

3. To reprove with severity.

Then he began to *upbraid* the cities where-
in most of his mighty works were done—
Matt. xi.

4. To bring reproach on.

Addison.

How much doth thy kindness *upbraid* my
wickedness!

5. To treat with contempt.

Obs. Spenser.

UPBRAIDED, *pp.* Charged with some-
thing wrong or disgraceful; reproached;
reproved.

UPBRAIDER, *n.* One who upbraids or re-
proves.

UPBRAIDING, *ppr.* Accusing; casting in
the teeth; reproaching; proving.

UPBRAIDING, *n.* A charging with some-
thing wrong or disgraceful; the act of
reproaching or proving.

I have too long borne

Your blunt *upbraidings*.

Shak.

2. The reproaches or accusations of con-
science.

UPBRAY, for *upbraid*, to shame, is not in use.

Spenser.

UPBROUGHT, *a.* *upbraut*. Brought up;
educated. [*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

UPCAST, *a.* Cast up; a term in bowling.

2. Thrown upwards; as with *upcast* eyes.

Dryden.

UPCAST, *n.* In bowling, a east; a throw.

Shak.

UPDRAW, *v. t.* To draw up. [*Not in use.*]

Milton.

UPGATHER, *v. t.* To contract. [*Not in*

use.]

Spenser.

UPGROW, *v. i.* To grow up. [*Not in use.*]

Milton.

UPHAND, *a.* Lifted by the hand. *Moxon.*

UPHEAVE, *v. t.* To heave or lift up.

UPHOLD, *pret. and pp. of uphold.* Sustained;
supported.

UPHILL, *a.* Difficult, like the act of as-
cending a hill; as *uphill* labor. *Clarissa.*

UPHOARD, *v. t.* To hoard up. [*Not used.*]

Spenser. Shak.

UPHOLD, *v. t.* *pret. and pp. uphold.* [*Up-*
holden is obsolete.]

1. To lift on high; to elevate. *Dryden.*

2. To support; to sustain; to keep from fall-
ing or slipping.

Honor shall *uphold* the humble in spirit.

Prov. xxix.

3. To keep from declension. *Atterbury.*

4. To support in any state. *Raleigh.*

5. To continue; to maintain. *Hooker.*

6. To keep from being lost.

Faulconbridge,

In spite of spite, alone *upholds* the day.

Shak.

7. To continue without failing. *Holder.*

8. To continue in being. *Hakewill.*

UPHOLDER, *n.* One that upholds; a sup-
porter; a defender; a sustainer.

Swift. Hale.

2. An undertaker; one who provides for fu-
nerals. *Gay.*

UPHOLSTERER, *n.* [from *up* and *hold*.]
One who furnishes houses with beds, cur-
tains and the like. *Pope.*

UPHOLSTERY, *n.* Furniture supplied by
upholsterers.

UPLAND, *n.* [*up* and *land*.] High land;
ground elevated above the meadows and
intervals which lie on the banks of rivers,
near the sea, or between hills; land which
is generally dry. It is opposed to mea-

dow, marsh, swamp, interval, &c. Up-
lands are particularly valuable as afford-
ing pasture for sheep.

UPLAND, *a.* Higher in situation; being
on upland; as *upland* inhabitants.

2. Pertaining to uplands; as *upland* pastur-
age.

UPLANDISH, *a.* Pertaining to uplands;
dwelling on high lands or mountains.

Chapman.

UPLAY, *v. t.* To lay up; to hoard. [*Not*

in use.]

Donne.

UPLEAD, *v. t.* To lead upwards. *Milton.*

UPLED, *pp.* Led upwards.

UPLIFT, *v. t.* To raise aloft; to raise; to
elevate; as, to *uplift* the arm. It is
chiefly used in the participle; as *uplifted*

eyes; *uplifted* arms. *Milton. Swift.*

UPLIFTED, *pp.* Raised high; lifted; ele-
vated.

UPLUCK, *v. t.* To look up. [*Not in use.*]

Shak.

UPMOST, *a.* [*up* and *most*.] Highest; top-
most. [Little used. We generally use

uppermost.]

Dryden.

UPON, *prep.* [*Sax. ufan, ufon* or *ufe*.] This
is probably *up* and *on*; the *Sax. ufe* being
the *G. auf, up*.] *On.* *Upon* has the sense

of *on*, and might perhaps be wholly dis-
pensed with.

1. Resting or being on the top or surface;
as being *upon* a hill, or *upon* a rock; *upon*

a field; *upon* a table; *upon* a river; *upon*

the altar; *upon* the roof. He has his coat

upon his back; his hat is *upon* his head.

2. In a state of resting or dependence; as

upon this condition; he will contract with

you *upon* these terms. *Upon* our repent-

ance we hope to be forgiven.

3. Denoting resting, as a burden. Impose

upon yourself this task.

4. In the direction or part of; as *upon* the

right hand.

5. Relating to. They are now engaged *up-*

on the affairs of the bank.

6. In consideration of; as *upon* the whole

matter. *Dryden.*

7. Near to; as a village *upon* the Thames.

8. With, or having received. He came *up-*

on an hour's warning.

9. On the occasion of; engaged in for the

execution of. He sent the officer *upon* a

bold enterprise.

10. In; during the time of; as *upon* the

seventh day; *upon* the first of January.

11. Noting security; as, to borrow money

upon lands, or *upon* mortgage.

12. Noting approach or attack.

The Philistines be *upon* thee, Samson. Judg-

es xvi.

13. Noting exposure or incurring some dan-

ger or loss. You do this *upon* pain of

death, or *upon* the penalties of the law.

14. At the time of; on occasion of. What

was their conduct *upon* this event?

15. By inference from, or pursuing a certain

supposition. *Upon* his principles, we can

have no stable government.

16. Engaged in. What is he *upon*?

Locke.

17. Having a particular manner. The horse

is now *upon* a hard trot. *Dryden.*

18. Resting or standing, as on a condition.

He is put *upon* his good behavior.

19. Noting means of subsistence or support.

Cattle live *upon* grass.

20. Noting dependence for subsistence; as,
paupers come *upon* the parish or town.

To take *upon*, to assume.

To assume *upon*, in law, to promise; to un-
dertake.

UPPER, *a.* [*comp. from up*.] Higher in
place; as the *upper* lip; the *upper* side of
a thing. An *upper* story is a higher one;
the *upper* story is the highest. So the *up-*

per deck of a ship.

2. Superior in rank or dignity; as the *upper*
house of a legislature.

Upper hand, advantage; superiority.

Upper-works, in a ship, the parts above water
when the ship is properly balanced for a
voyage; or that part which is above the
main wale. *Cyc.*

UPPERMOST, *a.* [*suprl.*; *upper* and
most.]

1. Highest in place; as the *uppermost* seats.

2. Highest in power or authority.

Whatever faction happens to be *uppermost*—

Swift.

3. Predominant; most powerful. *Dryden.*

UPRAISE, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* [*up* and *raise*.] To
raise; to lift up. *Milton.*

UPREAR, *v. t.* [*up* and *rear*.] To rear up;
to raise. *Gay.*

UPRIGHT, *a.* *uprite* or *uprite*. [*up* and
right.] This word is marked in books with
the accent on the first syllable. But it is
frequently pronounced with the accent on the
second, and the accent on the first
syllable of its derivatives is inadmissible.]

1. Erect; perpendicular to the plane of the
horizon; as an *upright* tree; an *upright*
post. Among *mechanics*, plumb.

2. Erected; pricked up; shooting directly
from the body.

All have their ears *upright*—

With chattering teeth and bristling hair *up-*

right. *Dryden.*

3. Honest; just; adhering to rectitude in all
social intercourse; not deviating from
correct moral principles; as an *upright*
man. *Job i.*

4. Conformable to moral rectitude.

Conscience rewards *upright* conduct with

pleasure. *J. M. Mason.*

UPRIGHT, *n.* In architecture, a representa-
tion or draught of the front of a building;
called also an elevation, or orthography. *Cyc.*

2. Something standing erect or perpendicu-
lar.

UPRIGHTLY, *adv.* In a direction perpen-
dicular to the plane of the horizon; in an
erect position.

2. Honestly; with strict observance of rec-
titude; as, to live *uprightly*. *Dryden.*

He that walketh *uprightly*, walketh surely.

Prov. x.

UPRIGHTNESS, *n.* Perpendicular erec-
tion. *Waller.*

2. Honesty; integrity in principle or prac-
tice; conformity to rectitude and justice
in social dealings.

The truly *upright* man is inflexible in his *up-*

rightness. *Atterbury.*

UPRISE, *v. i.* *s* as *z.* *pret. uprose*; *pp. up-*
risen. To rise from bed or from a seat.

Uprise the virgin with the roorning light.

Pope.

2. To ascend above the horizon.

Uprise the sun. *Cowley.*

3. To ascend, as a bill. *Obs.* *Shak.*