

RE/SOUND, *v. t.* [*re* and *sound*; with the accent on the first syllable.] To sound again. *Jones.*

RESOUND', *n. s* as *z.* Return of sound; echo. *Beaum.*

RESOUND'ED, *pp.* Echoed; returned, as sound; celebrated.

RESOUND-ING, *ppr.* Echoing; returning, as sound.

RESOURCE, *n.* [*Fr. ressource*; *re* and *source*.]

1. Any source of aid or support; an expedient to which a person may resort for assistance, safety or supply; means yet untried; resort. An enterprising man finds *resources* in his own mind.

Pallas view'd
His foes pursuing and his friends pursu'd,
Used threat'nings mix'd with prayers, his last resource. *Dryden.*

2. *Resources*, in the plural, pecuniary means; funds; money or any property that can be converted into supplies; means of raising money or supplies. Our national *resources* for carrying on war are abundant. Commerce and manufactures furnish ample *resources*.

RESOURCELESS, *a.* Destitute of resources. [*A word not to be countenanced.*] *Burke.*

RESOW, *v. t.* pret. *resowed*; *pp.* *resowed* or *resown*. [*re* and *sow*.] To sow again. *Bacon.*

RESOWED, }
RESOWN, } *pp.* Sown anew.

RESPEAK, *v. t.* pret. *respoke*; *pp.* *respo-*
ken, respoke. [*re* and *speak*.]

1. To answer; to speak in return; to reply. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*
2. To speak again; to repeat.

RESPECT', *v. t.* [*L. respecto*, or *respectus*, from *respecio*; *re* and *specio*, to view; *Fr. respecter*; *It. rispettare*; *Sp. respetar*.]

1. To regard; to have regard to in design or purpose.

In orchards and gardens, we do not so much *respect* beauty, as variety of ground for fruits, trees and herbs. *Bacon.*

2. To have regard to, in relation or connection; to relate to. The treaty particularly *respects* our commerce.

3. To view or consider with some degree of reverence; to esteem as possessed of real worth.

I always loved and *respected* Sir William. *Swift.*

4. To look towards.
Palladius adviseth the front of his house should so *respect* the south. [*Not in use.*] *Brown.*

To *respect* the person, to suffer the opinion or judgment to be influenced or biased by a regard to the outward circumstances of a person, to the prejudice of right and equity.

Thou shalt not *respect* the person of the poor. *Lev. xix.*

Neither doth God *respect* any person. *2 Sam. xiv.*

RESPECT', *n.* [*L. respectus*; *Fr. respect*.]

1. Regard; attention. *Shak.*
2. That estimation or honor in which men hold the distinguished worth or substantial good qualities of others. It expresses less than *reverence* and *veneration*, which regard elders and superiors; whereas *respect* may regard juniors and inferiors.

Respect regards the qualities of the mind, or the actions which characterize those qualities.

Seen without awe, and serv'd without *respect*. *Prior.*

3. That deportment or course of action which proceeds from esteem; regard; due attention; as, to treat a person with *respect*.

These same men treat the sabbath with little *respect*. *Nelson.*

4. Good will; favor.
The Lord had *respect* to Abel and his offering. *Gen. iv.*

5. Partial regard; undue bias to the prejudice of justice; as the phrase, *respect of persons*. *1 Pet. i. James ii. Prov. xxiv.*

6. Respected character; as persons of the best *respect* in Rome. *Shak.*

7. Consideration; motive in reference to something.

Whatever secret *respects* were likely to move them— *Hooker.*

8. Relation; regard; reference; followed by *of*, but more properly by *to*.

They believed but one Supreme Deity, which, with *respect* to the benefits men received from him, had several titles. *Tillotson.*

RESPECTABILITY, *n.* State or quality of being respectable; the state or qualities which deserve or command respect.

Cumberland. Kett.

RESPECTABLE, *a.* [*Fr.*; *It. rispettabile*; *Sp. respectable*.]

1. Possessing the worth or qualities which deserve or command respect; worthy of esteem and honor; as a *respectable* citizen; *respectable* company.

No government, any more than an individual, will long be respected, without being truly *respectable*. *Federalist, Madison.*

2. In popular language, this word is much used to express what is moderate in degree of excellence or in number, but not despicable. We say, a *respectable* discourse or performance, a *respectable* audience, a *respectable* number of citizens convened.

RESPECTABLENESS, *n.* Respectability.

RESPECTABLY, *adv.* With respect; more generally, in a manner to merit respect.

2. Moderately, but in a manner not to be despised.

RESPECT'ED, *pp.* Held in honorable estimation.

RESPECT'ER, *n.* One that respects; chiefly used in the phrase, *respector of persons*, which signifies a person who regards the external circumstances of others in his judgment, and suffers his opinion to be biased by them, to the prejudice of candor, justice and equity.

I perceive that God is no *respector* of persons. *Acts x.*

RESPECT'FUL, *a.* Marked or characterized by respect; as *respectful* deportment.

With humble joy and with *respectful* fear. *Prior.*

RESPECT'FULLY, *adv.* With respect; in a manner comporting with due estimation. *Dryden.*

RESPECT'FULNESS, *n.* The quality of being respectful.

RESPECT'ING, *ppr.* Regarding; having regard to; relating to. This word, like *concerning*, has reference to a single word

or to a sentence. In the sentence, "his conduct *respecting* us is commendable," *respecting* has reference to conduct. But when we say, "*respecting* a further appropriation of money, it is to be observed, that the resources of the country are inadequate," *respecting* has reference to the whole subsequent clause or sentence.

RESPECTIVE, *a.* [*Fr. respectif*; *It. rispettivo*.]

1. Relative; having relation to something else; not absolute; as the *respective* connections of society.

2. Particular; relating to a particular person or thing. Let each man retire to his *respective* place of abode. The officers were found in their *respective* quarters; they appeared at the head of their *respective* regiments. Let each give according to his *respective* proportion.

3. Worthy of respect. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

4. Careful; circumspect; cautious; attentive to consequences; as *respective* and wary men. [*Not in use.*] *Hooker.*

RESPECTIVELY, *adv.* As relating to each; particularly; as each belongs to each. Let each man *respectively* perform his duty.

The impressions from the objects of the senses do mingle *respectively* every one with its kind. *Bacon.*

2. Relatively; not absolutely. *Raleigh.*

3. Partially; with respect to private views. *Obs.*

4. With respect. *Obs.* *Shak.*

RESPECT'LESS, *a.* Having no respect; without regard; without reference. [*Little used.*] *Dryden.*

RESPECT'LESSNESS, *n.* The state of having no respect or regard; regardlessness. [*Little used.*] *Shelton.*

RESPERSE, *v. t.* *respers'*. [*L. respersus, respergo*; *re* and *spargo*, to sprinkle.] To sprinkle. [*Rarely used.*] *Taylor.*

RESPER'SION, *n.* [*L. respersio*.] The act of sprinkling. *Johnson.*

RES'PIRABLE, *a.* [from *respire*.] That may be breathed; fit for respiration or for the support of animal life; as *respirable* air. Azotic gas is not *respirable*.

RESPIRA'TION, *n.* [*Fr.* from *L. respiratio*.]

1. The act of breathing; the act of inhaling air into the lungs and again exhaling or expelling it, by which animal life is supported. The *respiration* of fishes, [for these cannot live long without air,] appears to be performed by the air contained in the water acting on the gills.

2. Relief from toil. *Milton.*

RESPIRATORY, *a.* Serving for respiration; as *respiratory* organs. *Asiat. Res.*

RESPIRE, *v. i.* [*Fr. respirer*; *L. respiro*; *re* and *spiro*, to breathe.]

1. To breathe; to inhale air into the lungs and exhale it, for the purpose of maintaining animal life.

2. To catch breath. *Spenser.*

3. To rest; to take rest from toil. *Milton.*

RESPIRE, *v. t.* To exhale; to breathe out; to send out in exhalations. *B. Jonson.*

RESPIRED, *pp.* Breathed; inhaled and exhaled.

RESPIRING, *ppr.* Breathing; taking breath.