

stove, &c. for regulating the admission of air and the heat of the fire.

5. The inner part of the mold in which types are cast.

6. In *printing*, the correspondence of columns on the opposite sides of the sheet.

7. A sliding piece of wood, used as a stop in an organ.

*Parish register*, a book in which are recorded the baptisms of children and the marriages and burials of the parish.

*Register ship*, a ship which obtains permission to trade to the Spanish West Indies and is registered before sailing. *Encyc.*

*REG'ISTER*, *v. t.* To record; to write in a book for preserving an exact account of facts and proceedings. The Greeks and Romans *registered* the names of all children born.

2. To enroll; to enter in a list. *Milton.*

*REG'ISTERSHIP*, *n.* The office of registering.

*REG'ISTRAR*, *n.* An officer in the English universities, who has the keeping of all the public records. *Encyc.*

*REGISTRATION*, *n.* The act of inserting in a register. *Walsh.*

*REG'ISTRY*, *n.* The act of recording or writing in a register.

2. The place where a register is kept.

3. A series of facts recorded. *Temple.*

*REG'LEMENT*, *n.* [Fr.] Regulation. [*Not used.*] *Bacon.*

*REG'LET*, *n.* [Fr. from *règle*, rule, *L. regula*, *rego*.]

A ledge of wood exactly planed, used by printers to separate lines and make the work more open.

*REG'NANT*, *a.* [Fr. from *regner*, *L. regna*, to reign.]

1. Reigning; exercising regal authority; as a queen *regnant*. The modern phrase is queen *regent*. *Walton.*

2. Ruling; predominant; prevalent; having the chief power; as *vices regnant*. We now say, *reigning vices*. *Swift.*

*REGORGE*, *v. t.* *regorj'*. [Fr. *regorger*; *re* and *gorge*.]

1. To vomit up; to eject from the stomach; to throw back or out again. *Hayward.*

2. To swallow again. *Dryden.*

3. To swallow eagerly. *Milton.*

*REGRA'DE*, *v. i.* [*L. regredior*; *re* and *gradior*, to go.] To retire; to go back. [*Not used.*] *Hales.*

*REGRA'FT*, *v. t.* [*re* and *graft*.] To graft again. *Bacon.*

*REGRA'FTED*, *pp.* Grafted again.

*REGRA'FTING*, *ppr.* Grafting anew.

*REGRA'NT*, *v. t.* [*re* and *grant*.] To grant back. *Ayliffe.*

*REGRA'NT*, *n.* The act of granting back to a former proprietor.

*REGRA'NTED*, *pp.* Granted back.

*REGRA'NTING*, *ppr.* Granting back.

*REGRA'TE*, *v. t.* [Fr. *regretter*, to scratch again, to new-vamp, to *regrate*, or drive a huckster's trade; *re* and *gratter*, to grate, to scratch, to rake.]

1. To offend; to shock. [*Little used.*]

2. To buy provisions and sell them again in the same market or fair; a practice which, by raising the price, is a public offense and punishable. *Regrating* differs from *engrossing* and *monopolizing*, which signi-

fy the buying the whole of certain articles, or large quantities, and from *fore-stalling*, which signifies the purchase of provisions on the way, before they reach the market. *Blackstone.*

*REGRA'TER*, *n.* One who buys provisions and sells them in the same market or fair.

*REGRA'TING*, *ppr.* Purchasing provisions and selling them in the same market.

*REGREET*, *v. t.* [*re* and *greet*.] To greet again; to resalute. *Shak.*

*REGREET*, *n.* A return or exchange of salutation. *Shak.*

*REGREETED*, *pp.* Greeted again or in return.

*REGREET'ING*, *ppr.* Greeting again; resaluting.

*RE'GRESS*, *n.* [Fr. *regrès*; *L. regressus*, *regredior*.]

1. Passage back; return; as ingress and *regress*.

2. The power of returning or passing back.

*REGRESS'*, *v. i.* To go back; to return to a former place or state. *Brown.*

*REGRES'SION*, *n.* The act of passing back or returning. *Brown.*

*REGRESSIVE*, *a.* Passing back; returning.

*REGRESSIVELY*, *adv.* In a backward way or manner; by return. *Johnson.*

*REGRET'*, *n.* [Fr. *regret*; either from the root of *grate*, or more directly from the root of *Sp. Port. gritar*, *It. gridare*, *Sw. gråta*, *Ice. groet*, *Dan. græder*, *Goth. grie-tan*, *W. grydiau*, to scream or cry out, to utter a rough sound; in some dialects, to weep or lament. But *grate* and *Sp. gritar* are probably of the same family.]

1. Grief; sorrow; pain of mind. We feel *regret* at the loss of friends, *regret* for our own misfortunes, or for the misfortunes of others.

Never any prince expressed a more lively *regret* for the loss of a servant. *Clarendon.*  
Her piety itself would blame,  
If her *regrets* should waken thine. *Prior.*

2. Pain of conscience; remorse; as a passionate *regret* at sin. *Decay of Piety.*

3. Dislike; aversion. [*Not proper nor in use.*] *Decay of Piety.*

*REGRET'*, *v. t.* [Fr. *regretter*.] To grieve at; to lament; to be sorry for; to repent. Calmly he look'd on either life, and here  
Saw nothing to *regret*, or there to fear. *Pope.*

2. To be uneasy at. [*Not proper nor in use.*] *Glanville.*

*REGRET'FUL*, *a.* Full of regret. *Fanshawe.*

*REGRET'FULLY*, *adv.* With regret. *Greenhill.*

*REGRET'TED*, *pp.* Lamented.

*REGRET'TING*, *ppr.* Lamenting; grieving at; repenting.

*REGUERDON*, *n.* *regerd'on*. [*re* and Fr. *guerdon*, a reward. See *Reward*.]

A reward; a recompense. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

*REGUERDON*, *v. t.* *regerd'on*. To reward. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

*REGULAR*, *a.* [Sp. *id.*; Fr. *regulier*; *L. regularis*, from *regula*, a rule, from *rego*, to rule.]

1. Conformed to a rule; agreeable to an established rule, law or principle, to a pre-

scribed mode or to established customary forms; as a *regular* epic poem; a *regular* verse in poetry; a *regular* piece of music; *regular* practice of law or medicine; a *regular* plan; a *regular* building.

2. Governed by rule or rules; steady or uniform in a course or practice; as *regular* in diet; *regular* in attending on divine worship.

3. In *geometry*, a *regular* figure is one whose sides and angles are equal, as a square, a cube, or an equilateral triangle. *Regular* figures of more than three or four sides are usually called *regular polygons*. *Encyc.*

4. Instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline; as a *regular* physician.

5. Methodical; orderly; as a *regular* kind of sensuality or indulgence. *Law.*

6. Periodical; as the *regular* return of day and night; a *regular* trade wind or monsoon.

7. Pursued with uniformity or steadiness; as a *regular* trade.

8. Belonging to a monastic order; as *regular* clergy, in distinction from the *secular* clergy.

*Regular troops*, troops of a permanent army; opposed to *militia*.

*REGULAR*, *n.* In a *monastery*, one who has taken the vows, and who is bound to follow the rules of the order. *Encyc.*

2. A soldier belonging to a permanent army.

*REGULARITY*, *n.* Agreeableness to a rule or to established order; as the *regularity* of legal proceedings.

2. Method; certain order. *Regularity* is the life of business.

3. Conformity to certain principles; as the *regularity* of a figure.

4. Steadiness or uniformity in a course; as the *regularity* of the motion of a heavenly body. There is no *regularity* in the vicissitudes of the weather.

*REGULARLY*, *adv.* In a manner accordant to a rule or established mode; as a physician or lawyer *regularly* admitted to practice; a verse *regularly* formed.

2. In uniform order; at certain intervals or periods; as day and night *regularly* returning.

3. Methodically; in due order; as affairs *regularly* performed.

*REGULATE*, *v. t.* To adjust by rule, method or established mode; as, to *regulate* weights and measures; to *regulate* the assize of bread; to *regulate* our moral conduct by the laws of God and of society; to *regulate* our manners by the customary forms.

2. To put in good order; as, to *regulate* the disordered state of a nation or its finances.

3. To subject to rules or restrictions; as, to *regulate* trade; to *regulate* diet.

*REGULATED*, *pp.* Adjusted by rule, method or forms; put in good order; subjected to rules or restrictions.

*REGULATING*, *ppr.* Adjusting by rule, method or forms; reducing to order; subjecting to rules or restrictions.

*REGULA'TION*, *n.* The act of regulating or reducing to order. *Ray.*

2. A rule or order prescribed by a superior for the management of some business, or for the government of a company or society.