

of a master in chancery to the court, of committees to a legislative body and the like.

REPORTED, *pp.* Told, related or stated in answer to inquiry or direction; circulated in popular rumors; reputed; stated officially.

REPORTER, *n.* One that gives an account, verbal or written, official or unofficial.

2. An officer or person who makes statements of law proceedings and decisions, or of legislative debates.

REPORTING, *ppr.* Giving account; relating; presenting statements of facts or of adjudged cases in law.

REPORTINGLY, *adv.* By report or common fame.

REPO'SAL, *n.* *s* as *z.* [from *repose*.] The act of reposing or resting. *Shak.*

REPO'SE, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* [Fr. *reposer*; *re* and *poser*, to put; *It. riposare*; *Sp. reposar*; *L. repono, repositus*.]

1. To lay at rest.
—After the toil of battle, to *repose*
Your wearied virtue. *Milton.*

2. To lay; to rest, as the mind, in confidence or trust; as, to *repose* trust or confidence in a person's veracity.

3. To lay up; to deposit; to lodge; as pebbles *reposed* in cliffs. *Woodward.*

4. To place in confidence.

REPO'SE, *v. i.* To lie at rest; to sleep.
Within a thicket I *repos'd*. *Chapman.*

2. To rest in confidence. I *repose* on the faith and honor of a friend.

3. To lie; to rest; as trap *reposing* on sand.

REPO'SE, *n.* [Fr. *repos*.] A lying at rest.

2. Sleep; rest; quiet. *Milton. Shak.*

3. Rest of mind; tranquillity; freedom from uneasiness.

4. Cause of rest.

After great lights must be great shadows,
which we call *reposes*. *Dryden.*

5. In *poetry*, a rest; a pause. *Eneye.*

6. In *painting*, harmony of colors, as when nothing glaring appears. *Gilpin.*

REPO'SED, *pp.* Laid at rest; placed in confidence.

REPO'SEDNESS, *n.* State of being at rest.

REPO'SING, *ppr.* Laying at rest; placing in confidence; lying at rest; sleeping.

REPOSIT, *v. t.* [L. *repositus, repono*.] To lay up; to lodge, as for safety or preservation.

Others *reposit* their young in holes.
Derham.

REPOSITED, *pp.* Laid up; deposited for safety or preservation.

REPOSITING, *ppr.* Laying up or lodging for safety or preservation.

REPOSITION, *n.* The act of replacing; as the *reposition* of a bone. *Wiseman.*

REPOSITORY, *n.* [L. *repositorium, from repono*.]

A place where things are or may be deposited for safety or preservation. A granary is a *repository* for corn, an arsenal for arms. The mind or memory is called the *repository* of ideas. *Locke.*

REPOSSESS, *v. t.* [re and *possess*.] To possess again.

Nor shall my father *repossess* the land.
Pope.

To *repossess* one's self, to obtain possession again.

REPOSSESS'ED, *pp.* Possessed again.

REPOSSESS'ING, *ppr.* Possessing again; obtaining possession again.

REPOSSESS'ION, *n.* The act of possessing again; the state of possessing again.

REPOUR, *v. t.* [re and *pour*.] To pour again.

REPREHEND, *v. t.* [L. *reprehendo*; *re* and *prehendo*, to seize; *Fr. reprehendre*.]

1. To chide; to reprove.

Pardon me for *reprehending* thee. *Shak.*

2. To blame; to censure.

I nor advise, nor *reprehend* the choice.
Philips.

3. To detect of fallacy.

This color will be *reprehended* or encountered, by imputing to all excellencies in compositions a kind of poverty. [Not in use.] *Bacon.*

4. To accuse; to charge with a fault; with of; as Aristippus, being *reprehended* of luxury. *Bacon.*

REPREHEND'ED, *pp.* Reproved; blamed.

REPREHEND'ER, *n.* One that reprehends; one that blames or reproveth.

Hooker.

REPREHEND'ING, *ppr.* Reproving; blaming.

REPREHENSIBLE, *a.* [Fr. from L. *reprehensus*.]

Blamable; culpable; censurable; deserving reproof; applied to persons or things; as a *reprehensible* person; *reprehensible* conduct.

REPREHENSIBLENESS, *n.* Blamableness; culpableness.

REPREHENSIBLY, *adv.* Culpably; in a manner to deserve censure or reproof.

REPREHENSION, *n.* [Fr. from L. *reprehensio*.]

Reproof; censure; open blame. Faults not punishable, may deserve *reprehension*.

REPREHENSIVE, *a.* Containing reproof. *South.*

REPREHENSORY, *a.* Containing reproof. *Boswell.*

REPRESENT, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* [Fr. *représenter*; *L. represento*; *re* and *Low L. presento*, from *præsens*, present.]

1. To show or exhibit by resemblance.

Before him burn

Seven lamps, as in a zodiac, *representing*

The heavenly fires. *Milton.*

2. To describe; to exhibit to the mind in words.

The managers of the bank at Genoa have been *represented* as a second kind of senate. *Addison.*

3. To exhibit; to show by action; as a tragedy well *represented*. *Johnson.*

4. To personate; to act the character or to fill the place of another in a play; as, to *represent* the character of king Richard.

5. To supply the place of; to act as a substitute for another. The parliament of Great Britain *represents* the nation. The congress of the United States *represents* the people or nation. The senate is considered as *representing* the states in their corporate capacity.

6. To show by arguments, reasoning or statement of facts. The memorial *repr-*

sents the situation of the petitioner. *Represent* to your son the danger of an idle life or profligate company.

7. To stand in the place of, in the right of inheritance.

All the branches inherit the same share that their root, whom they *represent*, would have done. *Blackstone.*

REPRESENT'ANCE, *n.* Representation; likeness. [Not used.] *Donne.*

REPRESENT'ANT, *n.* A representative. [Not in use.] *Wotton.*

REPRESENTA'TION, *n.* The act of representing, describing or showing.

2. That which exhibits by resemblance; image, likeness, picture or statue; as *representations* of God. *Stillington.*

3. Any exhibition of the form or operations of a thing by something resembling it. A map is a *representation* of the world or a part of it. The terrestrial globe is a *representation* of the earth. An orrery is a *representation* of the planets and their revolutions.

4. Exhibition, as of a play on the stage.

5. Exhibition of a character in theatrical performance.

6. Verbal description; statement of arguments or facts in narration, oratory, debate, petition, admonition, &c.; as the *representation* of a historian, of a witness or an advocate.

7. The business of acting as a substitute for another; as the *representation* of a nation in a legislative body.

8. Representatives, as a collective body. It is expedient to have an able *representation* in both houses of congress.

9. Public exhibition.

10. The standing in the place of another, as an heir, or in the right of taking by inheritance. *Blackstone.*

REPRESENTATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *représentatif*.]

1. Exhibiting a similitude.

They own the legal sacrifices, though *representative*, to be proper and real. *Atterbury.*

2. Bearing the character or power of another; as a council *representative* of the people. *Swift.*

REPRESENTATIVE, *n.* One that exhibits the likeness of another.

A statue of Rutoor, whispering an idiot in the ear, who was the *representative* of credulity. *Addison.*

2. In *legislative* or *other business*, an agent, deputy or substitute who supplies the place of another or others, being invested with his or their authority. An attorney is the *representative* of his client or employer. A member of the house of commons is the *representative* of his constituents and of the nation. In matters concerning his constituents only, he is supposed to be bound by their instructions, but in the enacting of laws for the nation, he is supposed not to be bound by their instructions, as he acts for the whole nation.

3. In *law*, one that stands in the place of another as heir, or in the right of succeeding to an estate of inheritance, or to a crown.

4. That by which any thing is exhibited or shown.