REQUISITELY, (rek'-we-zit-le) ad. Necessarily; in a requisite manner.

REQUISITENESS, (rek'-we-zit-nes) n. s. Necessity; the state of being requisite. REQUISITION, (rek-kwe-zish'-un) n.s. De-

mand; application for a thing as of right. REQUISITIVE, (re-kwiz'-e-tiv) a. Indi-

cating demand. REQUISITORY, (re-kwiz-e-tur-e)

Sought for ; demanded.

REQUITAL, (re-kwi-tal) n. s. Return for any good or bad office; retaliation; return; reciprocal action; reward; recompence.

To REQUITE, (re-kwite') v. a. To repay; to retaliate good or ill; to recompence; to do or give in reciprocation.

REQUITER, (re-kwi'-ter) n. s. One who requites.

RESALE, (re-sale') n. s. Sale at second

to abrogate a law.

RESCISSORY, (re-siz'-rur-re) a. Having

the power to cut off, or abrogate.

To RESCRIBE, (re-skribe') v. a. To write back; to write over again.

RESCRIPT, (re'-skript) w. s. Edict of an emperour; something written over again.

RESCUABLE, (res'-ku-a-bl) a. That may

To RESCUE, (res'-ku) v. a. To set free from any violence, confinement, or danger.

RESCUE, (res'-ku) n. s. Deliverance from

violence, danger, or confinement.

RESCUER, (rgs'-ku-gr) n. s. One that RESETTLEMENT. (re-set'-tl-ment) n. s. rescues.

RESEARCH, (re-sertsh') n. s. Enquiry;

To RESEAT, (re-sete') v. a. To seat again. RESEIZURE, (re-se'-ser) n. s. Repeated

seizure ; seizure a second time. RESEMBLANCE, (re-zem'-blanse) n. s. Likeness; similitude; representation; some-

thing resembling. To RESEMBLE, (re-zem'-bl) v. a. To compare; to represent as like something else;

to be like; to have likeness to. To take well To RESENT, (re-zent') v. u. or ill; to take ill; to consider as an injury

or affront. RESENTER, (re-zent'-er) n.s. One who takes a thing well or ill; one who feels in-

juries deeply. RESENTFUL, (re-rent'-ful) a. Malignant; easily provoked to anger, and long retain-

RESENTINGLY, (re-zent'-ing-le) ad. With deep sense; with strong perception; with continued anger.

RESENTMENT, (re-zent'-ment) n. s. Strong perception of good or ill; deep sense of injury; anger long continued; sometimes

simply anger.
RESERVATION, (rez-er-va'-shun) n. s. Reserve; concealment of something in the mind; something kept back; something not given up; custody; state of being treesured up.

RESERVATIVE, (re-zer'-va-tiv) a. Hav-

ing the power or quality of reserving.
RESERVATORY, (re-ser'-ve-tur-e) . . . Place in which anything is reserved or kept.

To RESERVE, (re-zerv') v. a. To keep in store; to save to some other purpose; to retain; to keep; to hold; to lay up to a future time.

RESERVE, (re-zerv') n. s. Store kept untouched or undiscovered; something kept for exigence; something concealed in the mind; exception; prohibition; exception in favour; modesty; caution in personal behaviour; a select body of troops posted by a general out of the first line of action, to answer some specifick or critical pur-

To RESCIND, (re-sind') v. a. To cut off; RESERVED, (re-zervd') a. Modest; not loosely free; sullen; not open; not frank.

RESCISSION, (re-sizh'-un) n.s. The act RESERVEDLY, (re-zer'-ved-le) ed. Not of cutting off; abrogation. with frankness; not with openness; with reserve; scrupulously; coldly.

RESERVEDNESS, (re-ser ved-nes) a. L. Closeness; want of frankness; want of

RESERVER, (re-rer'-ver) n. s. One that reserves.

RESERVOIR, (rez-er-vwor') m. s. Place where anything is kept in store.

RESET, (re-set') v. a. To set over again, as

To RESETTLE, (re-set'-tl) v. a. To settle

The act of settling again; the state of

setting again.
RESIANCE, (re'-she-snee) s. s. Residence; abode; dwelling.

RESIANT, (re'-she-ant) a. Resident; pre-

sent in a place.

To RESIDE, (re-zide') v. n. To have abode;
to live; to dwell; to be present.

RESIDENCE, (rez'-e-dense) | n. s. Act of
RESIDENCY, (rez'-e-den-se) | dwelling in
a place; place of abode; dwelling; that which settles at the bottom of liquors

RESIDENT, (rez'-e-dent) a. Dwelling or

having abode in any place; fixed. RESIDENT, (res'-e-dent) n. s. One who resides; an agent, minister, or officer presiding in any distant place with the dignity of an ambassadour.

RESIDENTIARY, (rez e-den'-abe-a-re) a.

Holding residence. RESIDENTIARY, (rez-o-den'-she-a-re) n. 2 An ecclesiastick who keeps a certain resi-

RESIDER, (re-zi'-der) n. s. One who resides in a particular place.

RESIDUAL, (re-zid'-n-al) }
RESIDUARY, (re-zid'-n-ar-e) }) a. Relating to the re-

sidue; relating to the part remaining. RESIDUE, (rez-20-du) n. s. The remaining part; that which is left.

RESIDUUM, (re-zid'-u-um) n. s. In chy-

Fate, far, fall, fat ;-me, met ;-pine, pin ;-no, more,

ABLUENT, (ab'-lu-ent) a. That which washes clean; that which has the power of

cleansing

ABLUTION, (ab-lu'-shun) n. s. The act of cleansing or washing clean; the water used in washing; the riusing of chymical preparations in water. A religious ceremony, being a sort of purification, performed by washing the body.

ABLY, (a'-ble) ad. With ability.

To ABNEGATE, (ab'-ne-gate) u. c. To deny.

ABNEGATION, (ab-ne-ga'-shun) n. s. Denial; renunciation.

ABNEGATOR, (ab-ne-ga'-tur) n.s. One who denies, renounces, or opposes any thing

ABNODATION, (ab-no-da'-shun) n. s. act of cutting away knots from trees.

ABOARD, (a-bord) ad. In a ship.

ABODANCE, (a-bo'-danse) n.s. An omen.

ABODE, (a-bode') n. s. Habitation; dwelling; place of residence; stay; continuance in a place. To make abode. To dwell; to reside; to inhabit.

ABODE, (a-bode') pret. from Abide. To stay, continue, or dwell.

To ABODE, (a-bode') v. a. [See Bode.] To

foretoken or foreshow; to prognosticate.
To ABODE, (a-bode') v. n. To be an omen.
ABODEMENT, (a-bode'-ment) n. s. A secret anticipation of something.

ABODING, (a-bo'-ding) n. s. Presentiment;

prognostication.

ABOLETE, (ab'-o-lete) a. Old; out of use. To ABOLISH, (a-bol-ish) v. a. To annul; to make void. Applied to laws or institutions. To put an end to; to destroy.

ABOLISHABLE, (a-bol'-ish-a-bl) a. which may be abolished.

ABOLISHER, (a-bol'-lish-er) . He that abolishes.

ABOLISHMENT, (8-bol'-lish-ment) n. s. The act of abolishing.

ABOLITION, (ab-o-lish'-un) n. s. state of being abolished; the act of abolishing

ABOMINABLE, (a-bom'-e-na-bl) a. Hate-

ful, detestable; to be loathed. ABOMINABLENESS,(a.bom'-e-na-bl-ness) n. s. Hatefulness; odiousness.

ABOMINABLY, (a-bom'-e-na-ble) ad. Most hatefully; odiously; detestably; in a manner to be abominated.

To ABOMINATE, (a-bom'-e-nate) v. a. To abhor, detest, hate utterly.

ABOMINATION, (q-bom-e-na'-shun) n. s. Hatred; detestation; the object of hatred; pollution; defilement; wickedness; hateful or shameful vice.

ABORIGINAL, (ab-o-ridge'-e-nal) a. Primitive; pristine.

ABORIGINES, (ab-o-ridge e-nes) n. s. The earliest inhabitants of a country; those of whom no original is to be traced; as, the Welsh in Britain.

To ABORT, (a-bort') v. n. To bring forth before the time; to miscarry.

ABORTION, (a-bor-shun) n. s. The act of

bringing forth untimely; the produce of an

untimely birth.

ABORTIVE, (3-bor'-tiv) a. Being brought forth before the due time of birth; bringing forth nothing; failing or miscarrying from whatever cause.

ABORTIVELY, (a-bor'-tiv-le) ad. Born without the due time; immaturely; untimely. ABORTIVENESS, (a-bor'-tiv-ness) u.s. The

state of abortion.

ABORTMENT, (a bort'-ment) n. s. An un-

timely birth.

ABOVÉ, (3-buv') prep. To a higher place; in a higher place; more in quantity or number; in or to a superiour degree; in a state of being superiour to; unattainable by; beyond; more than; too proud for; too high for.

ABOVE, (8-buy') ad. Over-head; in a higher place; in the regions of heaven;

before; chief in rank or power.

ABOVE-ALL, (a-buy-all') ad. In the first

place; chiefly

ABOVE-BOARD, (&-buv'-bord) ad. Upon deck. Figuratively, in open sight; without artifice or trick; without disguise or concealment.

ABOVE-CITED, (&-buv'-ni-ted) part. Cited

before.

ABOVE-GROUND, (a-buy'-ground) ad. Used to signify alive; not in the grave.

ABOVE-MENTIONED (2-buv'-men-shund) part. See ABOVE-CITED.

To ABOUND, (a-bound') v. n. To have in great plenty; to be in great plenty.

ABOUT, (a-bout') prep. Round; surround. ing; encircling; near to: concerning; with regard to; relating to: in a state of being engaged in, or employed upon; appendant to the person, as clothes; relating to the person, as a servant.

ABOUT, (about) ad. Circularly, in a round; in circuit, in compass; nearly, as about ten or twelve men; here and there: with to before a verb it gives an incipient mignification; as, about to fly: round; the longest way, in opposition to the short straight way: to bring about, to bring to the point desired; to come about, to come to some certain state or point; to go about, to prepare to do

ABP. for Archbishop; which see.

ABRACADABRA, (ab-ra-ka-dab'-ra) cabalistical word used as a charm against

To ABRADE, (a-brade') v. a. To rub off; to waste by degrees.

ABRASION, (a-bra-zhun) The act of abrading or rubbing off. In medicine, the wearing away of the natural mucus of certain membranes; the matter worn off by the attrition of bodies.

ABREAST, (3. brest') ad. Side by side. ABRENUNCIATION, n. s. See RENUN.

CIATION ABREPTION, (ab-rep'-shun) n.s. The state of being carried away.

Fate, far, fall, fat; -me, met; -pine, pin; -no, move,

DUSKILY, (dask'-e-le) ad. With a tendency to darkness or blackness

DUSKINESS, (dus'-ke-nes) a. s. Incipient

obscurity.
DUSKISH, (dusk'-ish) a. Inclining to dark-

ness; tending to blackness.

DUSKISHNESS, (dusk-ish-nes) n. s. Approach to darkness

DUSKNESS, (dusk'-nes) n. s. Dimness.

DUSKY, (dusk'-e) a. Tending to darkness; tending to blackness; gloomy; sad; intellectually clouded.

DUST, (dust) n. s. Earth or other matter

reduced to small particles.
To DUST, (dust) v. s. To free from dust; to sprinkle with dust; to levigate; to separate by a sieve.

DUSTER, (dus'-ter) n. s. That which frees from dust. In making gunpowder, A sieve so called; a sifter.

DUSTINESS, (dus'-te-nes) n. a. The state of being covered with dust.

DUSTMAN, (dust'-man) n.c. One whose employment is to carry away the dust.

DUSTY, (dus-te) a. Filled with dust; clouded with dust; covered or scattered with dust.

DUTCH, (dutsh) n. s. The people of Holland; the Dutch language.

DUTCHESS, (dutah'-es) n.s. The lady of a duke; a lady who has the sovereignty of a dukedom; a lady raised to the rank of a

dutchess by the king.
DUTCHY, (dutah'-e) n.s. A territory which gives title to a duke.

DUTCHYCOURT, (dutah'-e-kort) s. a. A

DUTEOUS, (du'-te-us) a. Obedient; obsequious; obedient to good or bad purposes; enjoined by duty.

DUTIFUL, (du'-te-ful) a. Obedient; submissive to natural or legal superiours; reverent; expressive of respect.

DUTIFULLY, (du'to-ful-e) ad. Obediently; submissively; reverently; respectfully.

DUTIFULNESS, (dn'-te-ful-nes) n. s. Obedience; submission to just authority; reverence; respect.

DUTY, (du'-te) n. s. That to which a man is by any natural or legal obligation bound; acts or forbearances required by religion or morality; obedience or submission due to parents, governours, or superiours; act of reverence or respect; the business of a soldier on guard; the business of war; service; tax; impost; custom; toll.

DUUMVIRATE, (du-um'-vo-rate) n. a. government or jurisdiction among the Romans, exercised by two.

DWARF, (dwgrf) a. s. A man below the common size of men; any animal or plant below its natural bulk.

To DWARF, (dworf) v. a. To hinder from growing to the natural bulk.

DWARFISH, (dworf'-ish) a. Below the natural bulk; low; small; little.

DWARFISHLY, (dworf'-ish-le) a. Like a

DWARFISHNESS, (dworf'-ish-nes) n. s. Minuteness of stature; littleness.

To DWELL, (dwel) v.n. prot. dwell or dwelled. To remain; to inhabit; to live in a place; to be suspended with attention; to hang upon with care or fondness; to contime long speaking.

DWELLER, (dwel'-ler) n. s. An inhabi-

tant.

DWELLING, (dwel'-ling) n. s. Habitation; place of residence; abode.

DWELLINGHOUSE, (dwel'-ling-house) w. s. The house in which one lives.

DWELLINGPLACE, (dwel'-ling-place) *. s.

The place of residence.
To DWINDLE, (dwind'-dl) v. m. To shrink; to lose bulk; to grow little; to degenerate; to sink; to wear away.

To DWINDLE, (dwind'-dl) v.a. To make less; to sink; to bring low.
DWINDLED, (dwin'-dld) port. s. Shrunk;

fallen away.

DYE, a. s. See DIE. To DYE, v. a. See To DIR.

DYER, m. s. See Dinn.

DYING, (di'-ing) n. s. The art of tinging cloth, stuff, or other matter, with a permanent colour.

DYING, (di'-ing) part. Tinging. DYING, (di'-ing) The part of dis. Expiring. See DIKE. DYKE.

DYNAMICKS, (di-nam'-iks) n. s. pl. The science of moving powers, particularly of the motion of bodies that mutually act on one another.

DYNASTY, (din'-as-te) n. s. Government;

DYSCRASY, (dis'-kra-se) n.s. An unequal mixture of elements in the blood; a distemperature.

DYSENTERY, (dis'-sen-ter-e) n.s. A looseness, wherein ill humours flow off by stool, and are sometimes attended with blood.

DYSPEPSY, (dis'-pep-se) n. s. A difficulty of digestion. DYSPHONY, (dis'-fo-ne) n. s. A difficulty

in speaking. DYSPNOEA, (disp-ne'-a) n.s. A difficulty

of breathing.

DYSURY, (dish'-u-re) n. s. A difficulty in

voiding urine.