RENT'AL, n. A schedule or account of

RENT'ED, pp. Leased on rent.

RENT'ER, n. One who leases an estate; more generally, the lessee or tenant who takes an estate or tenement on rent.

RENT'ER, v. t. [Fr. rentraire; L. retraho, retrahere; re and traho, to draw.]

1. To fine-draw; to sew together the edges of two pieces of cloth without doubling

2. In tapestry, to work new warp into a piece of damaged tapestry, and on this to restore the original pattern or design.

Encyc.

3. To sew up artfully, as a rent.

REN'TERED, pp. Fine-drawn; sewed artfolly together.

REN'TERER, n. A fine-drawer.

REN'TERING, ppr. Fine-drawing; sewing REPA'IR, n. The act of betaking one's self artfully together.

RENT'ING, ppr. Leasing on rent; taking

RENT-RÖLL, n. [rent and roll.] A rental; a list or account of rents or income.

RENUNCIA'TION, n. [L. renunciatio.] The act of renouncing; a disowning; rejection. [See Renounce.] Taylor.

RENVERSE, v. t. renvers'. [Fr. renverser.] To reverse. [Not used.] Spenser.

RENVERSE, a. renvers'. In heraldry, inverted; set with the head downward or contrary to the natural posture. Encyc.

RENVERSEMEN'T, n. renvers'ment. The net of reversing. [Not in use.] Stukely. REOBTA'IN, v. t. [re and obtain.] To ob-

tain again. REOBTA'INABLE, a. That may be ob-

tained again. Sherwood. REOBTA'INED, pp. Obtained again. REOBTA'INING, ppr. Obtaining again.

REOPPO'SE, v. t. s as z. To oppose again. REORDA'IN, v. t. [re and ordain; Fr. re-REP'ARABLE, a. [Fr. from L. reparabilis. ordonner.

To ordain again, as when the first ordina- 1. That may be repaired or restored to a tion is defective.

REORDA'INED, pp. Ordained again. REORDA'INING, ppr. Ordaining again. REORDINA'TION, n. A second ordina-

REORGANIZA'TION, n. The act of organizing anew; as repeated reorganization of the troops. Marshall.

REOR'GANIZE, v. t. [re and organize.] To organize anew; to reduce again to a reg-REPARA TION, n. The act of repairing ular body, or to a system; as, to reorganize a society or an army.

REOR'GANIZED, pp. Organized anew. REOR'GANIZING, ppr. Organizing anew. REPAC'IFIED, pp. Pacified or appeased again.

REPACIFY, v. t. [re and pacify.] To pacifv again

REPAC'IFVING, ppr. Pacifying again.

REPACK', v. t. [re and pack.] To pack a second time; as, to repack beef or pork.

REPACK/ED, pp. Packed again. REPACK'ER, n. One that repacks.

REPACK'ING, ppr. Packing anew.

REPAID, pp. of repay. Paid back. REPAIR, v. t. [Fr. reparer; L. reparo; re and pare, to prepare. See Parc.

I. To restore to a sound or good state after decay, injury, dilapidation or partial de-

a ship; to repair roads and bridges. Temperance and diet may repair a broken or enfeebled constitution. Food repairs the A smart, ready and witty reply. daily waste of the body.

2. To rebuild a part decayed or destroyed: to fill up; as, to repair a breach.

3. To make amends, as for an injury, by an equivalent; to indemnify for; as, to repair REP ASS, v. t. [Fr. repasser; It. ripassare; a loss or damage.

them, so that the scam is scarcely visible. REPAIR, n. Restoration to a sound or good To pass again; to pass or travel back; as, to state after decay, waste, injury or partial destruction; supply of loss; reparation; as, materials are collected for the repair of REPASS, v. i. To pass or go back; to a church or a city.

REPA/IR, v. i. [Fr. repairer.] To go to; to betake one's self; to resort; as, to repair REPASSED, pp. Passed or traveled back.

to a sanctuary for safety.

to any place; a resorting; abode.

Dryden. REPA'IRABLE, a. That may be repaired;

reparable. REPA/IRED, pp. Restored to a good or 2. Food: victuals.

sound state; rebuilt; made good. REPATRER, n. One who repairs, restores or makes amends; as the repairer of de-

REPA/IRING, ppr. Restoring to a sound

or injury.

REPAND', a. [L. repandus.] In botany, a terminated by angles having sinuses between them, inscribed in the segment of a circle; or which has a bending or waved margin, without any angles; or which is bordered with numerous minute angles and small segments of circles alternately. Martyn. Lee. Smith.

REPAND'OUS, a. [supra.] Bent upwards; convexedly crooked. Brown.

See Repair.

sound or good state; as, a house or wall is not reparable.

2. That may be retrieved or made good; as, the loss is reparable.

Atterbury. 3. That may be supplied by an equivalent; as a reparable injury

REP'ARABLY, adv. In a manner admitting of restoration to a good state, or of amends, supply or indemnification.

restoration to soundness or a good state: as the reparation of a bridge or of a high-

2. Supply of what is wasted; as the reparation of decaying health or strength after disease or exhaustion.

3. Amends; indemnification for loss or damage. A loss may be too great for reparation.

Λmends; satisfaction for injury.

I am sensible of the scandal I have given by my loose writings, and make what reparation 1 Dryden.

REPAR/ATIVE, a. That repairs; restoring to a sound or good state; that amends defeet or makes good. REPAR'ATIVE, n. That which restores to

a good state; that which makes amends.

struction; as, to repair a house, a walt or REPARTEE', n. [Fr. repartic, from repartir, to divide, to share, to reply; re and partir, to divide.

Cupid was as bad as he; Hear but the youngster's repartee. Print

REPARTEE', v. i. To make smart and witty replies

re and pass.]

repass a bridge or a river; to repass the

move back; as troops passing and repussing before our eyes.

o a sanctuary for safety.

Go, mount the winds and to the shades repair, REPASTNG, ppr. Passing back.

REPAST, n. [Fr. repas, from repaire; L. re and pasco, to feed.]

I. The act of taking food; or the food taken; a meal.

From dance to sweet repast they tura.

Millon. A repast without luxury. Johnson.

Shale. Go, and get me some repast. REPAST, v. t. To feed; to feast. Shak.

Dryden, REPASTURE, n. Food; entertainment. [Not in use.] Shak.

state; rebuilding; making amends for loss REPA'Y, v. t. [Fr. repayer; re and pay.] 1. To pay back; to refund; as, to repay

money borrowed or advanced. repand leaf is one, the rim of which is 2. To make return or requital; in a good or bad sense; as, to repay kindness; to repay

an injury. Benefits which cannot be repaid-are not commonly found to increase affection.

Rambter. Milton. To recompense, as for a loss. 4. To compensate; as false honor repaid in contempt. Bacon.

REPA'YABLE, a. That is to be repaid or refunded; as money lent, repayable at the end of sixty days.

REPA/YING, ppr. Paying back; compensating; requiting.
REPA'YMENT, n. The act of paying back;

reimbursement.

2. The money or other thing repaid.

REPE/AL, v. t. [Fr. rappeler, to recall; re and appeler, L. appello; ad and pello.]
1. To recall. [Obsolete as it respects persons.] Shak

2. To recall, as a deed, will, law or statute; to revoke; to abrogate by an authoritative act, or by the same power that made or enacted; as, the legislature may repeal at one session, a law enacted at a preceding one.

REPE'AL, n. Recall from exile. [Not in use.]

2. Revocation; abrogation; as the repeal of a statute

REPEALABIL/ITY, n. The quality of being repealable.

REPEA'LABLE, a. Capable of being repealed; revocable by the same power that enacted. It is held as a sound principle, that charters or grants which vest rights in individuals or corporations, are not repealable without the consent of the grantees, unless a clause reserving the right is inserted in the act.

Wotton. Kettlewell. REPE/ALED, pp. Revoked; abrogated.