ing or quitting; a forsaking; the renouncing a claim to.

REL/IQUARY, n. [Fr. reliquaire, from L.

A depository for relics; a casket in which Encue. relics are kept.

RELIQ'UIDATE, v. t. [re and liquidate.] To liquidate anew; to adjust a second time. RELIQUIDATED, pp. Liquidated again. Liquidating RELIQUIDATING, ppr.

RELIQUIDA'TION, n. A second or renewed liquidation; a renewed adjust-

REL/ISH, n. Taste; or rather, a pleasing taste; that sensation of the organs which is experienced when we take food or RELUCT'ANT, a. Striving against; undrink of an agreeable flavor. Different willing; much opposed in heart. persons have different relishes. Relish is often natural, and often the effect of habit. 2. Liking; delight; appetite.

We have such a relish for faction, as to have lost that of wit.

3. Sense; the faculty of perceiving excellence; taste; as a relish for fine writing, or a relish of fine writing. Addison uses both of and for after relish.

4. That which gives pleasure; the power of

pleasing.

When liberty is gone, Life grows insipid and has lost its relish.

Addison

5. Cast; manner.

It preserves some relish of old writing.

6. Taste; a small quantity just perceptible. Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude, I have no relish of them.

A sav'ry bit that serv'd to relish wine.

2. To like the taste of; as, to relish venison. 3. To be gratified with the enjoyment or use of.

He knows how to prize his advantages and to relish the honors which he enjoys.

Men of nice palates would not relish Aristot-Baker.

te, as dressed up by the schoolmen. Baker. RELASH, v. i. To have a pleasing taste. EL/ISH, v. i. To have a pleasing taste. ening anew.

The greatest dainties do not always relish. RELY, v. i. [re and lie, or from the root of REMA INDER, n. Any thing left after the

2. To give pleasure.

would not have relished among my other dis-

3. To have a flavor.

A theory which, how much soever it may relish of wit and invention, hath no foundation in Woodward. nature.

REL/ISHABLE, a. Gustable; having an agreeable taste.

RELISHED, pp. Giving an agreeable taste; received with pleasure.

RELIVE, v. i. reliv'. [re and live.] To live Spenser.

again; to revive. Spenser. RELIVE, v. t. reliv'. To recall to life. . Not in use.] Spenser. RELOAN, r. l. [re and loan.] To loan again:

to lend what has been lent and repaid. RELOAN, n. A second lending of the same

President's Message.

RELOANED, pp. Loaned again. RELOANING, ppr. Loaning again. RELOVE, v. t. [re and love.] To love in re-

turn. [Not in use.]

and lucco, to shine.]

Shining; transparent; clear; pellucid; as Thomson. a relucent stream.

RELUCT', v. i. [L. reluctor; re and luctor, to struggle.] To strive or struggle against. [Little used.]

RELUCT'ANCE, n. [literally a straining RELUCT'ANCY, n or striving against.]

Unwillingness; great opposition of mind; repugnance; with to or against; as, to undertake a war with reluctance. He has a great reluctance to this measure.

Bear witness, heav'o, with what reluctoncy Her helpless innocence I doom to die.

Reluctant now I touch'd the trembling string. Tickell

2. Unwilling; acting with slight rebug Milton. nance; coy.

Addison. 3. Proceeding from an unwilling mind; 3. granted with reluctance; as reluctant obe-Mitford. dience.

RELUCT'ANTLY, adv. With opposition of heart; unwillingly. What is undertaken reluctantly is seldom well performed.

RELUCT'ATE, v. t. To resist; to struggle Decay of Piety. against.

RELUCTA/TION, n. Repugnance; resist-Bacon.

RELUCTANG, ppr. Striving to resist.

2. a. Averse; unwilling.

RELUME, v. l. [Fr. rallumer; L. re and luto be kept till the morning. Ex. xvi. men, light.] To rekindle; to light again. 7. To be left as not included or comprised. Pope.

RELUMED, pp. Rekindled; lighted again. RELUMED, pp. Rekindled; lighted again. RELUMINE, v. t. [lt. ralluminare; L. relumino; re and lumen, light, from luceo, to shine.]

1. To light anew; to rekindle.

To illuminate again.

RELU'MINED, pp. Rekindled; illumina-REMAIN, v. l. To await; to be left to; as, ted anew.

Atterbury. RELUMING, ppr. Kindling or lighting

lie, lay.]

Had I been the finder-out of this secret, it To rest on something, as the mind when satisfied of the veracity, integrity or ability of persons, or of the certainty of facts or of evidence; to have confidence in; to trust in; to depend; with on. We rely on the promise of a man who is known to be 2. Relics; remains; the corpse of a human upright; we rely on the veracity or fidelity of a tried friend; a prince relies on the 3. That which is left after a part is past; as affections of his subjects for support, and on the strength of his army for success in war; above all things, we rely on the mercy and promises of God. That which is 4. The sum that is left after subtraction or the ground of confidence, is a certainty or full conviction that satisfies the mind and 5. In law, an estate limited to take effect and leaves it at rest, or undisturbed by

> Because thou hast relied on the king of Syria, and not relied on the Lord thy God-Chron. svi.

RELY/ING, ppr. Reposing on something, depending.

Boyle. REMA'DE, prel. and pp. of remake.

RELIN'QUISHMENT, n. The act of leav-|RELU'CENT, a. [L. reluccus, relucco; re|REMA'IN, v. i. [L. remanco; re and maneo,

Gr. μειω, μειεω; Pers. نائدی mandan,

and مانید , manidan, to remain, to

be left, to delay, to be like, to dismiss, to leave. The sense seems to be to draw out in time, or to be fixed, or to continue. See analogies in leave. The sense of likeness may be a drawing.]

To continue; to rest or abide in a place for a time indefinite. They remained a month in Rome. We remain at an inn for a night, for a week, or a longer time.

Remain a widow at thy father's house, till Shelah my son be grown. Geo. xxxviii.

To be left after others have withdrawn: to rest or abide in the same place when others remove, or are lost, destroyed or taken away.

Noah only remained alive, and they that were with him in the ark. Gen. vii.

To be left after a part or others have past. Let our remaining time or years be employed in active duties.

To continue unchanged, or in a particular state. He remains stupid; he remains in a low state of health.

Not to be lost; not to escape; not to be forgotten.

All my wisdom remained with me. Ecclus. To be left, out of a greater number or quantity. Part of the debt is paid; that which remains will be on interest.

That which remaineth over, lay up for you

There remains one argument which has not been considered.

That an elder brother has power over his brethren, remains to be proved.

8. To continue in the same state.

Childless thou art, childless remain.

.Wilton.

the easier conquest now remains thee. [This is elliptical for remains to thee. main is not properly a transitive verb.]

RELU'MINING, ppr. Rekindling; enlight-REMAIN, n. That which is left; a corpse;

separation and removal of a part.

If these decoctions be repeated till the water comes off clear, the remainder yields no salt.

The last remainders of unhappy Troy.

Dryden.

being. [Not now used.] Shak.

the remainder of the day or week; the remainder of the year; the remainder of

after any deduction.

be enjoyed after another estate is determined. A grants land to B for twenty years; remainder to D in fee. If a man by deed or will limits his books or furniture to A for life, with remainder to B, this remainder is good. Blackstone.

as the mind; confiding in; trusting in; I writ of formedon in remainder, is a writ which lies where a man gives lands to another for life or in tail, with remainder to