

essence, or crystalized in flat six sided prisms, and in acicular crystals. *Cyc.*

REVE, *n.* [Sax. *gerefa*.] The bail of a franchise or manor. It is usually written *reeve*.

REVEAL, *v. t.* [Fr. *revealer*; L. *revelo*; *re* and *velo*, to veil.]

1. To disclose; to discover; to show: to make known something before unknown or concealed; as, to reveal secrets.

2. To disclose, discover or make known from heaven. God has been pleased to reveal his will to man.

The wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men. Rom. i.

REVEAL, *n.* A revealing; disclosure. [Not in use.] *Brown.*

REVEALED, *pp.* Disclosed; discovered; made known; laid open.

REVEALER, *n.* One that discloses or makes known.

2. One that brings to view. *Dryden.*

REVEALING, *ppr.* Disclosing; discovering; making known.

REVEALMENT, *n.* The act of revealing. [Little used.] *South.*

REVEILLE, } [Fr. *reveller*, to awake; *re*  
REVEILLE, } *n.* and *veiller*, to watch; con-  
REVELLY, } tracted from L. *vigilo*.  
See Watch.]

In military affairs, the beat of drum about break of day, to give notice that it is time for the soldiers to rise and for the sentinels to forbear challenging. *Encyc.*

[This word might well be anglicised *rev-elly*.]

REVEL, *v. i.* [D. *revelen*, to rave; from the root of L. *rabio*, *rabio*, to rage, whence *rabies*, *rabid*; Dan. *raaben*, to bawl, to clamor; Sw. *ropa*; allied to *rove*, *rapio*; Ir. *rioboid*, a spendthrift; *rioboidim*, to riot or revel.]

1. To feast with loose and clamorous merriment; to carouse; to act the bacchanalian.

Antony, that revels long o' nights. *Shak.*

2. To move playfully or without regularity. REV'EL, *n.* A feast with loose and noisy jollity. *Shak.*

Some men ruin the fabric of their bodies by incessant revels. *Rambler.*

REVEL, *v. t.* [L. *revello*; *re* and *vello*, to pull.]

To draw back; to retract; to make a revulsion. *Harvey. Friend.*

REVELA'TION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *revelatus*, *revelo*. See *Reveal*.]

1. The act of disclosing or discovering to others what was before unknown to them; appropriately, the disclosure or communication of truth to men by God himself, or by his authorized agents, the prophets and apostles.

How that by revelation he made known to me the mystery, as I wrote before in few words. Eph. iii. 2 Cor. xii.

2. That which is revealed; appropriately, the sacred truths which God has communicated to man for his instruction and direction. The revelations of God are contained in the Old and New Testament.

3. The Apocalypse; the last book of the sacred canon, containing the prophecies of St. John.

REV'ELER, *n.* [See *Revel*.] One who feasts with noisy merriment. *Pope.*

REVELING, *ppr.* Feasting with noisy merriment; carousing.

REVELING, *n.* A feasting with noisy merriment; revelry. Gal. v. 1 Pet. iv.

REVEL-ROUT, *n.* [See *Rout*.] Tumultuous festivity. *Rowe.*

2. A mob; a rabble tumultuously assembled; an unlawful assembly. *Ainsworth.*

REVELRY, *n.* Noisy festivity; clamorous jollity. *Milton.*

REVEN'DICATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *revendiquer*; *re* and *vendiquer*, to claim or challenge, L. *vindico*. See *Vindicate*.]

To reclaim what has been taken away; to claim to have restored what has been seized.

Should some subsequent fortunate revolution deliver it from the conqueror's yoke, it can *revendicate* them. *Vattel, Trans.*

REVEN'DICATED, *pp.* Reclaimed; regained; recovered.

REVEN'DICATING, *ppr.* Reclaiming; redemanding; recovering.

REVEN'DICATION, *n.* [Fr.] The act of reclaiming or demanding the restoration of any thing taken by an enemy; as by right of postliminium.

The endless disputes which would spring from the *revendication* of them, have introduced a contrary practice. *Vattel, Trans.*

REVENGE, *v. t.* *reveng'*. [Fr. *revancher*, *venger*; Sp. *vengar*; Port. *vingar*; L. *vindex*, *vindico*; It. *vendicare*. See *Vindicate*.]

1. To inflict pain or injury in return for an injury received.

[Note. This word and *avenge* were formerly used as synonymous, and it is so used in the common version of the Scripture, and applied to the Supreme Being. "O Lord—*avenge* me of my persecutors." Jer. xv. In consequence of a distinction between *avenge* and *revenge*, which modern usage has introduced, the application of this word to the Supreme Being appears extremely harsh, irreverent and offensive. *Revenge* is now used in an ill sense, for the infliction of pain maliciously or illegally; *avenge* for inflicting just punishment.]

2. According to modern usage, to inflict pain deliberately and maliciously, contrary to the laws of justice and humanity, in return for injury, pain or evil received; to wreak vengeance spitefully on one who injures or offends. We say, to *revenge* an injury or insult, or with the reciprocal pronoun, to *revenge ourselves* on an enemy or for an injury, that is, to take vengeance or satisfaction.

3. To vindicate by punishment of an enemy. The gods are just and will *revenge* our cause. *Dryden.*

[According to modern usage, *avenge* should here be substituted for *revenge*.]

REVENGE, *n.* *reveng'*. [Fr. *revanche*; Arm. *revanch*.]

1. Return of an injury; the deliberate infliction of pain or injury on a person in return for an injury received from him. *Milton. Dryden.*

2. According to modern usage, a malicious or spiteful infliction of pain or injury, contrary to the laws of justice and christianity, in return for an injury or offense. *Revenge* is dictated by passion; *vengeance* by justice.

3. The passion which is excited by an injury

done or an affront given; the desire of inflicting pain on one who has done an injury; as, to glut *revenge*.

*Revenge*, as the word is now understood, is always contrary to the precepts of Christ.

The indulgence of *revenge* tends to make men more savage and cruel. *Kames.*

REVENG'ED, *pp.* Punished in return for an injury; spitefully punished. The injury is *revenged*.

REVENGEFUL, *a.* *reveng'ful*. Full of revenge or a desire to inflict pain or evil for injury received; spiteful; malicious; wreaking revenge.

If thy *revengful* heart cannot forgive. *Shak.*

2. Vindictive; inflicting punishment. May my hands Never brandish more *revengful* steel. *Shak.*

REVENGEFULLY, *adv.* *reveng'fully*. By way of revenge; vindictively; with the spirit of revenge. *Dryden.*

REVENGEFULNESS, *n.* *reveng'fulness*. Vindictiveness. *More.*

REVENGELESS, *a.* *reveng'less*. Unrevenged. *Marston.*

REVENGEMENT, *n.* *reveng'ment*. Revenge: return of an injury. [Little used.] *Spenser.*

REVENGER, *n.* One who revenges; one who inflicts pain on another spitefully in return for an injury. *Spenser.*

2. One who inflicts just punishment for injuries. [Less proper.] *Bentley.*

REVENGING, *ppr.* Inflicting pain or evil spitefully for injury or affront received.

2. Vindicating; punishing.

REVENG'INGLY, *adv.* With revenge; with the spirit of revenge; vindictively. *Shak.*

REV'ENUE, *n.* [Fr. *revenu*, from *revenir*, to return, L. *revenio*; *re* and *venio*, to come.]

1. In a general sense, the annual rents, profits, interest or issues of any species of property, real or personal, belonging to an individual or to the public. When used of individuals, it is equivalent to *income*. In modern usage, *income* is applied more generally to the rents and profits of individuals, and *revenue* to those of the state. In the latter case, *revenue* is

2. The annual produce of taxes, excise, customs, duties, rents, &c. which a nation or state collects and receives into the treasury for public use.

3. Return; reward; as a rich *revenue* of praise.

4. A fleshy lump on the head of a deer. *Encyc.*

REVERB, *v. t.* To reverberate. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

REVERBERANT, *a.* [L. *reverberans*. See *Reverberate*.]

Returning sound: resounding; driving back. *Shak.*

REVERBERATE, *v. t.* [L. *reverbero*; *re* and *verbero*, to beat.]

1. To return, as sound; to send back; to echo; as, an arch *reverberates* the voice. *Shak.*

2. To send or beat back; to repel; to reflect; as, to *reverberate* rays of light. *Swift.*