

a free access to the air or to the sun's rays.

*Arbuthnot.*

3. Explanation; interpretation; a laying open the sense or meaning of an author, or of any passage in a writing.

*Dryden.*

EXPOSITIVE, *a.* Explanatory; laying open.

*Pearson.*

EXPOSITOR, *n.* [L.] One who expounds or explains; an interpreter.

*South.*

2. A dictionary or vocabulary which explains words.

*Encyc.*

EXPOSITORY, *a.* Serving to explain; tending to illustrate.

*Johnson.*

*Ex post facto.* [L.] In law, done after another thing. An estate granted may be made good by matter *ex post facto*, which was not good at first.

An *ex post facto* law, in criminal cases, consists in declaring an act penal or criminal, which was innocent when done; or in raising the grade of an offense, making it greater than it was when committed, or increasing the punishment after the commission of the offense; or in altering the rules of evidence, so as to allow different or less evidence to convict the offender, than was required when the offense was committed.

*Sergeant.*

An *ex post facto* law is one that renders an act punishable in a manner in which it was not punishable at the time it was committed.

*Cranck, Reports.*

This definition is distinguished for its comprehensive brevity and precision.

*Kent's Commentaries.*

In a free government, no person can be subjected to punishment by an *ex post facto* law.

EXPOSTULATE, *v. i.* [L. *expostulo*; *ex* and *postulo*, to require, probably from the root of *posco*.]

To reason earnestly with a person, on some impropriety of his conduct, representing the wrong he has done or intends, and urging him to desist, or to make redress; followed by *with*.

The emperor's ambassador *expostulated* with the king, that he had broken the league with the emperor.

*Hayward.*

EXPOSTULATE, *v. t.* To discuss; to examine. [Not used.]

EXPOSTULATING, *ppr.* Reasoning or urging arguments against any improper conduct.

EXPOSTULATION, *n.* Reasoning with a person in opposition to his conduct; the act of pressing on a person reasons or arguments against the impropriety of his conduct, and in some cases, demanding redress or urging reformation.

2. In rhetoric, an address containing expostulation.

*Encyc.*

EXPOSTULATOR, *n.* One who expostulates.

EXPOSTULATORY, *a.* Containing expostulation; as an *expostulatory* address or debate.

EXPOSURE, *n.* *s.* as *z.* [from *expos.*] The act of exposing or laying open.

2. The state of being laid open to view, to danger or to any inconvenience; as *exposure* to observation; *exposure* to cold, or to the air; *exposure* to censure.

3. The situation of a place in regard to points of compass, or to a free access of air or light. We say, a building or a garden or

a wall has a northern or a southern *exposure*. We speak of its *exposure* or exposure to a free current of air, or to the access of light.

EXPOUND, *v. t.* [L. *expono*; *ex* and *pono*, to set.]

1. To explain; to lay open the meaning; to clear of obscurity; to interpret; as, to *expound* a text of scripture; to *expound* a law.

2. To lay open; to examine; as, to *expound* the pocket. [Not used.]

*Hudibras.*

EXPOUNDED, *pp.* Explained; laid open; interpreted.

EXPOUNDER, *n.* An explainer; one who interprets or explains the meaning.

EXPOUNDING, *ppr.* Explaining; laying open; making clear to the understanding; interpreting.

EX-PREFECT, *n.* A prefect out of office; one who has been a prefect and is displaced.

EX-PRESIDENT, *n.* One who has been president, but is no longer in the office.

EXPRESS, *v. t.* [Sp. *expresar*; Port. *expresar*; L. *expressum*; *expri* and *premo*, to press. See *Press*.]

1. To press or squeeze out; to force out by pressure; as, to *express* the juice of grapes or of apples.

2. To utter; to declare in words; to speak. He *expressed* his ideas or his meaning with precision. His views were *expressed* in very intelligible terms.

3. To write or engrave; to represent in written words or language. The covenants in the deed are well *expressed*.

4. To represent; to exhibit by copy or representation.

So kids and whelps their sires and dams *express*.

*Dryden.*

5. To represent or show by imitation or the imitative arts; to form a likeness; as in painting or sculpture.

Each skillful artist shall *express* thy form.

*Smith.*

6. To show or make known; to indicate. A downcast eye or look may *express* humility, shame or guilt.

7. To denote; to designate.

Moses and Aaron took these men, who are *expressed* by their names. Num. i.

8. To extort; to elicit. [Little used.]

*B. Jonson.*

EXPRESS, *a.* Plain; clear; *expressed*; direct; not ambiguous. We are informed in *express* terms or words. The terms of the contract are *express*.

2. Given in direct terms; not implied or left to inference. This is the *express* covenant or agreement. We have his *express* consent. We have an *express* law on the subject. *Express* warranty; *express* malice.

3. Copied; resembling; bearing an exact representation.

His face *express*.

*Milton.*

4. Intended or sent for a particular purpose, or on a particular errand; as, to send a messenger *express*.

EXPRESS, *n.* A messenger sent on a particular errand or occasion; usually, a courier sent to communicate information of an important event, or to deliver important dispatches. It is applied also to boats or vessels sent to convey important information.

*Clarendon. Dryden.*

2. A message sent.

*King Charles.*

3. A declaration in plain terms. [Not in use.]

*Norris.*

EXPRESS-ED, *pp.* Squeezed or forced out, as juice or liquor; uttered in words; set down in writing or letters; declared; represented; shown.

EXPRESS-IBLE, *a.* That may be expressed; that may be uttered, declared, shown or represented.

2. That may be squeezed out.

EXPRESS-ING, *ppr.* Forcing out by pressure; uttering; declaring; showing; representing.

EXPRESS-ION, *n.* The act of expressing; the act of forcing out by pressure, as juices and oils from plants.

2. The act of uttering, declaring or representing; utterance; declaration; representation; as an *expression* of the public will.

3. A phrase, or mode of speech; as an *odd expression*; an *odd expression*.

4. In rhetoric, elocution; diction; the peculiar manner of utterance, suited to the subject and sentiment.

No adequate description can be given of the nameless and ever varying shades of *expression* which real paths gives to the voice.

*Porter's Analysis.*

5. In painting, a natural and lively representation of the subject; as the *expression* of the eye, of the countenance, or of a particular action or passion.

6. In music, the tone, grace or modulation of voice or sound suited to any particular subject; that manner which gives life and reality to ideas and sentiments.

7. Theatrical *expression*, is a distinct, sonorous and pleasing pronunciation, accompanied with action suited to the subject.

EXPRESS-IVE, *a.* Serving to express; serving to utter or represent; followed by *of*. He sent a letter couched in terms *expressive* of his gratitude.

Each verse so swells *expressive* of her woes.

*Tickel.*

2. Representing with force; emphatical. These words are very *expressive*.

3. Showing; representing; as an *expressive* sign.

EXPRESS-IVELY, *adv.* In an expressive manner; clearly; fully; with a clear representation.

EXPRESS-IVENESS, *n.* The quality of being expressive; the power of expression or representation by words.

2. The power or force of representation; the quality of presenting a subject strongly to the senses or to the mind; as the *expressiveness* of the eye, or of the features, or of sounds.

EXPRESS-IVELY, *adv.* In direct terms; plainly.

EXPRESS-URE, *n.* Expression; utterance; representation; mark; impression. [Little used.]

*Shak.*

EX-PROBRATE, *v. t.* [L. *exprobro*; *ex* and *probrum*, deformity, a shameful act.] To upbraid; to censure as reproachful; to blame; to condemn.

*Brown.*

EXPROBATION, *n.* The act of charging or censuring reproachfully; reproachful accusation; the act of upbraiding.