

REPEALER, *n.* One that repeals.

REPEALING, *ppr.* Revoking; abrogating.

REPEAT, *v. t.* [Fr. *repeter*; It. *ripetere*; Sp. *repelir*; L. *repeto*; *re* and *peto*, to make at or drive towards. This verb ought to be written *repete*, in analogy with *compete*, and with *repetition*.]

1. To do, make, attempt or utter again; to iterate; as, to *repeat* an action; to *repeat* an attempt or exertion; to *repeat* a word or discourse; to *repeat* a song; to *repeat* an argument.

2. To try again.

I the danger will *repeat*.

*Dryden.*

3. To recite; to rehearse.

He *repeated* some lines of Virgil.

*Waller.*

To *repeat* signals, in the navy, is to make the same signal which the admiral or commander has made, or to make a signal again.

*Mar. Dict.*

REPEAT, *n.* In music, a mark directing a part to be repeated in performance.

2. Repetition.

REPEATED, *pp.* Done, attempted or spoken again; recited.

REPEATEDLY, *adv.* More than once; again and again, indefinitely. He has been *repeatedly* warned of his danger.

REPEATER, *n.* One that repeats; one that recites or rehearses.

2. A watch that strikes the hours at will, by the compression of a spring.

REPEATING, *ppr.* Doing or uttering again.

REPEDATION, *n.* [Low L. *repedo*; *re* and *pes*, the foot.] A stepping or going back. [Not in use.]

*More.*

REPEL, *v. t.* [L. *repello*; *re* and *pello*, to drive.]

1. To drive back; to force to return; to check advance; as, to *repel* an enemy or an assailant.

Hippomedon *repell'd* the hostile tide.

And virtue may *repel*, though not invade.

*Dryden.*

2. To resist; to oppose; as, to *repel* an argument.

REPEL, *v. i.* To act with force in opposition to force impressed. Electricity sometimes attracts and sometimes *repels*.

2. In medicine, to check an afflux to a part of the body.

REPELLED, *pp.* Driven back; resisted.

REPELLENCY, *n.* The principle of repulsion; the quality of a substance which expands or separates particles and enlarges the volume; as the *repellency* of heat.

*Black.*

2. The quality that repels, drives back or resists approach; as the *repellency* of the electric fluid.

3. Repulsive quality.

*Forster.*

REPELLENT, *a.* Driving back; able or tending to *repel*.

REPELLENT, *n.* In medicine, a medicine which drives back morbid humors into the mass of the blood, from which they were unduly secreted; or which prevents such an afflux of fluid to a part, as would raise it to a tumor; a disientent.

*Encyc. Quincy. Parr.*

REPELLENT, *n.* He or that which repels.

REPELLING, *ppr.* Driving back; resisting advance or approach effectually.

REPENT, *a.* [L. *repo*, to creep.] Creeping; as a *repent* root.

REPENT, *v. i.* [Fr. *repentir*; It. *pentire*, *pentirsi*; Sp. *arrepentirse*; L. *re* and *peniteo*, from *pena*, pain, Gr. *πᾶν*. See *Pain*.]

1. To feel pain, sorrow or regret for something done or spoken; as, to *repent* that we have lost much time in idleness or sensual pleasure; to *repent* that we have injured or wounded the feelings of a friend. A person *repents* only of what he himself has done or said.

2. To express sorrow for something past.

Enobarbus did before thy face *repent*.

*Shak.*

3. To change the mind in consequence of the inconvenience or injury done by past conduct.

Best peradventure the people *repent* when they see war, and they return.

*Ex. xiii.*

4. Applied to the Supreme Being, to change the course of providential dealings. Gen. vi. Ps. cvi.

5. In theology, to sorrow or be pained for sin, as a violation of God's holy law, a dishonor to his character and government, and the foulest ingratitude to a Being of infinite benevolence.

Except ye *repent*, ye shall all likewise perish.

Luke xiii. Acts iii.

REPENT, *v. t.* To remember with sorrow; as, to *repent* rash words; to *repent* an injury done to a neighbor; to *repent* follies and vices. [See *Repentance*.]

2. With the reciprocal pronoun. [Fr. *se repentir*.]

No man *repented* him of his wickedness.

*Jer. viii.*

[This form of expression is now obsolete.]

REPENTANCE, *n.* [Fr.] Sorrow for any thing done or said; the pain or grief which a person experiences in consequence of the injury or inconvenience produced by his own conduct.

2. In theology, the pain, regret or affliction which a person feels on account of his past conduct, because it exposes him to punishment. This sorrow proceeding merely from the fear of punishment, is called *legal repentance*, as being excited by the terrors of legal penalties, and it may exist without an amendment of life.

3. Real penitence; sorrow or deep contrition for sin, as an offense and dishonor to God, a violation of his holy law, and the basest ingratitude towards a Being of infinite benevolence. This is called *evangelical repentance*, and is accompanied and followed by amendment of life.

*Repentance* is a change of mind, or a conversion from sin to God.

*Hammond.*

Godly sorrow worketh *repentance* to salvation. 2 Cor. vii. Matt. iii.

*Repentance* is the relinquishment of any practice, from conviction that it has offended God.

*Johnson.*

REPENTANT, *a.* [Fr.] Sorrowful for past conduct or words.

2. Sorrowful for sin.

*Milton.*

3. Expressing or showing sorrow for sin; as *repentant* tears; *repentant* sighs; *repentant* ashes.

*Shak. Pope.*

REPENTANT, *n.* One who repents; a penitent.

2. One that expresses sorrow for sin.

*Lightfoot.*

REPENTER, *n.* One that repents.

REPENTING, *ppr.* Grieving for what is past; feeling pain or contrition for sin.

REPENTING, *n.* Act of repenting. Hos. xi.

REPENTINGLY, *adv.* With repentance.

REPEOPLE, *v. t.* [*re* and *people*; Fr. *re-peupler*.]

To *repeople* anew; to furnish again with a stock of people. The world after the flood was *repeopled* by the descendants of one family.

REPEOPLED, *pp.* Stocked anew with inhabitants.

REPEOPLING, *ppr.* Furnishing again with a stock of inhabitants.

REPEOPLING, *n.* [*supra*.] The act of furnishing again with inhabitants.

*Hale.*

REPERCUSS, *v. t.* [L. *repercutio*; *re* and *percutio*; *per* and *quatio*, to shake, to beat.] To beat back.

*Bacon.*

REPERCUSSION, *n.* [L. *repercussio*.]

1. The act of driving back; reverberation; as the *repercussion* of sound.

2. In music, frequent repetition of the same sound.

*Encyc.*

REPERCUSSIVE, *a.* Driving back; having the power of sending back; causing to reverberate; as *repercussive* rocks.

*Pattison.*

2. Repellent; as a *repercussive* medicine.

[Not in use.]

*Bacon.*

3. Driven back; reverberated.

*Thomson.*

REPERCUSSIVE, *n.* A repellent.

*Obs.*

*Bacon.*

REPETITION, *a.* [from L. *repetus*, *repetio*.] Found; gained by finding.

[Not in use.]

*Dict.*

REPETORY, *n.* [Fr. *repertoire*; L. *repositorium*, from *reperio*, to find again; *re* and *aperio*, to uncover.]

1. A place in which things are disposed in an orderly manner, so that they can be easily found, as the index of a book, a common-place book, &c.

2. A treasury; a magazine.

REPETEND, *n.* [L. *repetendus*, *repeto*.] The parts of decimals continually repeated.

REPETITION, *n.* [L. *repetitio*. See *Repetal*.]

1. The act of doing or uttering a second time; iteration of the same act, or of the same words or sounds.

*Hooker.*

2. The act of reciting or rehearsing; the act of reading over.

*Shak.*

3. Recital.

*Chapman.*

4. Recital from memory, as distinct from reading.

5. In music, the art of repeating, singing or playing the same part a second time.

*Encyc.*

6. In rhetoric, reiteration, or a repeating the same word, or the same sense in different words, for the purpose of making a deeper impression on the audience.

REPETITIONAL, } Containing repetition.

REPETITIONARY, } *a.* *etition*. [Little used.]

REPINE, *v. i.* [*re* and *pine*.] To fret one's self; to be discontented; to feel inward discontent which preys on the spirits; with *at* or *against*. It is our duty never to *repine* at the allotments of Providence.