

2. To complain discontentedly; to murmur. Multitudes *repine* at the want of that which nothing but idleness hinders them from enjoying. *Rambler.*
3. To envy. *Johnson.*
- REPI'NER, *n.* One that repines or murmurs.
- REPI'NING, *ppr.* Fretting one's self; feeling discontent that preys on the spirits; complaining; murmuring.
2. *a.* Disposed to murmur or complain; as a *repining* temper.
- REPI'NING, *n.* The act of fretting or feeling discontent or of murmuring. *Burnet.*
- REPI'NINGLY, *adv.* With murmuring or complaint. *Hall.*
- REPLA'CE, *v. t.* [Fr. *replacer*; *re* and *place*.] 1. To put again in the former place; as, to replace a book. The earl—was *replaced* in his government. *Bacon.*
2. To put in a new place. *Dryden.*
3. To repay; to refund; as, to *replace* a sum of money borrowed.
4. To put a competent substitute in the place of another displaced or of something lost. The paper is lost and cannot be *replaced*.
- REPLA'CED, *pp.* Put again in a former place; supplied by a substitute. Thus in petrification, the animal or vegetable substance gradually wastes away, and is *replaced* by silex.
- REPLA'CEMENT, *n.* The act of replacing.
- REPLA'CING, *ppr.* Putting again in a former place; supplying the place of with a substitute.
- REPLA'IT, *v. t.* [*re* and *plait*.] To plait or fold again; to fold one part over another again and again. *Dryden.*
- REPLA'ITED, *pp.* Folded again or often.
- REPLA'ITING, *ppr.* Folding again or often.
- REPLANT', *v. t.* [Fr. *replanter*; *re* and *plant*.] To plant again. *Bacon.*
- REPLANT'ABLE, *a.* That may be planted again. *Colgrave.*
- REPLANTA'TION, *n.* The act of planting again.
- REPLANT'ED, *pp.* Planted anew.
- REPLANT'ING, *ppr.* Planting again.
- REPLEAD, *v. t.* [*re* and *plead*.] To plead again.
- REPLEADER, *n.* In *law*, a second pleading or course of pleadings; or the power of pleading again. Whenever a *repleader* is granted, the pleadings must begin *de novo*. *Blackstone.*
- REPLEN'ISH, *v. t.* [Norm. *replener*, to fill; *lt. riempire*; *L. re* and *plenus*, full.] 1. To fill; to stock with numbers or abundance. The magazines are *replenished* with corn. The springs are *replenished* with water. Multiply and *replenish* the earth. *Gen. i.*
2. To finish; to complete. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*
- REPLEN'ISH, *v. i.* To recover former fullness. *Bacon.*
- REPLEN'ISHED, *pp.* Filled; abundantly supplied.
- REPLEN'ISHING, *ppr.* Filling; supplying with abundance.

- REPLE'TE, *a.* [*L. repletus*; *re* and *pleo*, to fill.] Completely filled; full. His words *replete* with guile. *Milton.*
- REPLETION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. repletio*.] 1. The state of being completely filled; or superabundant fullness. *Bacon.*
2. In *medicine*, fullness of blood; plethora. *Coxe.*
- REPLETIVE, *a.* Filling; replenishing. *Colgrave.*
- REPLEV'ABLE, *a.* [See *Replevy*.] In *law*, that may be replevied.
- REPLEV'IED, *pp.* Taken by a writ of replevin.
- REPLEV'IN, *n.* [See *Replevy*.] An action or remedy granted on a distress, by which a person whose cattle or goods are distrained, has them returned to his own possession upon giving security to try the right of taking in a suit at law, and if that should be determined against him, to return the cattle or goods into the possession of the distrainer. *Blackstone.*
2. The writ by which a distress is replevied.
- REPLEV'ISABLE, *a.* That may be replevied; but little used, being superseded by *repleviable*.
- REPLEV'Y, *v. t.* [*re* and *pledge*, Norm. *plugg* or *plevy*, whence in *Law L. replegiabilis* and *replegiare*.] 1. To take back, by a writ for that purpose, cattle or goods that have been distrained, upon giving security to try the right of distraining in a suit at law, and if that should be determined against the plaintiff, to return the cattle or goods into the hands of the distrainer. In this case, the person whose goods are distrained becomes the plaintiff, and the person distraining the defendant or avowant. *Blackstone.*
2. To bail.
- REPLEV'YING, *ppr.* Retaking a distress. [See *Replevy*.]
- REPLICA'TION, *n.* [*L. replicatio*. See *Reply*.] An answer; a reply. Particularly, 2. In *law* pleadings, the reply of the plaintiff to the defendant's plea.
3. Return or repercussion of sound. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*
- REPLIER, *n.* One who answers; he that speaks or writes in return to something spoken or written.
- REPLY', *v. i.* [Fr. *repliquer*; *L. replico*; *re* and *plico*, to fold, that is, to turn or send to; *lt. replicare*; *Sp. replicar*. See *Apply*, *Employ* and *Ply*.] 1. To answer; to make a return in words or writing to something said or written by another. O man, who art thou that *repliest* against God? *Rom. ix.*
2. In *law*, to answer a defendant's plea. The defendant pleads in bar to the plaintiff's declaration; the plaintiff *replies* to the defendant's plea in bar.
- REPLY', *v. t.* To return for an answer. He knows not what to *reply*.
- REPLY', *n.* [Fr. *replique*; *lt. replica*.] An answer; that which is said or written in answer to what is said or written by another. 2. A book or pamphlet written in answer to another.

- REPLY'ING, *ppr.* Answering either in words or writing.
- REPOL'ISH, *v. t.* [Fr. *repolir*; *re* and *polish*.] To polish again. *Donne.*
- REPOL'ISHED, *pp.* Polished again.
- REPOL'ISHING, *ppr.* Polishing anew.
- REPORT, *v. t.* [Fr. *rapporter*; *L. reporto*, to carry back; *re* and *porto*, to hear.] 1. To hear or bring back an answer, or to relate what has been discovered by a person sent to examine, explore or investigate; as, a messenger *reports* to his employer what he has seen or ascertained. The committee *reported* the whole number of votes.
2. To give an account of; to relate; to tell. They *reported* his good deeds before me. *Neh. vi. Acts iv.*
3. To tell or relate from one to another; to circulate publicly, as a story; as in the common phrase, it is *reported*. It is *reported* among the heathen, and Gashmu saith it, that thou and the Jews think to rebel. *Neh. vi.*
- In this form of expression, it refers to the subsequent clause of the sentence; "that thou and the Jews think to rebel, is *reported*."
4. To give an official account or statement; as, the secretary of the treasury *reports* to congress annually the amount of revenue and expenditure.
5. To give an account or statement of cases and decisions in a court of law or chancery.
6. To return, as sound; to give back. *Bacon.*
- To be *reported*, or usually, to be *reported of*, to be well or ill spoken of; to be mentioned with respect or reproach. *Acts xvi. Rom. iii.*
- REPORT, *v. i.* To make a statement of facts. The committee will *report* at twelve o'clock.
- REPORT, *n.* An account returned; a statement or relation of facts given in reply to inquiry, or by a person authorized to examine and make return to his employer. From Thetis sent as spies to make *report*. *Waller.*
2. Rumor; common fame; story circulated. *Report*, though often originating in fact, soon becomes incorrect, and is seldom deserving of credit. When we have no evidence but popular *report*, it is prudent to suspend our opinions in regard to the facts.
3. Repute; public character; as evil *report* and good *report*. *2 Cor. vi.* Cornelius was of good *report* among the Jews. *Acts x.*
4. Account; story; relation. It was a true *report* that I heard in my own land of thy acts and of thy wisdom. *1 Kings x.*
5. Sound; noise; as the *report* of a pistol or cannon. *Bacon.*
6. An account or statement of a judicial opinion or decision, or of a case argued and determined in a court of law, chancery, &c. The books containing such statements are also called *reports*.
7. An official statement of facts, verbal or written; particularly, a statement in writing of proceedings and facts exhibited by an officer to his superiors; as the *reports* of the heads of departments to congress.