE-EARTII, n. [Sax. middan-eard.] MICROSCOP'ICAL, a. of a microscope; The world. Obs. Shak. as microscopic observation.

2. Assisted by a microscope. Evading even the microscopic eye.

Thomson.

3. Resembling a microscope; capable of seeing small objects.

Why has not man a microscopic eye? Pope. 4. Very small; visible only by the aid of a MID/DLING, a. [Sax. midlen.] Of middle microscope; as a microscopic insect.

MICROSCOP/ICALLY, adv. By the microscope; with minute inspection. MICTURI"TION, n. [L. micturio.] The act of making water, or passing the urine. Darwin.

MID, a. [Sax. midd, midde; L. medius; W. mid, an inclosure.]

1. Middle; at equal distance from extremes; as the mid hour of night. Rowe.

2. Intervening.

Shall, lifting in mid air, suspend their wings.

Chambers. MID'-AGE, n. The middle of life, or persons

of that age. MID-COURSE, n. The middle of the course

Milton. or way. MID'-DAY, a. Being at noon; meridional;

as the mid-day sun.

MID'-DAY, n. The middle of the day; Addison. Donne.

MID'DEST, a. superl. of mid.

Among the middest crowd. [Not used.]

Spenser. MIDDLE, a. mid'l. [Sax. D. middel; G. mittel; Dan. middel; perhaps mid and deel; Sans. medhi and madhyam; L. medius; Gr. μεσος; It. mezzo; Sp. medio; Port. mayo, mediano; Ir. modham, muadh; Fr. midi, moyen, [mitan, obs.;] Ch. נוצין. This word has the elements of the Sax. mid, D. mede, Sw. and Dan. mede, G. mit, with, Gr. μετα, which is from the root of the English meet, which see. Qu. has not the L. medius, in the phrase medius fidius, the sense of with or by; by or with my faith. In W. mid signifies an inclosure, a hem or list round a place. In Russ. mejdu signifies among. See Class Ms. No. 21.27.]

I. Equally distant from the extremes; as the middle point of a line or circle; the middle station of life. The middle path or course is most safe.

2. Intermediate; intervening.

Will, seeking good, finds many widdle ends. Davies.

Middle ages, the ages or period of time about equally distant from the decline of the Roman empire and the revival of letters in Europe, or from the eighth to the fifteenth The phrase, in the midst, often signifies incentury of the christian era.

MHD/DLE, n. The point or part equally dis-

tant from the extremities.

See, there come people down by the middle of the land. Judges ix.

2. The time that passes, or events that happen between the beginning and the end. Dryden.

MID/DLE-AGED, a. Being about the middle of the ordinary age of man. A mid-

dle-aged man is so called from the age of MIDST, adv. In the middle. thirty five or forty to forty five or fifty.

Arbuthnot, MID/DLEMOST, a. Being in the middle, or MID/STREAM, n. The middle of the nearest the middle of a number of things that are near the middle. If a thing is in the middle, it cannot be more so, and in this sense the word is improper. But when two or more things are near the middle, one may be nearer than another. rank, state, size or quality; about equally

distant from the extremes; moderate. class or sort, neither high nor low; of a man of middling capacity or understandmiddling quality.

MIDGE, n. [Sax. myge, mygge.] A gnat or

flea. [Not used.]
MID'-HEAVEN, n. The middle of the sky or heaven. No more the mounting larks, while Daphne MID'LAND, a. Being in the interior country; distant from the coast or sea shore;

as midland towns or inhabitants.

Howell. Hale. MI'DA, n. [Gr. μιδας.] A worm, or the bean-2. Surrounded by the sea; mediterranean.

And on the midland sea the French had aw'd. Dryden.

Bacon.MID/LEG, n. Middle of the leg. MID'MOST, a. Middle; as the midmost bat-Dryden.tles.

MID'NIGHT, n. The middle of the night; twelve o'elock at night.

MID'NIGHT, a. Being in the middle of the night; as midnight studies. Bacon.

2. Dark as midnight; very dark; as midnight gloom.

MID'RIFF, n. [Sax. midhrife; mid and hrife, the belly.]

In anatomy, the diaphragm; the muscle which divides the trunk into two cavities, the thorax and abdomen. Quincy. MID'SEA, n. The Mediterranean sea.

Dryden. MID/SHIP, a. Being or belonging to the middle of a ship; as a midship beam.

MID'SHIPMAN, n. In ships of war, a kind of naval eadet, whose husiness is to seeand the orders of the superior officers and assist in the necessary business of the ship, particularly in managing the sails, that he may be trained to a knowledge of the machinery, discipline and operations of ships of war, and qualified for naval service. Mar. Diet.

MID'SHIPS, adv. In the middle of a ship; properly amidships.

MIDST, n. [contracted from middest, the superlative of mid.] The middle.

There is nothing said or done in the midst of the play, which might not have been placed in Dryden. the beginning.

volved in, surrounded or overwhelmed by, or in the thickest part, or in the depths of; as in the midst of afflictions, troubles or cares; in the midst of our contemplations; in the midst of the battle; in the midst of MIGHT, n. pret. of may. Had power or libpagan darkness and error; in the midst of gospel light; in the midst of the ocean; in 2. It sometimes denotes was possible, implythe midsl of civil dissensions.

From the midst, from the middle, or from

among. Deut. xviii.

distance.

On earth, join all ye creatures to extol Him first, Him last, Him midst, and without end. Milton.

Dryden. MID'SUMMER, n. The middle of summer; the summer solstice, about the 21st of

Swift. Gay. June. MID'WARD, adv. Midst. [Not in use.]
MID'WAY, n. The middle of the way or

Paths indirect, or in the midway faint.

Thus we speak of people of the middling MID WAY, a. Being in the middle of the way or distance; as the midway air.

ing; a man of middling size; fruit of a MID/WAY, adr. In the middle of the way or distance; balf way.

She met his glance midway. Dryden. MID'WIFE, n. [supposed by Junius and Skinner to be meedwife, a woman that has a reward. This is probably a mistake. The word is a compound of mid, with, and wif, a woman; in analogy with the L. obstetrix, from obsto, obstiti, to stand before. The Dutch use vroedvrouw, a wise or skillful woman. The Danish equivalent word is iordemoder, earth-mother; the Swedish, iord-gumma. The Spanish and Portuguese word is eomadre; co for L. cum, with, and madre, mother, which is precisely analogous to midwife.]

A woman that assists other women in childbirth.

MID'WIFE, v. i. To perform the office of midwife.

MID'WIFE, v. t. To assist in childbirth. MID/WIFERY, n. The art or practice of assisting women in childbirth; obstet-

2. Assistance at childbirth.

3. Help or cooperation in production.

Stepney. MID'-WINTER, n. The middle of winter, or the winter solstice, December 21. As the severity of winter in North America falls in January and February, the word ordinarily denotes this period, or some weeks after the winter solstice.

MI'EMITE, n. Granular miemite is a subvariety of magnesian limestone, first found at Miemo, in Tuscany. It occurs massive, or erystalized in flat, double, three-sided pyramids. Its color is light green or Jameson. Cyc. greenish white.

MIEN, n. [Fr. mine; Dan. Sw. id.; Arm. man; Corn. mein, the face; lee. mind, image. See Man.]

Look; air; manner; external appearance; carriage; as a lofty mien; a majestic Waller. Pope. mien.

MIFF, n. A slight degree of resentment. [Colloquial.]

MIF'FED, a. Slightly offended. [In Norman French, mefet is offense or misdeed, and meffet, misdone; mes and faire; whence meffere, to do mischief. But qu. whether this is the English miff.]

erty. He might go, or might have gone.

ing ignorance of the fact in the speaker. Orders might have been given for the purpose.