RESIDING, ppr. Dwelling in a place for RESIGNER, n. One that resigns. some continuance of time.

RESID'UAL, a. Remaining after a part is taken.

RESID'UARY, a. [L. residuus. See Reside.

Pertaining to the residue or part remaining; as the residuary advantage of an estate.

Ayliffe. whom is bequeathed the part of goods and estate which remains after deducting all the debts and specific legacies

Blackstone

RES/IDUE, n. [Fr. residu; L. residuus.] 1. That which remains after a part is taken, separated, removed or designated.

The locusts shall eat the residue of that which has escaped. Ex. x.

The balance or remainder of a debt or ac-

count.

RESID'UUM, n. [L.] Residue; that which is left after any process of separation or Chimistry. Metallurgy. purification.

2. In law, the part of an estate or of goods and chattels remaining after the payment Blackstone. of debts and legacies.

again; to reinstate. Obs. Spenser.

RESIGN, v. t. rezi'ne. [Fr. resigner; L. resigno; re and signo, to sign. The radical sense of sign is to send, to drive, hence to set. To resign is to send back or send

1. To give up; to give back, as an office or commission, to the person or authority that conferred it; hence, to surrender an office or charge in a formal manner; as, a RES'INO-EXTRAC'TIVE, a. Designating military officer resigns his commission; a prince resigns his crown.

Phæbus resigns his darts, and Jove

His thunder, to the god of love. Denham.

2. To withdraw, as a claim. He resigns all pretensions to skill.

3. To yield; as, to resign the judgment to the direction of others. Locke.

4. To yield or give up in confidence. What more reasonable, than that we should in all things resign ourselves to the will of God? Tillotson.

5. To submit, particularly to Providence.

A firm, yet cantions mind; Sincere, though prudent; constant, yet resign'd.

6. To submit without resistance or murniur. Shak.

RE/SIGN, v. t. To sign again.

RESIGN, n. Resignation. Obs.

RESIGNA'TION, n. [Fr.] The act of resigning or giving up, as a claim or possession; as the resignation of a erown or commission.

Submission; unresisting acquiescence; as a blind resignation to the authority of other men's opinions. Locke.

3. Quiet submission to the will of Providence; submission without discontent, and with optire acquiescence in the divine dispensations. This is christian resignation.

RESIGNED, pp. Given up; surrendered;

yielded.

2. u. Submissive to the will of God.

RESIGNEDLY, adv. With submission.

ing; submitting.

Davy. RESIGNMENT, n. The act of resigning. Obs.

RES/ILAH, n. An ancient patriarchal coin. RESILIENCE, \ n. s as z. [L. resiliens, re-RESILIENCY, \} n. silio; re and salio, to 2. The quality of not yielding to force or spring.

Residuary legatee, in law, the legated to The act of leaping or springing back, or the act of rebounding; as the resilience of a Racon. ball or of sound.

RESILTENT, a. [L. resiliens.] Leaping or

starting back; rebounding.
RESILL'TION, n. [L. resilio.] The act of springing back; resilience.

RES'IN, n. s as z. [Fr. resine; L. It. Sp. resina; Ir. roisin; Gr. ρητινη, probably from

but viscid when heated, exsuding in a fluid state from certain kinds of trees, as pine. either spontaneously or by incision. Resins are soluble in oils and alcohol, and are RESISTIBIL/ITY, n. The quality of resaid to be nothing but oils concreted by combination with oxygen. Resins differ from gums, which are vegetable mucilage: and they are less sweet and odorous than balsams.

RESIE'GE, v. t. [re and siege.] To scat RESINIF'EROUS, a. [L. resina and fero, to produce.]

Yielding resin; as a resiniferous tree or ves-Gregory. sels. RES'INIFORM, a. Having the form of res-

ESINO-ELEC'TRIC, a. Containing or es the passage of a body through it. exhibiting negative electricity, or that kind RESISTIVE, a. Having the power to re-RESINO-ELEC/TRIC, a. Containing or which is produced by the friction of resinous substances. Ure.

extractive matter in which resin predom-

inates.

It. resisterc.

RES/INOUS, a. Partaking of the qualities 2. That cannot resist; helpless. are combustible.

is excited by rubbing bodies of the resin-ous kind. This is generally negative.

RES'INOUSLY, adv. By means of resin; as resinously electrified. Gregory. RES/INOUSNESS, n. The quality of being

RESIPIS'CENCE, n. [Fr. from L. resipisco, from resipio; re and sapio, to taste.]

Properly, wisdom derived from severe experience; hence, repentance. [Little used.] RESIST, v. t. rezist'. [L. resisto; re and sisto, to stand; Fr. resister; Sp. resistir;

> 1. Literally, to stand against; to withstand; hence, to act in opposition, or to oppose. A dam or mound resists a current of water passively, by standing unmoved and interrupting its progress. An army resists the progress of an enemy actively, by encountering and defeating it. We resist measures by argument or remonstrance.

Why doth he yet find fault? for who hath resisted his will? Rom. ix.

2. To strive against; to endeavor to counteract, defeat or frustrate.

To baille; to disappoint.

God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble. James iv.

RESIST', v. i. To make opposition. Shak. RESIGNING, ppr. Giving up; surrender-RESIST'ANCE, n. The act of resisting; opposition. Resistance is passive, as that of a fixed body which interrupts the passage of a moving body; or active, as in the exertion of force to stop, repel or de-

> external impression; that power of a body which acts in opposition to the impulse or pressure of another, or which prevents the effect of another power; as the resistance of a ball which receives the force of another: the resistance of wood to a cutting instrument; the resistance of air to the motion of a cannon ball, or of water to the motion of a ship.

RESIST'ANT, n. He or that which resists.

The residue of them will I deliver to the An inflammable substance, hard when cool, RESISTED, pp. Opposed; counteracted; when leasted expedience of them.

RESIST'ER. n. One that opposes or with-

sisting.

The name body, being the complex idea of extension and resistibility together in the same Encyc. Nicholson. Fourcroy. 2. Quality of being resistible; as the resisti-

bility of grace. Hammond. RESISTIBLE, a. That may be resisted; as a resistible force; resistible grace.

RESIST/ING. ppr. Withstanding; opposing. Resisting medium, a substance which oppos-

B. Jonson. sist.

RESIST/LESS, a. That cannot be effectually opposed or withstood; irresistible.

Resistless in her love as in her hate.

Dryden.

Spenser. of resin; like resin. Resinous substances RESIST/LESSLY, adv. So as not to be opposed or denied. Blackwall. Resinous electricity, is that electricity which RESOLD, pp. of resell. Sold a second time, or sold after being bought.

RES'OLUBLE, a. s as z. [re and L. solubilis. See Resolve.

That may be melted or dissolved; as bodies resoluble by fire. Boule.

RES OLUTE, a. [Fr. resolu; It. resoluto. The Latin resolutus has a different signification. See Resolve.]

Having a fixed purpose; determined; hence, hold; firm; steady; constant in pursuing a purpose.

Edward is at hand,

Ready to fight; therefore be resolute. Shak. RES'OLUTELY, adv. With fixed purpose;

firmly; steadily; with steady perseverance. Persist resolutely in a course of virtue.

2. Boldly; firmly.

Some of these facts he examines, some he resolutely denies. Swift.

RES'OLUTENESS, n. Fixed purpose; firm determination; unshaken firmness. RESOLUTION, n. [Fr. from L. resolutio.

See Resolve.]

Ye do always resist the Holy Spirit. Acts 1. The act, operation or process of separating the parts which compose a complex idea or a mixed body; the act of reducing any compound or combination to its component parts; analysis; as the resolution