to speak faintly.

Without spirit or courage; timorously. He faintly now declines the fatal strife. Denham.

FA'INTNESS, n. The state of being faint: loss of strength, color and respiration. 2. Feebleness; languor; want of strength.

Hooker Spenser.

3. Inactivity; want of vigor. 4. Feebleness, as of color or light.

5. Feebleness of representation; as faintness of description. 6. Feebleness of mind; timorousness; de-

jection; irresolution. I will send a faintness into their hearts. Lev. xxvi.

PAINTS, n. plu. The gross fetid oil remaining after distillation, or a weak spirituous liquor that runs from the still in rectifying drawn off; also, the last runnings of all spirits distilled by the alembic.

FAINTY, a. Weak; feeble; languid. Druden.

FAIR, a. [Sax. fæger; Sw. fager; Dan. faver. If the sense is primarily to open, to clear, to separate, this word may belong to the root of Sw. fuja, Dan. fejer, D. veegen, G. fegen, to sweep, scour, furbish.

1. Clear; free from spots; free from a dark hue; white; as a fair skin; a fair complexion. Hence,

2. Beautiful; handsome; properly, having a handsome face.

Thou art a fair woman to look upon. Gen. xii. Hence.

3. Pleasing to the eye; handsome or beautiful in general.

Thus was he fair in his greatness, in the length of his branches. Ezek. xxxi.

4. Clear; pure; free from feculence or extraneous matter; as fair water.

5. Clear; not cloudy or overcast; as fair weather; a fair sky.

6. Favorable; prosperous; blowing in a direction towards the place of destination; as a fair wind at sea.

7. Open ; direct, as a way or passage. You are in a fair way to promotion. Hence, likely to succeed. He stands as fuir to succeed as any man.

S. Open to attack or access; unobstructed as a fair mark; a fair butt; fair in sight; FA'IRING, n. A present given at a fair.

in fair sight; a fair view. 9. Open ; frank ; honest ; hence, equal ; just ; equitable. My friend is a fair man; his offer is fair; his propositions are fair and

bonorable. 10. Not effected by insidious or unlawful 3. Frankly; honestly; justly; equitably; methods; not foul.

He died a fair and natural death. Temple 11. Frank; candid; not sophistical or insidious; as a fair disputant.

12. Honest; honorable; mild; opposed to insidious and compulsory; as, to accom-

plish a thing by fair means. 13. Frank; civil; pleasing; not harsh. When fair words and good counsel will not

prevail on us, we must be frighted into our du-L'Estrange

14. Equitable; just; merited. His doom is fair. That dust I am, and shall to dust return Milton.

Carer bood.

16. Plain; legible; as, the letter is written

9. Softly; gently.

Millon.

FATRNESS, n. Clearness; freedom from in a fair hand. 17. Free from stain or blemish; unspotted

untarnished; as a fair character or fame. FAIR, adv. Openly; frankly; civilly; com- 2. Clearness; purity; as the fairness of plaisantly.

One of the company spoke him fair.
L'Estrange

2. Candidly; honestly; equitably. He prom- 4. Beauty; elegance; as the fairness of ised fair.

3. Happily; successfully. Shak

4. On good terms; as, to keep fair with the world: to stand fair with one's compan-

prospect. Fair and square, just dealing; honesty.

the low wines after the proof spirit is FAIR, n. Elliptically, a fair woman; a handsome female. The fair, the female

Encyc. Edwards, W. Ind. 2. Fairness; applied to things or persons Not in use.

FAIR, n. [Fr. foire; W. fair; Arm. foar, foer, feur, or for ; L. forum, or feriæ. It. fiera, and Sp. feria, a fair, are the L. feria, a holiday, a day exempt from labor G. feier, whence feiern, to rest from labor. If fair is from forum, it may coincide in or igin with Gr. πορενω, εμπορενομαι, to trade whence surrogion, emporium, the primary sense of which is to pass. In Norman French we find fair and feire. If fair is from feria, it is so called from being held in places where the wakes or feasts at the dedication of churches were held, or from the feasts themselves. It is a fact that Sundays were formerly market- Fairy of the mine, an imaginary being supdays.

A stated market in a particular town or city: a stated meeting of buyers and sellers for trade. A fair is annual or more frequent. The privilege of holding fairs is granted by the king or supreme power. Among the most celebrated fairs in Europe are those of Francfort and Leipsic in Germany; of Novi in the Milanese; of Riga and Archangel in Russia; of Lyons and St. Germain in France. In Great Britain many towns enjoy this privilege. Encue.

FA'IR-HAND, a. Having a fair appearance.

Gay FA'IRLY, adv. Beautifully; handsomely.

[Little used.] 2. Commodiously : conveniently ; as a town

fairly situated for foreign trade.

without disguise, fraud or prevarication. The question was fairly stated and argued. Let us deal fairly with all men.

4. Openly; ingenuously; plainly. deal fairly with ourselves or our own

Candidly.

Dryden. I interpret fairly your design. Without perversion or violence; as, an inference may be fairly deduced from the

Without blots; in plain letters; plainly; legibly; as an instrument or record fairly written.

6. In a low tone; with a feeble voice; as, 15. Liberal; not narrow; as a fair liveli- 18. Completely; without deficience. His antagonist fought till he was fairly defeated.

spots or blemishes; whiteness; as the fairness of skin or complexion.

water.

3. Freedom from stain or blemish; as the fairness of character or reputation.

5. Frankness; candor; hence, honesty; in-

genuousness; as fairness in trade. 6. Openness; candor; freedom from disguise, insidiousness or prevarication; as the fairness of an argument.

To bid fair, is to be likely, or to have a fair 7. Equality of terms; equity; as the fairness of a contract.

8. Distinctness; freedom from blots or obscurity; as the fairness of hand-writing; the fairness of a copy. FA'IR-SPOKEN, a. Using fair speech;

bland; civil; courteous; plausible. Arius, a fair-spoken man.

FA'IRY, n. [G. fee; Fr. fee, whence feer, to enchant, féerie, a fairy land; It. fata-The origin of this word is not obvious, and the radical letters are uncertain. The conjectures of Baxter, Jamieson and others throw no satisfactory light on the sub-

A fay; an imaginary being or spirit, supposed to assume a human form, dance in meadows, steal infants and play a variety of pranks. [See Elf and Demon.]

Pope. Locke. 2. An enchantress. Shak

posed to inhabit mines, wandering about in the drifts and chambers, always employed in cutting ore, turning the windlass, &c., yet effecting nothing. The Germans believe in two species; one fierce and malevolent; the other gentle. Encyc. Cobalt.]

Fairy ring or circle, a phenomenon observed in fields, vulgarly supposed to be caused by fairies in their dances. This circle is of two kinds; one about seven vards in diameter, containing a round bare path, a foot broad, with green grass in the middle; the other of different size, encompas-

sed with grass. Encyc. FA'IRY, a. Belonging to fairies; as fairy Shak. land.

2. Given by fairies; as fairy money or fa-Dryden. Locke. FA'IRYLIKE, a. Imitating the manner of Shak.

FA/IRYSTONE, n. A stone found in grav-Johnson.

el pits. The fossil echinite, abundant in chalk

Let us FAITH, n. [W. fyz; Arm, feiz; L. fides; ur own 11. fede; Port. and Sp. fe; Fr. foi; Gr. πιξις; L. fido, to trust; Gr. πιθω, to persuade, to draw towards any thing, to conciliate; πειθομαι, to believe, to obey. In the Greek Lexicon of Hederic it is said, the primitive signification of the verb is to bind and draw or lead, as πεισα signifies a rope or cable, as does πεισμα. But this remark is a little incorrect. sense of the verb, from which that of rope