

REEK, *v. i.* [Sax. *recan*, *reocan*; D. *rooken*, *ruiken*; G. *rauchen*; Sw. *röka*; Dan. *røge*, *ryge*, to reek, to smoke; W. *rhogli*, to smell. This may be from the same root as the L. *fragro*, and all coinciding with

the Ar. *ارج* to diffuse odor. The pri-

mary sense is to send out or emit, to extend, to reach. Class Rg.]

To steam; to exhale; to emit vapor; *applied especially to the vapor of certain moist substances*, rather than to the smoke of burning bodies.

I found me laid

In balmy sweat, which with his beams the sun

Soon dry'd, and on the reeking moisture fed. *Milton*

Whose blood yet reeks on my avenging sword. *Smith*

REE/KING, *ppr.* Steaming; emitting vapor.

REEKY, *a.* Smoky; soiled with smoke or steam; foul. *Shak.*

REEL, *n.* [Sax. *hreol*, *reol*. See *Reel*, to stagger.]

1. A frame or machine turning on an axis, and on which yarn is extended for winding, either into skains, or from skains on to spools and quills. On a reel also seamen wind their log-lines, &c.

2. A kind of dance.

REEL, *v. t.* To gather yarn from the spindle. *Wilkins*

REEL, *v. i.* [Sw. *ragla*. Qu. Class Rg, or Ar.

رغلا, *ragala*, to lean. Class Rl. No. 4.]

To stagger; to incline or move in walking, first to one side and then to the other; to vacillate.

He with heavy fumes oppress,

Reel'd from the palace and retir'd to rest. *Pope*

They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man. Ps. cvii.

RE-ELECT, *v. t.* [re and elect.] To elect again; as, to re-elect the former governor.

RE-ELECTED, *pp.* Elected again; re-chosen.

RE-ELECTING, *ppr.* Electing again.

RE-ELECTION, *n.* Election a second time, or repeated election; as the re-election of a former representative. *Swift*

RE-ELIGIBILITY, *n.* The capacity of being re-elected to the same office.

RE-ELIGIBLE, *a.* [re and eligible.] Capable of being elected again to the same office.

RE-EMBARK, *v. t.* [re and embark.] To embark or put on board again.

RE-EMBARK, *v. i.* To embark or go on board again.

RE-EMBARKATION, *n.* A putting on board or a going on board again.

RE-EMBATTLE, *v. t.* [re and embattle.] To array again for battle; to arrange again in the order of battle.

RE-EMBATTLED, *pp.* Arrayed again for battle.

RE-EMBATTLING, *ppr.* Arranging again in battle array.

RE-EMBODY, *v. t.* [re and embody.] To embody again.

RE-ENACT, *v. t.* [re and enact.] To enact again. *Arbutnot*

RE-ENACTED, *pp.* Enacted again.

RE-ENACTING, *ppr.* Enacting anew; passing again into a law.

RE-ENACTION, *n.* The passing into a law again.

RE-ENACTMENT, *n.* The enacting or passing of a law a second time; the renewal of a law. *Key. Wheaton's Rep.*

RE-ENFORCE, *v. t.* [re and enforce.] To strengthen with new force, assistance or support, as to re-enforce an argument; but particularly, to strengthen an army or a fort with additional troops, or a navy with additional ships.

RE-ENFORCED, *pp.* Strengthened by additional force, troops or ships.

RE-ENFORCEMENT, *n.* The act of re-enforcing.

2. Additional force; fresh assistance; particularly, additional troops or force to augment the strength of an army or of ships.

3. Any augmentation of strength or force by something added.

RE-ENFORCING, *ppr.* Strengthening by additional force.

RE-ENGAGE, *v. t.* To engage a second time.

RE-ENGAGE, *v. i.* To engage again; to enlist a second time; to covenant again. *Mitford*

RE-ENJOY, *v. t.* [re and enjoy.] To enjoy anew or a second time. *Pope*

RE-ENJOYED, *pp.* Enjoyed again.

RE-ENJOYING, *ppr.* Enjoying anew.

RE-ENJOYMENT, *n.* A second or repeated enjoyment.

RE-ENKINDLE, *v. t.* [re and enkindle.] To enkindle again; to rekindle. *Taylor*

RE-ENKINDLED, *pp.* Enkindled again.

RE-ENKINDLING, *ppr.* Enkindling anew.

RE-ENLIST, *v. t.* To enlist a second time. [See *Re-enlist*.]

RE-ENTER, *v. t.* [re and enter.] To enter again or anew.

RE-ENTER, *v. i.* To enter anew.

RE-ENTERED, *pp.* Entered again.

RE-ENTERING, *ppr.* Entering anew.

2. Entering in return; as salient and re-entering angles. *Encyc.*

RE-ENTHRONE, *v. t.* [re and enthroned.] To enthroned again; to replace on a throne. *Southern*

RE-ENTHROWNED, *pp.* Raised again to a throne.

RE-ENTHROWING, *ppr.* Replacing on a throne.

RE-ENTRANCE, *n.* [re and entrance.] The act of entering again. *Hooker*

RE/ERMOUSE, *n.* [Sax. *hreremus*.] A rearmouse; a bat.

RE-ESTABLISH, *v. t.* [re and establish.] To establish anew; to fix or confirm again; as, to re-establish a covenant; to re-establish health.

RE-ESTABLISHED, *pp.* Established or confirmed again.

RE-ESTABLISHING, *ppr.* Establishing anew; confirming again.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT, *n.* The act of establishing again; the state of being

re-established; renewed confirmation; restoration. *Addison*

RE-ESTATE, *v. t.* [re and estate.] To re-establish. [Not used.] *Waller*

REEVE, *n.* [Sax. *gerefa*; G. *graf*.] A steward. *Obs.* *Dryden*

REEVE, *n.* A bird, the female of the ruff.

REEVE, *v. t.* In seamen's language, to pass the end of a rope through any hole in a block, thimble, cleat, ring-bolt, cringle, &c. *Mar. Dict.*

RE-EXAMINATION, *n.* A renewed or repeated examination.

RE-EXAMINE, *v. t.* [re and examine.] To examine anew. *Hooker*

RE-EXAMINED, *pp.* Examined again.

RE-EXAMINING, *ppr.* Examining anew.

RE-EXCHANGE, *n.* [re and exchange.] A renewed exchange.

2. In commerce, the exchange chargeable on the redraft of a bill of exchange.

The rate of re-exchange is regulated with respect to the drawer, at the course of exchange between the place where the bill of exchange was payable, and the place where it was drawn.

Re-exchanges cannot be cumulated. *Walsh*

RE-EXPORT, *v. t.* [re and export.] To export again; to export what has been imported. In the United States, a drawback is allowed on commodities re-exported.

RE-EXPORT, *n.* Any commodity re-exported.

RE-EXPORTATION, *n.* The act of exporting what has been imported.

RE-EXPORTED, *pp.* Exported after being imported.

RE-EXPORTING, *ppr.* Exporting what has been imported.

REFECT, *v. t.* [L. *refectus*, *reficio*; re and facio, to make.]

To refresh; to restore after hunger or fatigue. [Not in use.] *Brown*

REFECTION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *refectio*.] 1. Refreshment after hunger or fatigue. *South. Pope*

2. A spare meal or repast. *Encyc.*

REFECTIVE, *a.* Refreshing; restoring.

REFECTIVE, *n.* That which refreshes.

REFECTORY, *n.* [Fr. *refectoire*.] A room of refreshment; properly, a hall or apartment in convents and monasteries, where a moderate repast is taken. *Encyc.*

REFEL, *v. t.* [L. *refello*.] To refute; to disprove; to repress; as, to *refel* the tricks of a sophister. [Little used.] *Shak.*

REFER, *v. t.* [L. *refero*; re and fero, to bear; Fr. *referrer*; It. *referire*; Sp. Port. *referir*.]

1. To direct, leave or deliver over to another person or tribunal for information or decision; as when parties to a suit *refer* their cause to another court; or the court *refers* a cause to individuals for examination and report. A person whose opinion is requested, sometimes *refers* the inquirer to another person or other source of information.

2. To reduce as to the ultimate end.

You profess and practice to *refer* all things to yourself. *Bacon*

3. To reduce; to assign; as to an order, genus or class. Naturalists are sometimes at a loss to know to what class or genus an animal or plant is to be *referred*.