

5. To be quiet or tranquil, as the mind; not to be agitated by fear, anxiety or other passion.

6. To lie; to repose; as, to *rest* on a bed.

7. To sleep; to slumber.

Fancy then retires

Into her private cell, when nature *rests*.

Milton.

8. To sleep the final sleep; to die or be dead.

Glad I'd lay me down,

As in my mother's lap; there I should *rest*,

And sleep secure.

Milton.

9. To lean; to recline for support; as, to *rest* the arm on a table. The truth of religion *rests* on divine testimony.

10. To stand on; to be supported by; as, a column *rests* on its pedestal.

11. To be satisfied; to acquiesce; as, to *rest* on heaven's determination.

Addison.

12. To lean; to trust; to rely; as, to *rest* on a man's promise.

13. To continue fixed. Is. li.

14. To terminate; to come to an end. Ezek. xvi.

15. To hang, lie or be fixed.

Over a tent a cloud shall *rest* by day.

Milton.

16. To abide; to remain with.

They said, the spirit of Elijah doth *rest* on Elisha. 2 Kings ii. Eccles. vii.

17. To be calm or composed in mind; to enjoy peace of conscience.

REST, *v. i.* [Fr. *rester*.] To be left; to remain. *Obs.*

Milton.

REST, *v. t.* To lay at rest; to quiet.

Your piety has paid

All needful rites, to *rest* my wandering shade.

Dryden.

2. To place, as on a support. We *rest* our cause on the truth of the Scripture.

Her weary head upon your bosom *rest*.

Wolter.

RESTAG'NANT, *a.* [L. *restagnans*.] Stagnant; remaining without a flow or current. [Not much used.]

Boyle.

RESTAG'NATE, *v. i.* [L. *restagno*; *re* and *stagnare*, to stagnate.]

To stand or remain without flowing.

Wiseman.

[This word is superseded by *stagnate*.]

RESTAGNA'TION, *n.* Stagnation, which see.

RESTANT, *a.* [L. *restans*, *resto*.] In botany, remaining, as footstalks after the fructification has fallen off.

Lee.

RESTAURA'TION, *n.* [L. *restauratio*.] Restoration to a former good state.

[The present orthography is *restoration*, which see.]

RESTED, *pp.* Laid on for support.

RESTEM, *v. t.* [re and *stem*.] To force back against the current.

Shak.

REST'FUL, *a.* [from *rest*.] Quiet; being at rest.

Shak.

REST'FULLY, *adv.* In a state of rest or quiet.

Herbert.

REST-HARROW, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ononis*.

REST'IF, *a.* [Fr. *retif*; It. *restivo*, *restio*; from L. *resto*.]

1. Unwilling to go, or only running back; obstinate in refusing to move forward; stubborn; as a *restif* steed. It seems originally to have been used of horses that would not be driven forward. It is sometimes written *restive*.

All who before him did ascend the throne,
Labor'd to draw three *restive* nations on.

Roscommon.

2. Unyielding; as *restif* stubbornness.

L'Estrange.

3. Being at rest, or less in action. [Not in use.]

Brown.

REST'IF, *n.* A stubborn horse.

REST'IFNESS, *n.* Obstinate reluctance or indisposition to move.

2. Obstinate unwillingness.

Bacon.

RESTINCTION, *n.* [L. *restinctio*, *restinguo*; *re* and *extinguo*.] The act of quenching or extinguishing.

RESTING, *pp.* Ceasing to move or act; ceasing to be moved or agitated; lying; leaning; standing; depending or relying.

RESTING-PLACE, *n.* A place for rest.

RESTINGUISH, *v. t.* [L. *restinguo*; *re* and *extinguo*.] To quench or extinguish.

Field.

RESTITUTE, *v. t.* [L. *restituere*; *re* and *statuo*, to set.]

To restore to a former state. [Not used.]

Dyer.

RESTITUTION, *n.* [L. *restitutio*.] The act of returning or restoring to a person some thing or right of which he has been unjustly deprived; as the *restitution* of ancient rights to the crown.

Spenser.

Restitution is made by restoring a specific thing taken away or lost.

2. The act of making good, or of giving an equivalent for any loss, damage or injury; indemnification.

He *restitution* to the value makes.

Sandys.

3. The act of recovering a former state or posture. [Unusual.]

Greuv.

Restitution of all things, the putting the world in a holy and happy state. Acts iii.

RESTITUTOR, *n.* One who makes restitution. [Little used.]

RESTIVE, RESTIVENESS. [See *Restif*.]

REST'LESS, *a.* [from *rest*; Sax. *restleas*.]

1. Unquiet; uneasy; continually moving; as a *restless* child.

2. Being without sleep; uneasy.

Restless he pass'd the remnant of the night.

Dryden.

3. Passed in unquietness; as, the patient has had a *restless* night.

4. Uneasy; unquiet; not satisfied to be at rest or in peace; as a *restless* prince; *restless* ambition; *restless* passions.

5. Uneasy; turbulent; as *restless* subjects.

6. Unsettled; disposed to wander or to change place or condition.

—*Restless* at home, and ever prone to range.

Dryden.

REST'LESSLY, *adv.* Without rest; unquietly.

When the mind casts and turns itself *restlessly* from one thing to another.

South.

REST'LESSNESS, *n.* Uneasiness; unquietness; a state of disturbance or agitation, either of body or mind.

2. Want of sleep or rest; uneasiness.

Harvey.

3. Motion; agitation; as the *restlessness* of the magnetic needle.

Boyle.

RESTORABLE, *a.* [from *restore*.] That may be restored to a former good condition; as *restorable* land.

Swift.

RESTORAL, *n.* Restitution. [Not in use.]

Barrow.

RESTORATION, *n.* [Fr. *restauration*; L. *restauratio*.]

1. The act of replacing in a former state.

Behold the different climes agree,

Rejoicing in thy *restoration*.

Dryden.

So we speak of the *restoration* of a man to his office, or to a good standing in society.

2. Renewal; revival; re-establishment; as the *restoration* of friendship between enemies; the *restoration* of peace after war; the *restoration* of a declining commerce.

3. Recovery; renewal of health and soundness; as *restoration* from sickness or from insanity.

4. Recovery from a lapse or any bad state; as the *restoration* of man from apostasy.

5. In *theology*, universal restoration, the final recovery of all men from sin and alienation from God, to a state of happiness; universal salvation.

6. In *England*, the return of king Charles II. in 1660, and the re-establishment of monarchy.

RESTORATIVE, *a.* That has power to renew strength and vigor.

Encyc.

RESTORATIVE, *n.* A medicine efficacious in restoring strength and vigor, or in recruiting the vital powers.

Arbuthnot.

RESTORE, *v. t.* [Fr. *restaurer*; It. *restaurare*; Sp. Port. *restaurar*; L. *restaurare*.]

This is a compound of *re* and the root of *store*, *story*, *history*. The primary sense is to set, to lay or to throw, as in Gr. *ὑποτίθημι*, solid.]

1. To return to a person, as a specific thing which he has lost, or which has been taken from him and unjustly detained. We *restore* lost or stolen goods to the owner.

Now therefore *restore* to the man his wife.

Gen. xx.

2. To replace; to return; as a person or thing to a former place.

Pharaoh shall *restore* thee to thy place.

Gen. xl.

3. To bring back.

The father banish'd virtue shall *restore*.

Dryden.

4. To bring back or recover from lapse, degeneracy, declension or ruin to its former state.

—Loss of Eden, till one greater man

Restore it, and regain the blissful seat.

Milton.

—Our fortune *restored* after the severest afflictions.

Prior.

5. To heal; to cure; to recover from disease.

His hand was *restored* whole like as the other.

Matt. xii.

6. To make restitution or satisfaction for a thing taken, by returning something else, or something of different value.

He shall *restore* five oxen for an ox, and four sheep for a sheep.

Ex. xxii.

7. To give for satisfaction for pretended wrongs something not taken. Ps. lxi.

8. To repair; to rebuild; as, to *restore* and to build Jerusalem. Dan. ix.

9. To revive; to resuscitate; to bring back to life.

Whose son he had *restored* to life. 2 Kings viii.

10. To return or bring back after absence.

Heb. xiii.