

5. Prepared; fitted; furnished with what is necessary, or disposed in a manner suited to the purpose; as a ship *ready* for sea.

My oxen and fadings are killed, and all things are *ready*. Matt. xxii.

6. Willing; free; cheerful to do or suffer; not backward or reluctant; as a prince always *ready* to grant the reasonable requests of his subjects.

The spirit is *ready*, but the flesh is weak. Mark xiv.

I am *ready* not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. Acts xxi.

7. Willing; disposed. Men are generally *ready* to impute blame to others. They are more *ready* to give than to take reproof.

8. Being at the point; near; not distant; about to do or suffer.

A Syrian *ready* to perish was my father. Deut. xxvi. Job xxix. Ps. lxxxviii.

9. Being nearest or at hand.

A sapling pine he wench'd from out the ground,

The *readiest* weapon that his fury found. Dryden.

10. Easy; facile; opportune; short; near, or most convenient; the Greek sense, *πασιος*.

Sometimes the *readiest* way which a wise man has to conquer, is to flee. Hooker.

Through the wild desert, not the *readiest* way. Milton.

The *ready* way to be thought mad, is to contend you are not so. Spectator.

To make *ready*, to prepare; to provide and put in order.

2. An elliptical phrase, for *make things ready*; to make preparations; to prepare.

READY, *adv.* *red'y*. In a state of preparation, so as to need no delay.

We ourselves will go *ready* armed before the house of Israel. Num. xxxii.

READY, *n.* *red'y*. For *ready money*.

Lord Strat was not flush in *ready*, either to go to law, or to clear old debts. [A low word.] Arbuthnot.

READY, *v. t.* *red'y*. To dispose in order; to prepare. [Not in use.] Brooke.

REAFFIRM', *v. t.* [re and *affirm*.] To affirm a second time.

REAFFIRMANCE, *n.* A second confirmation. Ayliffe.

REA'GENT, *n.* [re and *agent*.] In chemistry, a substance employed to precipitate another in solution, or to detect the ingredients of a mixture.

Bergman reckons barytic muriate to be one of the most sensible *reagents*. Fourcroy.

REAGGRAVATION, *n.* [re and *aggravation*.]

In the Romish ecclesiastical law, the last monitory, published after three admonitions and before the last excommunication. Before they proceed to fulminate the last excommunication, they publish an aggravation and a reagravation. Encyc.

REAK, *n.* A rush. [Not in use.]

REAL, *a.* [Low L. *realis*; It. *reale*; Sp. *real*; Fr. *reel*; from L. *res*, rei, It. *raad*, *red*, *rod*. *Res* is of the Class Rd. from the root of *read*, *ready*, from rushing, driving or falling. *Res*, like *thing*, is primarily that which comes, falls out or happens, corresponding with *event*, from L. *evenio*. *Res* then denotes that which actually

exists. The L. *res* and Eng. *thing* coincide exactly with the Heb. *דבר*, a word, a thing, an event. See *Read* and *Thing*.]

1. Actually being or existing; not fictitious or imaginary; as a description of *real* life. The author describes a *real* scene or transaction.

2. True; genuine; not artificial, counterfeit or fictitious; as *real* Madeira wine; *real* ginger.

3. True; genuine; not affected; not assumed. The woman appears in her *real* character.

4. Relating to things, not to persons; not personal.

Many are perfect in men's humors, that are not greatly capable of the *real* part of business. [Little used or obsolete.] Bacon.

5. In law, pertaining to things fixed, permanent or immovable, as to lands and tenements; as *real* estate, opposed to *personal* or *movable* property. Blackstone.

Real action, in law, is an action which concerns *real* property.

Real assets, assets consisting in *real* estate, or lands and tenements descending to an heir, sufficient to answer the charges upon the estate created by the ancestor.

Chattels real, are such chattels as concern or savor of the reality; as a term for years of land, wardships in chivalry, the next presentation to a church, estate by statute-merchant, elegit, &c.

Real composition, is when an agreement is made between the owner of lands and the parson or vicar, with consent of the ordinary, that such lands shall be discharged from payment of tithes, in consequence of other land or recompense given to the parson in lieu and satisfaction thereof.

Blackstone.

Real presence, in the Romish church, the actual presence of the body and blood of Christ in the eucharist, or the conversion of the substance of the bread and wine into the *real* body and blood of Christ.

Encyc.

REAL, } *n.* A scholastic philosopher,
REALIST, } who maintains that things and not words, are the objects of dialectics; opposed to *nominal* or *nominalist*.

Encyc.

REAL, *n.* [Sp.] A small Spanish coin of the value of forty maravedis; but its value is different in different provinces, being from five or six to ten cents, or six pence sterling. It is sometimes written *rial*.

REALGAR, *n.* [Fr. *realgar* or *realgal*; Port. *rosalgar*, red algar.]

A combination of sulphur and arsenic; red sulphuret of arsenic. Realgar differs from orpiment in having undergone a greater degree of heat. Chaptol. Nicholson.

REALITY, *n.* [Fr. *réalité*.] Actual being or existence of any thing; truth; fact; in distinction from mere appearance.

A man may fancy he understands a critic, when in *reality* he does not comprehend his meaning. Addison.

2. Something intrinsically important, not merely matter of show.

And to *realities* yield all her shows. Milton.

3. In the schools, that may exist of itself, or which has a full and absolute being of it-

self, and is not considered as a part of any thing else. Encyc.

4. In law, immobility, or the fixed, permanent nature of property; as chattels which savor of the *reality*. [This word is so written in law, for *reality*.] Blackstone.

REALIZATION, *n.* [from *realize*.] The act of realizing or making *real*. Beddoes.

2. The act of converting money into land.

3. The act of believing or considering as *real*.

4. The act of bringing into being or act.

Glanville.

REALIZE, *v. t.* [Sp. *realizar*; Fr. *réaliser*.]

1. To bring into being or act; as, to *realize* a scheme or project.

We *realize* what Archimedes had only in hypothesis, weighing a single grain of sand against the globe of earth. Glanville.

2. To convert money into land, or personal into *real* estate.

3. To impress on the mind as a reality; to believe, consider or treat as *real*. How little do men in full health *realize* their frailty and mortality.

Let the sincere christian *realize* the closing sentiment. T. Scott.

4. To bring home to one's own case or experience; to consider as one's own; to feel in all its force. Who, at his fire side, can *realize* the distress of shipwrecked mariners?

This allusion must have had enhanced strength and beauty to the eye of a nation extensively devoted to a pastoral life, and therefore *realizing* all its fine scenes and the tender emotions to which they gave birth. Dwight.

5. To bring into actual existence and possession; to render tangible or effective. He never *realized* much profit from his trade or speculations.

REALIZED, *pp.* Brought into actual being; converted into *real* estate; impressed, received or treated as a reality; felt in its true force; rendered actual, tangible or effective.

REALIZING, *ppr.* Bringing into actual being; converting into *real* estate; impressing as a reality; feeling as one's own or in its real force; rendering tangible or effective.

2. *a.* That makes *real*, or that brings home as a reality; as a *realizing* view of eternity.

REALLEDGE, *v. t.* *reallej'*. [re and *alledge*.] To alledge again.

Cotgrave.

REALLY, *adv.* With actual existence.

Pearson.

2. In truth; in fact; not in appearance only; as things *really* evil.

The anger of the people is *really* a short fit of madness. Swift.

In this sense, it is used familiarly as a slight corroboration of an opinion or declaration.

Why *really*, sixty five is somewhat old.

Fount.

REALM, *n.* *reln.* [Fr. *royaume*; It. *reame*; from Fr. *roi*, It. *re*, L. *rex*, king, whence *regalis*, royal.]

1. A royal jurisdiction or extent of government; a kingdom; a king's dominions; as the *realm* of England.

2. Kingly government; as the *realm* of bees. [Unusual.] Milton.

REALTY, *n.* [It. *realta*, from *re*, king, L. *rex*.]