

ception; as the *refuse* parts of stone or timber.

Please to bestow on him the *refuse* letters.

*Spectator.*

**REFUSE**, *n.* That which is refused or rejected as useless; waste matter.

*Hooker. Bacon. Addison.*

**REFU/SE**, *n.* Refusal. *Obs. Fairfax.*

**REFU/SED**, *pp.* Denied; rejected; not accepted.

**REFU/SER**, *n.* One that refuses or rejects. *Taylor.*

**REFU/SING**, *ppr.* Denying; declining to accept; rejecting.

**REFU/TABLE**, *a.* [from *refute*.] That may be refuted or disproved; that may be proved false or erroneous.

**REFU/TAL**, *n.* Refutation. [*Not used.*]

**REFU/TATION**, *n.* [L. *refutatio*. See *Refute*.]

The act or process of refuting or disproving; the act of proving to be false or erroneous; the overthrowing of an argument, opinion, testimony, doctrine or theory, by argument or countervailing proof.

*Bentley.*

**REFU/TE**, *v. t.* [Fr. *refuter*; L. *refuto*; *re* and *futo*, *obs.* The primary sense of *futo*, is to drive or thrust, to beat back. *Class Bd.*

To disprove and overthrow by argument, evidence or countervailing proof; to prove to be false or erroneous; to confute. We say, to *refute* arguments, to *refute* testimony, to *refute* opinions or theories, to *refute* a disputant.

There were so many witnesses to these two miracles, that it is impossible to *refute* such multitudes. *Addison.*

**REFU/TED**, *pp.* Disproved; proved to be false or erroneous.

**REFU/TER**, *n.* One that refutes.

**REFU/TING**, *ppr.* Proving to be false or erroneous; confuting.

**REGA/IN**, *v. t.* [re and gain; Fr. *regagner*.]

To gain anew; to recover what has escaped or been lost. *Milton.*

**REGA/INED**, *pp.* Recovered; gained anew.

**REGA/INING**, *ppr.* Gaining anew; recovering.

**REG/GAL**, *a.* [Fr. from L. *regalis*, from *rex*, Sans. *raja*, connected with *rego*, to govern; Sax. *recean* or *recean*, to say, to *reck*, to *reckon*, to rule, to *direct*; the root of *right*, L. *rectus*, Sax. *reht*. See *Reck* and *Reckon*.]

Pertaining to a king; kingly; royal; as a *regal* title; *regal* authority; *regal* state, pomp or splendor; *regal* power or sway. But we say, a *royal* or *kingly* government, not a *regal* one. We never say, a *regal* territory, *regal* dominions, *regal* army, or *regal* navy. *Regal* expresses what is more personal.

**REG/GAL**, *n.* [Fr. *régale*.] A musical instrument. *Bacon.*

**REGA/LE**, *n.* [Fr. *régale*.] The prerogative of monarchy. *Johnson.*

**REGA/LE**, *n.* [See the verb, below.] A magnificent entertainment or treat given to ambassadors and other persons of distinction. *Encyc.*

**REGA/LE**, *v. t.* [Fr. *regaler*; Sp. *regalar*, to regale, to refresh, entertain, caress, cajole, delight, cherish; *regalarsé*, to enter-

tain one's self, to take pleasure, also to melt, to be dissolved; Port. *regalar*, to regale, to treat daintily, to delight; It. *regalare*, to present with gifts, to regale, to season. This word is probably a compound of *re* and the root of It. *galloria*, a transport of joy, *gallare*, to exult, *gala*, ornament, Port. *galhofa*, mirth, good cheer, Sp. *gallardo*, gay, Fr. *gaillard*, &c. In Russ. *jalyu* signifies to regale, to gratify with presents, to visit, &c. The primary sense is to excite, to rouse and be brisk, or to shoot, leap, dart or rush. We probably see the same root in the Eng. *gale*, *gallant*, Gr. *γαλλιας*, Fr. *joli*, Eng. *jolly*, and in many other words.]

To refresh; to entertain with something that delights; to gratify, as the senses; as, to *regale* the taste, the eye or the ear. The birds of the forest *regale* us with their songs.

**REGA/LE**, *v. t.* To feast; to fare sumptuously.

**REGA/LED**, *pp.* Refreshed; entertained; gratified.

**REGA/LEMENT**, *n.* Refreshment; entertainment; gratification.

**REGA/LIA**, *n.* [L. from *rex*, king.] Ensigns of royalty; the apparatus of a coronation; as the crown, scepter, &c.

2. In *law*, the rights and prerogatives of a king. *Blackstone.*

**REGA/LING**, *ppr.* Refreshing; entertaining; gratifying.

**REGAL/ITY**, *n.* [from L. *regalis*; It. *regalia*; Fr. *royauté*.] Royalty; sovereignty; kingship.

He came partly in by the sword and had high courage in all points of *regality*. *Bacon.*

**REG/GALLY**, *adv.* In a royal manner. *Milton.*

**REGARD**, *v. t.* [Fr. *regarder*; It. *riguardare*; from Fr. *garder*, to guard, keep, defend; It. *guardare*, to guard, to look, view, behold, to beware, to take heed, to discern. The primary sense of *guard* is to drive off or repel, and thus to protect, or to hold, keep, retain; probably the former. To *regard* is to extend or direct the eye to an object, or to hold it in view. We observe a somewhat similar process of deriving the sense of *looking*, in the It. *scorto*, seen, perceived, prudent, guided, convoyed, wary, crafty, discerning, and as a noun, an abridgment; *scorta*, a guide, an escort, a guard.]

1. To look towards; to point or be directed.

It is a peninsula which *regardeth* the main land. *Sandys.*

2. To observe; to notice with some particularity.

If much you note him,  
You offend him; feed and *regard* him not. *Shak.*

3. To attend to with respect and estimation; to value.

This aspect of mine,  
The best *regarded* virgins of your clime  
Have lov'd. *Shak.*

4. To attend to as a thing that affects our interest or happiness; to fix the mind on as a matter of importance. He does not *regard* the pain he feels. He does not *regard* the loss he has suffered. He *regards* only the interest of the community.

5. To esteem; to hold in respect and affec-

tion. The people *regard* their pastor, and treat him with great kindness. 2 Kings iii.

6. To keep; to observe with religious or solemn attention.

He that *regardeth* the day, *regardeth* it to the Lord. Rom. xiv.

7. To attend to as something to influence our conduct.

He that *regordeth* the clouds shall not reap. Eccles. xi.

8. To consider seriously; to lay to heart.

They *regard* not the work of the Lord. Is. v.

9. To notice with pity or concern. Deut. xxviii.

10. To notice favorably or with acceptance; to hear and answer.

He will *regard* the prayer of the destitute. Ps. cii.

11. To love and esteem; to practice; as, to *regard* iniquity in the heart. Ps. lxxvi.

12. To respect; to have relation to. The argument does not *regard* the question.

To *regard* the person, to value for outward honor, wealth or power. Matt. xxii.

**REGARD**, *n.* [Fr. *regard*; It. *riguardo*.]

1. Look; aspect directed to another.

But her with stern *regard* he thus repell'd.  
[Nearly or quite obsolete.] *Milton.*

2. Attention of the mind; respect in relation to something. He has no *regard* to the interest of society; his motives are wholly selfish.

3. Respect; esteem; reverence; that view of the mind which springs from value, estimable qualities, or any thing that excites admiration.

With some *regard* to what is just and right  
They'll lead their lives. *Milton.*

To him they had *regard*, because of long time he had bewitched them with sorceries. Acts viii.

4. Respect; account.

Change was thought necessary, in *regard* of the injury the church received by a number of things then in use. *Hooker.*

5. Relation; reference.

To persuade them to pursue and persevere in virtue, in *regard* to themselves; in justice and goodness, in *regard* to their neighbors; and piety towards God. *Watts.*

6. Note; eminence; account.

Mae Farlagh was a man of meanest *regard* among them. *Spenser.*

7. Matter demanding notice. *Spenser.*

8. Prospect; object of sight. [*Not proper nor in use.*] *Shak.*

9. In the forest laws, view; inspection.

*Court of regard*, or *surrey of dogs*, a forest court in England, held every third year for the lawing or expeditation of mastiffs, that is, for cutting off the claws and ball of the fore feet, to prevent them from running after deer. *Blackstone.*

**REGAR/DABLE**, *a.* Observable; worthy of notice. *Brown. Carew.*

**REGAR/DANT**, *a.* In *law*, a villain regardant is one annexed to the manor or land. *Blackstone.*

2. In *heraldry*, looking behind, as a lion or other beast. *Encyc.*

**REGAR/DED**, *pp.* Noticed; observed; esteemed; respected.

**REGAR/DER**, *n.* One that regards.

2. In *law*, the *regarder* of the forest is an officer whose business is to view the forest, inspect the officers, and inquire of all offenses and defaults. *Eng.*