

**REATTACHMENT**, *n.* A second attachment.

**REATTEMPT**, *v. t.* [*re* and *attempt*.] To attempt again.

**REAVE**, *v. t.* [*Sax. reafian*.] To take away by stealth or violence; to bereave. *Obs.* [See *Bereave*.] *Shak. Spenser.*

**REBAPTISM**, *n.* A second baptism.

**REBAPTIZATION**, *n.* [from *rebaptize*.] A second baptism. *Hooker.*

**REBAPTIZE**, *v. t.* [*re* and *baptize*.] To baptize a second time. *Ayliffe.*

**REBAPTIZED**, *pp.* Baptized again.

**REBAPTIZING**, *ppr.* Baptizing a second time.

**REBA'TE**, *v. t.* [*Fr. rebattre*; *re* and *battre*; *It. ribattere*.] To blunt; to beat to obtuseness; to deprive of keenness.

He doth *rebate* and blunt his natural edge. *Shak.*

The keener edge of battle to *rebate*. *Dryden.*

**REBA'TE**, *n.* Diminution.

**REBATMENT**, *n.* Diminution.

2. In *commerce*, abatement in price; deduction. *Encyc.*

3. In *heraldry*, a diminution or abatement of the bearings in a coat of arms. *Encyc.*

**REBA'TO**, *n.* A sort of ruff. [See *Rabato*.]

**RE/BECK**, *n.* [*Fr. rebee*; *It. ribecca*.] A three stringed fiddle. [*Not much used*.] *Milton.*

**REBEL**, *n.* [*Fr. rebelle*, from *L. rebellis*, making war again.]

1. One who revolts from the government to which he owes allegiance, either by openly renouncing the authority of that government, or by taking arms and openly opposing it. A *rebel* differs from an *enemy*, as the latter is one who does not owe allegiance to the government which he attacks. *Num. xvii.*

2. One who willfully violates a law. *Encyc.*

3. One who disobeys the king's proclamation; a contemner of the king's laws. *British Laws. Blackstone.*

4. A villain who disobeys his lord. *Encyc.*

**REBEL**, *a.* Rebellious; acting in revolt. *Milton.*

**REBEL**, *v. i.* [*L. rebello*, to make war again; *re* and *bello*; *W. rhywela*, to make war; *rhy* and *bel*, war.]

1. To revolt; to renounce the authority of the laws and government to which one owes allegiance. Subjects may *rebel* by an open renunciation of the authority of the government, without taking arms; but ordinarily, rebellion is accompanied by resistance in arms.

Ye have built you an altar, that ye might *rebel* this day against the Lord. *Josh. xxii. Is. i.*

2. To rise in violent opposition against lawful authority.

How could my hand *rebel* against my heart?  
How could your heart *rebel* against your reason?  
*Dryden.*

**REBEL/LED**, *pp.* or *a.* Rebellious; guilty of rebellion. *Milton.*

**REBEL/LER**, *n.* One that rebels. *Diet.*

**REBEL/LING**, *ppr.* Renouncing the authority of the government to which one owes allegiance; rising in opposition to lawful authority.

**REBEL/LION**, *n.* [*Fr.* from *L. rebellio*.] Among the Romans, rebellion was origin-

ally a revolt or open resistance to their government by nations that had been subdued in war. It was a renewed war.]

1. An open and avowed renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes allegiance; or the taking of arms traitorously to resist the authority of lawful government; revolt. *Rebellion* differs from *insurrection* and from *mutiny*. *Insurrection* may be a rising in opposition to a particular act or law, without a design to renounce wholly all subjection to the government. *Insurrection* may be, but is not necessarily, rebellion. *Mutiny* is an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against the authority of their officers.

No sooner is the standard of *rebellion* displayed, than men of desperate principles resort to it. *Ames.*

2. Open resistance to lawful authority.

*Commission of rebellion*, in law, a commission awarded against a person who treats the king's authority with contempt, in not obeying his proclamation according to his allegiance, and refusing to attend his sovereign when required; in which case, four commissioners are ordered to attach him wherever he may be found. *Blackstone.*

**REBEL/LIOUS**, *a.* Engaged in rebellion; renouncing the authority and dominion of the government to which allegiance is due; traitorously resisting government or lawful authority. *Deut. ix. xxi.*

**REBEL/LIOUSLY**, *adv.* With design to throw off the authority of legitimate government; in opposition to the government to which one is bound by allegiance; with violent or obstinate disobedience to lawful authority. *Camden.*

**REBEL/LIOUSNESS**, *n.* The quality or state of being rebellious.

**REBEL/LÖW**, *v. i.* [*re* and *bellow*.] To bellow in return; to echo back a loud roaring noise.

The cave *rebellow'd* and the temple shook. *Dryden.*

**REBEL/LÖWING**, *ppr.* Bellowing in return or in echo.

**REBLOS/SOM**, *v. i.* [*re* and *blossom*.] To blossom again.

**REBOA'TION**, *n.* [*L. reboo*; *re* and *boo*.] The return of a loud bellowing sound. [*Not used*.] *Patrick.*

**REBOIL**, *v. i.* [*L. re* and *bullio*.] To take fire; to be hot. *Elyot.*

**REBOUND**, *v. i.* [*Fr. rebondir*; *re* and *bondir*.]

To spring back; to start back; to be reverberated by an elastic power resisting force or impulse impressed; as a *rebound-ing* echo.

Bodies absolutely hard, or so soft as to be void of elasticity, will not *rebound* from one another. *Newton.*

**REBOUND**, *v. t.* To drive back; to reverb-erate.

Silenus sung; the vales his voice *rebound*. *Dryden.*

**REBOUND**, *n.* The act of flying back in resistance of the impulse of another body; resilience.

Put back as from a rock with swift *rebound*. *Dryden.*

**REBOUNDING**, *ppr.* Springing or flying back; reverberating.

**REBRACE**, *v. t.* [*re* and *brace*.] To brace again. *Gray.*

**REBRE/ATHE**, *v. i.* [*re* and *breathe*.] To breathe again.

**REBU'FF**, *n.* [*It. rabuffio*; *Fr. rebuffade*; *re* and *It. buffa, buffare, Fr. bouffer*.]

1. Repercussion, or beating back; a quick and sudden resistance.

The strong *rebuff* of some tumultuous cloud. *Milton.*

2. Sudden check; defeat.

3. Refusal; rejection of solicitation.

**REBU'FF**, *v. t.* To beat back; to offer sudden resistance to; to check.

**REBUILD**, *v. t.* [*re* and *build*.] To build again; to renew a structure; to build or construct what has been demolished; as, to *rebuild* a house, a wall, a wharf or a city.

**REBUILDING**, *ppr.* Building again.

**REBUILT**, *pp.* Built again; reconstruct-

**REBUILT**, *pp.* ed.

**REBU/KABLE**, *a.* [from *rebukey*.] Worthy of reprehension. *Shak.*

**REBU/KE**, *v. t.* [*Norm. rebuquer*; *Arm. rebecat*, to reproach. *Qu. Fr. reboucher*, to stop; *re* and *boucher*, to stop. The Italian has *rimbeccare*, to repulse or drive back, to *peck*, from *becco*, the beak. The word is a compound of *re* and a root in *Bg*, signifying to drive. See *Pack* and *Impack*. *Class Bg. No. 20.*]

1. To chide; to reprove; to reprehend for a fault; to check by reproof.

The proud he tau'd, the penitent he cheer'd,  
Nor to *rebukey* the rich offender fear'd. *Dryden.*

Thou shalt in any wise *rebukey* thy neighbor. *Lev. xix.*

2. To check or restrain.

The Lord *rebukey* thee, O Satan. *Zech. iii. Is. xvii.*

3. To chasten; to punish; to afflict for correction.

O Lord, *rebukey* me not in thine anger. *Ps. vi.*

4. To check; to silence.

Master, *rebukey* thy disciples. *Luke xix.*

5. To check; to heal.

And he stood over her and *rebuked* the fever. *Luke iv.*

6. To restrain; to calm.

He arose and *rebuked* the winds and the sea. *Matt. viii.*

**REBU/KE**, *n.* A chiding; reproof for faults; reprehension.

Why bear you these *rebukes* and answer not? *Shak.*

2. In *Scripture*, chastisement; punishment; affliction for the purpose of restraint and correction. *Ezek. v. Hos. v.*

3. In *low language*, any kind of check.

*L'Estrange.*

To suffer *rebukey*, to endure the reproach and persecution of men. *Jer. xv.*

To be without *rebukey*, to live without giving cause of reproof or censure; to be blameless.

**REBU/KED**, *pp.* Reproved; reprehended; checked; restrained; punished for faults.

**REBU/KEFUL**, *a.* Containing or abounding with rebukes.

**REBU/KEFULLY**, *adv.* With reproof or reprehension.

**REBU/KER**, *n.* One that rebukes; a chider; one that chastises or restrains.

**REBU/KING**, *ppr.* Chiding; reproofing; checking; punishing.