3. According to any rule of art. You with strict discipline instructed right. Roscommon.

4. According to fact or truth; as, to tell a

story right.

5. In a great degree; very; as right humble ; right noble ; right valiant. Obsolescent or inelegant.]

6. It is prefixed to titles; as in right honora-

ble; right reverend.
RIGHT, is used elliptically for it is right, what you say is right, it is true, &c.
Right, cries his lordship.

On the right, on the side with the right hand. RIGHT, n. Conformity to the will of God, or to his law, the perfect standard of truth and justice. In the literal sense, right is a straight line of conduct, and 2. In scamen's language, to right a ship, is to wrong a crooked onc. Right therefore is rectitude or straightness, and perfect rectitude is found only in an infinite Being To right the helm, to place it in the middle of and his will.

2. Conformity to human laws, or to other RIGHT, v. i. To rise with the masts creet, human standard of truth, propriety or justice. When laws are definite, right RIGHTED, pp. Relieved from injustice; set and wrong are easily ascertained and unples and rules which determine what is right. In many things indifferent, or left RIGHTEOUS, a. ri'chus. [Sax. rihtwise; without positive law, we are to judge what is right by fitness or propriety, by custom, civility or other circumstances.

3. Justice; that which is due or proper; as,

to do right to every man.

Long love to her has borne the faithful knight, And well deserv'd, had fortune done him right. Dryden. 4. Freedom from error; conformity with

truth or fact.

Seldom your opinions err,

Your eyes are always in the right. Prior. 5. Just claim; legal title; ownership; the legal power of exclusive possession and enjoyment. In hereditary monarchies, a right to the throne vests in the heir on the decease of the king. A deed vests the right of possession in the purchaser of land. Right and possession are very different things. We often have occasion to demand and sue for rights not in possess-

6. Just claim by courtesy, customs, or the principles of civility and decorum. Every man has a right to civil treatment. The magistrate has a right to respect.

7. Just claim by sovereignty; prerogative. God, as the author of all things, has a right to govern and dispose of them at his pleasure.

That which justly belongs to one.

Born free, he sought his right. Dryden.

9. Property; interest.

A subject in his prince may claim a right.

10. Just claim; immunity; privilege. All men have a right to the secure enjoyment of life, personal salety, liberty and property. We deem the right of trial by jury invaluable, particularly in the case of crimes. Rights are natural, civil, polit- 4. Justice; equity between man and man. RIGID TTY, n. [Fr. rigidite; L. rigiditas.]

ical, religious, personal, and public.

Luke i.
Luke i.
Luke i.
Luke i.
Luke i. right to disturb others in the enjoyment of

their religious opinions.

12. In the United States, a tract of land; or a share or proportion of property, as in a RIGHTFUL, a. Having the right or just mine or manufactory.

13. The side opposite to the left; as on the the rightful heir to a throne or an estate. right. Look to the right.

To rights, in a direct line; straight. [Unusual.} Woodward.

2. Directly; soon.

out of order.

taining a declaration of rights, or the dec-

laration itself.

Writ of right, a writ which lies to recover 2. Moral rectitude. lands in fee simple, unjustly withheld from the true owner. Blackstone.

RIGHT, v. t. To do justice to; to relieve RIGHT-HAND, n. The hand opposite to from wrong; as, to right an injured per-

Taylor. restore her to an upright position from a

the ship.

as a ship

upright.

derstood. In arts, there are some princi-RIGHTEN, v. t. [Sax. gerihtan.] To do jus-Obs. tice to.

right and wise, manner, as in otherwise, lengthwise.

1. Just; accordant to the divine law. Applied to persons, it denotes one who is holy in heart, and observant of the divine commands in practice; as a rightcous man. Applied to things, it denotes consonant to the divine will or to justice; as a rightcous act. It is used chiefly in theology, and applied to God, to his testimonies and to his saints.

The righteous, in Scripture, denote the servants of God, the saints.

2. Just; equitable; merited.

And I thy righteous doom will bless.

Dryden.

RIGHTEOUSLY, adv. ri'chusly. Justly; in accordance with the laws of justice; equitably; as a criminal righteously condemn-

Thou shalt judge the people righteously. Ps. Ixvii.

RIGHTEOUSNESS, n. ri'chusness. Parity of heart and rectitude of life; conformity of heart and life to the divine law. Righteousness, as used in Scripture and theology, in which it is chiefly used, is nearly equivalent to holiness, comprehending holy principles and affections of esty and virtue, with holy affections; in short, it is true religion.

Dryden 2. Applied to God, the perfection or holiness 3. Strict; exact; as a rigid law or rule; of his nature; exact rectitude; faithful-

3. The active and passive obedience of The active and passive obedience of judgment.
Christ, by which the law of God is fulfilled. 5. Exactly according to the sentence or law; Dan. ix.

The Lord our righteousness. Jer. xxiii.

RIGHTER, n. One who sets right; one whe does justice or redresses wrong.

claim according to established laws; as RIGIDLY, adv. Stiffly: unpliantly.

2. Being by right, or by just claim; as a

rightful lord; rightful property; rightful judge.

3. Just; consonant to justice; as a rightful To set to rights, to put into good order; to cause; a rightful war. Prior. To put to rights, adjust; to regulate what is RIGHTFULLY, adv. According to right,

law or justice; as a title rightfully vested. Bill of rights, a list of rights; a paper con-RIGHTFULNESS, n. Justice; accordance with the rules of right; as the rightfulness of a claim to lands or tenements.

But still although we fail of perfect rightfulness. [Not usual.]

the left, usually the strongest, most convenient or dextrous hand, and hence its name in other languages, as well as in

RIGHTING, ppr. Doing justice to; setting upright.

RIGHTLY, adv. According to justice; according to the divine will or moral rectitude; as duty rightly performed.

2. Properly; fitly; suitably; as a person rightly named.

3. According to truth or fact; not erro-neously. He has rightly conjectured.

4. Honestly; uprightly. Shak.

5. Exactly.

Thou didst not rightly see. Dryden 6. Straightly; directly. [Not in use.] Ascham.

RIGHTNESS, n. Correctness; conformity to truth or to the divine will, which is the standard of moral rectitude. It is important that a man should have such persuasion of the rightness of his conscience as to exclude rational doubt. South.

2. Straightness; as the rightness of a line.

Bacon.

RIG'ID, a. [Fr. rigide; It. Sp. rigido; L. rigidus, from rigeo; Gr. ριγοω, to be stiff; ριγιος, stiff, whence L. frigeo, frigidus: Eth. 270, Heb. רנים to be still, to be stiff or rigid. Class Rg. No. 3. 27. The primary sense is probably to strain or extend.1

1. Stiff; not pliant; not easily bent. It is applied to bodies or substances that are naturally soft or flexible, but not fluid. We never say, a rigid stone or rigid iron, nor do we say, rigid ice; but we say, an animal body or limb, when cold, is rigid. Rigid is then opposed to flexible, but expresses less than inflexible.

heart, and conformity of life to the divine 2. Strict in opinion, practice or discipline; law. It includes all we call justice, honsevere in temper; opposed to lax or in-dulgent; as a rigid father or master; a rigid officer.

rigid discipline: rigid criticism.

4. Severely just; as a rigid sentence or

as rigid execution.

1. Stiffness; want of pliability; the quality of not being easily bent. Arbuthnot.

2. A brittle hardness, as opposed to ductility, malleability and softness. Encyc. 3. Stiffness of appearance or manner; want

of ease or airy elegance. Wotton.

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