

This doctrine supposes the perfections of God to be the *representatives* to us of whatever we perceive in the creatures. *Locke.*  
**REPRESENTATIVELY**, *adv.* In the character of another; by a representative. *Barrow.*

2. By substitution; by delegation of power. *Sandys.*

**REPRESENTATIVENESS**, *n.* The state or quality of being representative.

Dr. Burnet observes that every thought is attended with consciousness and *representativeness*. *Spectator.*

**REPRESENT'ED**, *pp.* Shown; exhibited; personated; described; stated; having substitutes.

**REPRESENT'ER**, *n.* One who shows, exhibits or describes.

2. A representative; one that acts by deputation. [*Little used.*] *Swift.*

**REPRESENT'ING**, *ppr.* Showing; exhibiting; describing; acting in another's character; acting in the place of another.

**REPRESENT'MENT**, *n.* Representation; image; an idea proposed as exhibiting the likeness of something. *Taylor. Brown.*

**REPRESS**, *v. t.* [*L. repressus, reprimo; re and premo, to press.*]

1. To crush; to quell; to put down; to subdue; to suppress; as, to *repress* sedition or rebellion; to *repress* the first risings of discontent.

2. To check; to restrain.

*Such kings  
 Favor the innocent, repress the bold.*

**REPRESS'**, *n.* The act of subduing. [*Not in use.*] *Waller.*

**REPRESS'ED**, *pp.* Crushed; subdued.

**REPRESS'ER**, *n.* One that crushes or subdues.

**REPRESS'ING**, *ppr.* Crushing; subduing; checking.

**REPRESS'ION**, *n.* The act of subduing; as the *repression* of tumults. *K. Charles.*

2. Check; restraint.

**REPRESS'IVE**, *a.* Having power to crush; tending to subdue or restrain.

**REPRIE'VAL**, *n.* Respite; reprieve. [*Not in use.*] *Overbury.*

**REPRIE'VE**, *v. t.* [I know not the origin of this word, unless it is the French *reprendre, repris*. In Norm. *reprint* is rendered *reprieved deductions*, and *reprises*, deductions and duties yearly paid out of lands.]

1. To respite after sentence of death; to suspend or delay the execution of for a time; as, to *reprieve* a criminal for thirty days.

*He reprieves the sinner from time to time.*  
*Rogers.*

2. To grant a respite to; to relieve for a time from any suffering.

Company, though it may *reprieve* a man from his melancholy, yet cannot secure a man from his conscience. *South.*

**REPRIE'VE**, *n.* The temporary suspension of the execution of sentence of death on a criminal. *Clarendon.*

2. Respite; interval of ease or relief.

*All that I ask is but a short reprieve,  
 Till I forget to love, and learn to grieve.*  
*Denham.*

**REPRIE'VED**, *pp.* Respited; allowed a longer time to live than the sentence of death permits.

**REPRIE'VING**, *ppr.* Respiting; suspending the execution of for a time.

**REPRIMAND**, *v. t.* [*Fr. reprimander*. If this word is from *L. reprimo*, it must be formed from the participle *reprimendus*.]

1. To reprove severely; to reprehend; to chide for a fault.

Germanicus was severely *reprimanded* by Tiberius, for traveling into Egypt without his permission. *Arbuthnot.*

2. To reprove publicly and officially, in execution of a sentence. The court ordered the officer to be *reprimanded*.

**REPRIMAND**, *n.* Severe reproof for a fault; reprehension, private or public.

*Spectator.*

**REPRIMANDED**, *pp.* Severely reprov'd.

**REPRIMANDING**, *ppr.* Reproving severely.

**REPRINT**, *v. t.* [*re and print.*] To print again; to print a second or any new edition.

2. To renew the impression of any thing.

The business of redemption is—to *reprint* God's image on the soul. *South.*

**REPRINT**, *n.* A second or a new edition of a book. *Review of Griesbach.*

**REPRINT'ED**, *pp.* Printed anew; impressed again.

**REPRINT'ING**, *ppr.* Printing again; renewing an impression.

**REPRESAL**, *n. s* as *z.* [*Fr. represailles; It. ripresaglia; Sp. represalia; Fr. reprendre, repris, to retake; re and prendre, L. predo.*]

1. The seizure or taking of any thing from an enemy by way of retaliation or indemnification for something taken or detained by him.

2. That which is taken from an enemy to indemnify an owner for something of his which the enemy has seized. Reprisals may consist of persons or of goods. Letters of marque and reprisal may be obtained in order to seize the bodies or goods of the subjects of an offending state, until satisfaction shall be made.

*Blackstone.*

3. Recaption; a retaking of a man's own goods or any of his family, wife, child or servant, wrongfully taken from him or detained by another. In this case, the owner may retake the goods or persons wherever he finds them. *Blackstone.*

*Letters of marque and reprisal*, a commission granted by the supreme authority of a state to a subject, empowering him to pass the frontiers [*marque*], that is, enter an enemy's territories and capture the goods and persons of the enemy, in return for goods or persons taken by him.

4. The act of retorting on an enemy by inflicting suffering or death on a prisoner taken from him, in retaliation of an act of inhumanity. *Fattel.*

**REPRISE**, *n. s* as *z.* [*Fr.*] A taking by way of retaliation. *Obs.* *Dryden.*

**REPRISE**, *v. t. s* as *z.* To take again. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

2. To recompense; to pay. *Obs.* *Grant.*

**REPRI'ZES**, *n. plu.* In law, yearly deductions out of a manor, as rent-charge, rent-sock, &c. *Jones.*

**REPROACH**, *v. t.* [*Fr. reprocher; It. rimprocciare; from the same root as approach, and Fr. proche, near, L. prox, in proximus,*

from a root in Class *Brg*, signifying to thrust or drive; probably רָצַח.]

1. To censure in terms of opprobrium or contempt.

Mezentius with his ardor warm'd  
 His fainting friends, reproach'd their shameful flight,

Repell'd the victors. *Dryden.*

2. To charge with a fault in severe language.

That shame  
 There sit not, and reproach us as nuclear.

*Milton.*

3. To upbraid; to suggest blame for any thing. A man's conscience will *reproach* him for a criminal, mean or unworthy action.

4. To treat with scorn or contempt. *Luke vi.*

**REPROACH**, *n.* Censure mingled with contempt or derision; contumacious or opprobrious language towards any person; abusive reflections; as foul-mouthed reproach. *Shak.*

2. Shame; infamy; disgrace.

Give not thine heritage to reproach. *Joel ii.*

*Is. iv.*

3. Object of contempt, scorn or derision.

Come, and let us build up the wall of Jerusalem, that we may be no more a reproach. *Neh. ii.*

4. That which is the cause of shame or disgrace. *Gen. xxx.*

**REPROACHABLE**, *a.* Deserving reproach.

2. Opprobrious; scurrilous. [*Not proper.*] *Elyot.*

**REPROACHED**, *pp.* Censured in terms of contempt; upbraided.

**REPROACH'FUL**, *a.* Expressing censure with contempt; scurrilous; opprobrious; as reproachful words. *Shak.*

2. Shameful; bringing or casting reproach; infamous; base; vile; as reproachful conduct; a reproachful life.

**REPROACH'FULLY**, *adv.* In terms of reproach; opprobriously; scurrilously. *I Tim. v.*

2. Shamefully; disgracefully; contemptuously.

**REP'ROBATE**, *a.* [*L. reprobatus, reprobo, to disallow; re and proba, to prove.*]

1. Not enduring proof or trial; not of standard purity or fitness; disallowed; rejected.

*Reprobate silver shall men call them, because the Lord hath rejected them.* *Jer. vi.*

2. Abandoned in sin; lost to virtue or grace.

They profess that they know God, but in works deny him, being abominable and disobedient, and to every good work reprobate. *Tii. i.*

3. Abandoned to error, or in apostasy. *2 Tim. iii.*

**REP'ROBATE**, *n.* A person abandoned to sin; one lost to virtue and religion.

I acknowledge myself a reprobate, a villain, a traitor to the king. *Raleigh.*

**REP'ROBATE**, *v. t.* To disapprove with detestation or marks of extreme dislike; to disallow; to reject. It expresses more than *disapprove* or *disallow*. We *disapprove* of slight faults and improprieties; we *reprobate* what is mean or criminal.

2. In a milder sense, to disallow.  
 Such an answer as this, is *reprobated* and disallowed of in law. *Ayliffe.*