endeavors to change its state, either of 4. To learn by observation. motion or rest. Action and reaction are Newton. Arbuthnot.

2. Any action in resisting other action or 5. To know fully. power.

READ, v. t. The preterite and pp. read, is pronounced red. [Sax. rad, rad, 2. To be studious; to practice much readred, speech, discourse, counsel, advice, knowledge, benefit, reason; rwdan, redan, to read, to decree, to appoint, to command, to rule or govern, to conjecture, to give or take counsel; aradan, to read, to tell, to narrate; geradan, to read, to consult; gerad, mode, condition or state, rea- 4. To tell; to declare. [Not in usc.] son, ratio or account, knowledge, instrucparticiple, knowing, instructed, ready, suited; gerad beon, to be ready, to accord or agree; geradod, excited, quick. These 2. which see. G. rede, speech, talk, account; reden, to speak; D. rede, speech; reden, reason; Dan. rede, account, and ready; G. bereden, to berate; rath, advice, counsel, conjecture or guess, to solve a riddle; D. Sw. råd, Dan. raad, counsel; råda, raader, right, that is, set right, decision, verdict; rheitheg, rhetorie, from rhaith; Dan. ret, law, justice, right, reason; Sw. ratt, ratta, id.; Ir. radh, a saying; radham, to say, tell, relate; W. adrawz, to tell or reliearse; Gr. ρεω, for ρεθω, to say or tell, to flow; ρητώρ, a speaker, a rhetorician; Goth. rod-yan, to speak. The primary sense of read RE/ADERSHIP, n. [See Read.] The office is to speak, to utter, that is, to push, drive or advance. This is also the primary sense of ready, that is, prompt or advancing, quick. The Sax. gerad, ready, accords also in elements with the W. rhad, L. gratia, the primary sense of which is prompt to favor, advancing towards, free. The elements of these words are the same as those of ride and L. gradior, &c. The sense of reason is secondary, that which is uttered, said or set forth; hence counsel also. The Sw. råtta, Dan. ret, if not contracted words, are from the same root. See Ready. Class Rd. No. 1. 3. 5. 9. 26.] 2.

- 1. To utter or pronounce written or printed words, letters or characters in the proper order; to repeat the names or utter the sounds customarily annexed to words, letters or characters; as, to read a written or 3. A state of preparation; fitness of condiprinted discourse; to read the letters of an alphabet; to read figures; to read the notes of music, or to read music.
- 2. To inspect and understand words or characters; to peruse silently; as, to read 2. Discovering by marks; understanding. a paper or letter without uttering the RE'ADING, n. The act of reading; pe-1. Quick; prompt; not hesitating; as ready words; to read to one's self.
- 3. To discover or understand by characters, 2. Study of books; as a man of extensive 2. Quick to receive or comprehend; not slow marks or features; as, to read a man's thoughts in his countenance.

To read the interior structure of the globe. Journ. of Science.

An armed corse did lie,

itv.

Those about her

From her shall read the perfect ways of honor. Shak.

Who is't can read a woman? Shak. READ, n. [Sax. red. See the Verb.] 6. To suppose; to guess. Obs. Spenser.

1. Counsel. [Obs.] Sternhold.
2. Saying; sentence. Obs. Spenser.

READ, v. i. To perform the act of reading.

So they read in the book of the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense. Neh. viii.

It is sure that Fleury reads. 3. To learn by reading.

I have read of an eastern king who put a judge to death for an iniquitous sentence

Spenser. tion or learning, and as an adjective or READ, pp. red. Uttered; pronounced, as letter was read to the family.

Silently perused.

significations unite this word with ready, READ, a. red. Instructed or knowing by reading; versed in books; learned. Well read in history; well read in the classics. Addison.

A poet well read in Longinusa council or senate; rathen, to advise, to RE'ADABLE, a. That may be read; fit to Hurd. be read.

raad, counsel, advice; raaden, to counsel; READEP'TION, n. [from L. re and adeptus,

obtained.1

to counsel, to instruct; W. rhaith, straight, A regaining; recovery of something lost. [Not much used.] Bacon.

READER, n. One that reads; any person larly, one whose office is to read prayers in a church.

2. By way of distinction, one that reads much: one studious in books.

of reading prayers in a church. Swift.

READILY, adv. red'ily. [See Ready.] Quickthe distinction you make.

2. Cheerfully; without delay or objection; without refuctance. He readily granted

my request.

READINESS, n. red'iness. [from ready.] 1. Quickness; promptness; promptitude facility; freedom from hinderance or obstruction; as readiness of speech; readiness of thought; readiness of mind in suggesting an answer; readiness of reply.

Promptitude; cheerfulness; willingness; alacrity; freedom from reluctance; as, to grant a request or assistance with readi-

They received the word with all readiness of mind. Acts xvii.

tion. The troops are in readiness. RE'ADING, ppr. Pronouncing or perusing written or printed words or characters of a book or writing.

rusal. reading.

3. A lecture or prelection.

4. Public recital.

The Jews had their weekly readings of the

In whose dead face he read great magnanim- 5. In criticism, the manner of reading the Spenser. manuscripts of ancient authors, where the money for every thing he buys.

words or letters are obscure. No small part of the business of critics is to settle the true reading, or real words used by the author; and the various readings of different critics are often perplexing.

6. A commentary or gloss on a law, text or passage.

In legislation, the formal recital of a bill by the proper officer, before the house which is to consider it. In Congress and in the state legislatures, a bill must usually have three several readings on different days, before it can be passed into a law.

READJOURN', v. t. [re and adjourn.] To adjourn a second time.

2. To eite or summon again. [Not used.] READJUST', v. t. [re and adjust.] To set-

tle again; to put in order again what had been discomposed. Fielding. written words in the proper order; as, the READJUST'ED, pp. Adjusted again; resettled.

READJUST'ING, ppr. Adjusting again. READJUST'MENT, n. A second adjust-

ment

read is the phrase commonly used, as well READMIS SION, n. [rc and admission.] The act of admitting again what had been excluded; as the readmission of fresh air into an exhausted receiver; the readmission of a student into a seminary.

Arbuthnot. READMIT', v. t. [re and admit.] To admit

again. Whose ear is ever open and his eye

Gracious to readmit the suppliant. Milton. who pronounces written words; particu-READMIT/TANCE, n. A second admittance; allowance to enter again.

READOPT', v. t. [re and adopt.] To adopt Young. READORN', v. t. To adorn anew; to dec-

orate a second time. Błackmore. READVERT'ENCY, n. [re and advertency.] The act of reviewing.

ly; promptly; easily. I readily perceive READY, a. redy. [Sax. rad, hrad, hrad, quick, brisk, prompt, ready; gerad, prepared, ready, prudent, learned; hradian, gehradian, to hasten, to accelerate; geradian, to make ready; D. reeden, to prepare; reed, pret. of ryden, to ride; reede, a road : bereid, ready : bereiden, to prepare; gerced, ready; G. bereit, id.; bereiten, to prepare, and to ride; reede, a road; Dan. rede, ready; reder, to make the bed, to rid; rede, an account; Sax. ræd, from the root of read; bereder, to prepare; rider, berider, to ride; Sw. reda, to make ready, to clear or disentangle, Eng. to rid; redo, ready; rida, to ride; bereda, to prepare; Ir. reidh, ready; reidhim, to prepare, to agree; Gr. ραδιος, easy; W. rhedu, to run. The primary sense is to go, move, or advance forward, and it seems to be clear that ready, ride, read, riddle, are all of one family, and probably from the root of L. gradior. See Read and Red. Class Rd. No. 23.]

wit; a ready consent.

or dull; as a ready apprehension. 3. Quick in action or execution; dextrous; as an artist ready in his business; a ready

writer. Ps. xlv. Hooker. 4. Prompt; not delayed; present in hand. He makes ready payment; he pays ready