

bodies which causes them to recede from each other or avoid coming in contact.

*Encyc.*

2. The act of repelling.

REPULSIVE, *a.* Repelling; driving off, or keeping from approach. The repulsive power of the electric fluid is remarkable.

2. Cold; reserved; forbidding; as repulsive manners.

REPULSIVENESS, *n.* The quality of being repulsive or forbidding.

REPULSORY, *a.* Repulsive; driving back.

REPURCHASE, *v. t.* [*re* and *purchase*.] To buy again; to buy back; to regain by purchase or expense.

REPURCHASE, *n.* The act of buying again; the purchase again of what has been sold.

REPURCHASED, *pp.* Bought back or again; regained by expense; as a throne repurchased with the blood of enemies.

REPURCHASING, *ppr.* Buying back or again; regaining by the payment of a price.

REPUTABLE, *a.* [from *repute*.] Being in good repute; held in esteem; as a reputable man or character; reputable conduct. It expresses less than *respectable* and *honorable*, denoting the good opinion of men, without distinction or great qualities.

2. Consistent with reputation; not mean or disgraceful. It is evidence of extreme depravity that vice is in any case *reputable*.

In the article of danger, it is as *reputable* to elude an enemy as to defeat one.

REPUTABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being reputable.

REPUTABLY, *adv.* With reputation; without disgrace or discredit; as, to fill an office *reputably*.

REPUTATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. reputatio*.]

1. Good name; the credit, honor or character which is derived from a favorable public opinion or esteem. *Reputation* is a valuable species of property or right, which should never be violated. With the loss of *reputation*, a man and especially a woman, loses most of the enjoyments of life.

The best evidence of *reputation* is a man's whole life.

2. Character by report; in a good or bad sense; as, a man has the *reputation* of being rich or poor, or of being a thief.

REPUTÉ, *v. t.* [*L. reputo*; *re* and *pulo*, to think; Fr. *reputer*.]

To think; to account; to hold; to reckon.

The king was *reputed* a prince most prudent.

Wherefore are we counted as beasts, and *reputed* vile in your sight? Job xviii.

REPUTE, *n.* Reputation; good character; the credit or honor derived from common or public opinion; as men of *repute*.

2. Character; in a bad sense; as a man held in bad *repute*.

3. Established opinion; as upheld by old *repute*.

REPUTED, *pp.* Reckoned; accounted.

REPUTEDLY, *adv.* In common opinion or estimation.

REPUTELESS, *a.* Disreputable; disgraceful.

REPUTING, *ppr.* Thinking; reckoning; accounting.

REQUEST, *n.* [Fr. *requête*; *L. requisitus*, *requiro*; *re* and *quero*, to seek; *It. richies-la*; *Sp. requesta*. See *Quest*, *Question*.]

1. The expression of desire to some person for something to be granted or done; an asking; a petition.

Haman stood up to make *request* for his life to Esther the queen. Esth. vii.

2. Prayer; the expression of desire to a superior or to the Almighty. Phil. iv.

3. The thing asked for or requested.

I will both hear and grant you your *requests*.

He gave them their *request*; but sent leanness into their soul. Ps. evi.

4. A state of being desired or held in such estimation as to be sought after or pursued.

Knowledge and fame were in as great *request* as wealth among us now.

In *request*, in demand; in credit or reputation.

Coriolanus being now in no *request*.

*Request* expresses less earnestness than *entreaty* and *supplication*, and supposes a right in the person requested to deny or refuse to grant. In this it differs from *demand*.

REQUEST, *v. t.* [Fr. *requêter*.] To ask; to solicit; to express desire for.

The weight of the golden ear-rings which he *requested*, was a thousand and seven hundred shekels of gold. Judges viii.

2. To express desire to; to ask. We *requested* a friend to accompany us.

Court of *requests*, in England, a court of equity for the relief of such persons as addressed his majesty by supplication; abolished by Stat. 16 and 17. Ca. 1.

2. A court of conscience for the recovery of small debts, held by two aldermen and four commoners, who try causes by the oath of parties and of other witnesses.

REQUESTED, *pp.* Asked; desired; solicited.

REQUESTER, *n.* One who requests; a petitioner.

REQUESTING, *ppr.* Asking; petitioning.

REQUICKEN, *v. t.* [*re* and *quicken*.] To reanimate; to give new life to.

REQUICKENED, *pp.* Reanimated.

REQUICKENING, *ppr.* Reanimating; invigorating.

REQUIEM, *n.* [*L.*] In the *Romish church*, a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of his soul; so called from the first word.

2. Rest; quiet; peace. [Not in use.]

REQUIETORY, *n.* [Low *L. requietorium*.] A sepulcher. [Not in use.]

REQUIRABLE, *a.* [from *require*.] That may be required; fit or proper to be demanded.

REQUIRE, *v. t.* [*L. requiro*; *re* and *quero*, to seek; Fr. *Sp. requerir*. See *Query*.]

1. To demand; to ask, as of right and by authority. We *require* a person to do a thing, and we *require* a thing to be done.

Why then doth my lord *require* this thing?

1 Chron. xxi.

2. To claim; to render necessary; as a duty or any thing indispensable; as, the law of God *requires* strict obedience.

3. To ask as a favor; to request.

I was ashamed to *require* of the king a band of soldiers and horsemen to help us against the enemy in the way. Ezra viii.

[In this sense, the word is rarely used.]

4. To call to account for.

I will *require* my flock at their hand. Ezek. xxxiv.

5. To make necessary; to need; to demand.

The king's business *required* haste. 1 Sam. xxi.

6. To avenge; to take satisfaction for. 1 Sam. xx.

REQUIRED, *pp.* Demanded; needed; necessary.

REQUIREMENT, *n.* Demand; requisition.

This ruler was one of those who believe that they can fill up every *requirement* contained in the rule of righteousness.

The Bristol water is of service where the secretions exceed the *requirements* of health.

REQUIRER, *n.* One who requires.

REQUIRING, *ppr.* Demanding; needing.

REQUISITE, *a.* *s* as *z*. [*L. requisitus*, from *requiro*.]

Required by the nature of things or by circumstances; necessary; so needful that it cannot be dispensed with. Repentance and faith are *requisite* to salvation. Air is *requisite* to support life. Heat is *requisite* to vegetation.

REQUISITE, *n.* That which is necessary; something indispensable. Contentment is a *requisite* to a happy life.

God on his part has declared the *requisites* on ours; what we must do to obtain blessings, is the great business of us all to know.

REQUISITELY, *adv.* Necessarily; in a requisite manner.

REQUISITENESS, *n.* The state of being requisite or necessary; necessity.

REQUISITION, *n.* [Fr.; *It. requisizione*. See *Require*.]

Demand; application made as of right. Under the old confederation of the American states, congress often made *requisitions* on the states for money to supply the treasury; but they had no power to enforce their *requisitions*, and the states neglected or partially complied with them.

REQUISITIVE, *a.* Expressing or implying demand.

REQUISITORY, *a.* Sought for; demanded. [Little used.]

REQUITAL, *n.* [from *requite*.] Return for any office, good or bad; in a good sense, compensation; recompense; as the *requit* of services; in a bad sense, retaliation or punishment, as the *requit* of evil deeds.

2. Return; reciprocal action.

No merit thier aversion can remove, Nor ill *requit*al ean efface their love.

REQUITE, *v. t.* [from *quit*, *L. cedo*; *Ir. euitighim*, to *requite*; *euitach*, recompense.]

1. To repay either good or evil; in a good sense, to recompense; to return an equivalent in good; to reward.

I also will *requite* you this kindness. 2 Sam. ii. 1 Tim. v.