

*Sin revives*, when the conscience is awakened by a conviction of guilt. Rom. vii.

REVIVE, *v. t.* To bring again to life; to reanimate. *Milton.*

2. To raise from languor, depression or discouragement; to rouse; as, to *revive* the spirits or courage.

3. To renew; to bring into action after a suspension; as, to *revive* a project or scheme that had been laid aside.

4. To renew in the mind or memory; to recall.

The mind has the power in many cases to *revive* ideas or perceptions, which it has once had. *Locke.*

5. To recover from a state of neglect or depression; as, to *revive* letters or learning.

6. To recomfort; to quicken; to refresh with joy or hope.

Wilt thou not *revive* us again? Ps. lxxxv.

7. To bring again to notice.

*Revive* the libels born to die. *Swift.*

8. In *chemistry*, to restore or reduce to its natural state or to its metallic state; as, to *revive* a metal after calcination.

REVIVED, *pp.* Brought to life; reanimated; renewed; recovered; quickened; cheered; reduced to a metallic state.

REVIVER, *n.* That which revives; that which invigorates or refreshes; one that redeems from neglect or depression.

REVIVIFICATE, *v. t.* [Fr. *revivifier*; *L. re* and *vivifico*; *vivus*, alive, and *facio*, to make.]

To revive; to recall or restore to life. [*Little used.*]

REVIVIFICATION, *n.* Renewal of life; restoration of life; or the act of recalling to life. *Spectator.*

2. In *chemistry*, the reduction of a metal to its metallic state.

REVIVIFY, *v. t.* [Fr. *revivifier*.] To recall to life; to reanimate. *Stackhouse.*

2. To give new life or vigor to.

REVIVING, *ppr.* Bringing to life again; reanimating; renewing; recalling to the memory; recovering from neglect or depression; refreshing with joy or hope; reducing to a metallic state.

REVIVISCENCE, } Renewal of life; re-  
REVIVISCENCY, } turn to life.

REVIVISCENT, *a.* Reviving; regaining or restoring life or action. *Darwin.*

REVIVOR, *n.* In *law*, the reviving of a suit which is abated by the death of any of the parties. This is done by a bill of *revivor*. *Blackstone.*

REVOCABLE, *a.* [Fr. from *L. revocabilis*. See *Revoke*.]

That may be recalled or revoked; that may be repealed or annulled; as a *revocable* edict or grant.

REVOCABLENESS, *n.* The quality of being revocable.

REVOCATE, *v. t.* [*L. revoco*; *re* and *voco*, to call.] To recall; to call back. [*Not in use.* See *Revoke*.]

REVOCATION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. revocatio*.]

1. The act of recalling or calling back; as the *revocation* of Calvin. *Hooker.*

2. State of being recalled. *Howell.*

3. Repeal; reversal; as the *revocation* of the edict of Nantz. A law may cease to operate without an express *revocation*. So

we speak of the *revocation* of a will, of a use, of a devise, &c.

REVOKE, *v. t.* [Fr. *revoquer*; *L. revoco*; *re* and *voco*, to call.]

1. To recall; to repeal; to reverse. A law, decree or sentence is *revoked* by the same authority which enacted or passed it. A charter or grant which vests rights in a corporation, cannot be legally *revoked* without the consent of the corporation. A devise may be *revoked* by the deviser, a use by the grantor, and a will by the testator.

2. To check; to repress; as, to *revoke* rage. [*Not in use.*] *Spenser.*

3. To draw back.  
Seas are troubled when they do *revoke*  
Their flowing waves into themselves again.  
[*Unusual.*] *Davies.*

REVOKE, *v. i.* To renounce at cards.

REVOKE, *n.* The act of renouncing at cards.

REVOKED, *pp.* Repealed; reversed.

REVOKEMENT, *n.* Revocation; reversal. [*Little used.*] *Shak.*

REVOKING, *ppr.* Reversing; repealing.

REVOLT, *v. i.* [Fr. *revolter*; *It. rivoltare*; *ri* and *voltare*, to turn; from *L. revolve*; *re* and *volvo*, to turn, Eng. *wallow*.]

1. To fall off or turn from one to another. *Shak.*

2. To renounce allegiance and subjection to one's prince or state; to reject the authority of a sovereign; as a province or a number of people. *It is not applied to individuals.*

The Edomites *revolted* from under the hand of Judah. 2 Chron. xxi.

3. To change. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

4. In *Scripture*, to disclaim allegiance and subjection to God; to reject the government of the King of kings. Is. xxxi.

REVOLT, *v. t.* To turn; to put to flight; to overturn. *Burke.*

2. To shock; to do violence to; to cause to shrink or turn away with abhorrence; as, to *revolt* the mind or the feelings.

Their honest pride of their purer religion had *revolted* the Babylonians. *Mitford.*

REVOLT, *n.* Desertion; change of sides; more correctly, a renunciation of allegiance and subjection to one's prince or government: as the *revolt* of a province of the Roman empire.

3. Gross departure from duty. *Shak.*

4. In *Scripture*, a rejection of divine government; departure from God; disobedience. Is. lix.

4. A revolter. [*Not in use.*] *Shak.*

REVOLTED, *pp.* Having swerved from allegiance or duty. *Milton.*

2. Shocked; grossly offended.

REVOLTER, *n.* One who changes sides; a deserter. *Atterbury.*

2. One who renounces allegiance and subjection to his prince or state.

3. In *Scripture*, one who renounces the authority and laws of God. Jer. vi. Hos. ix.

REVOLTING, *ppr.* Changing sides; deserting.

2. Disclaiming allegiance and subjection to a prince or state.

3. Rejecting the authority of God.

4. *a.* Doing violence, as to the feelings; exciting abhorrence.

REVOLUTE, *a.* [*L. revolutus*, from *revolve*.]

In *botany*, rolled back or downwards; as *revolute* foliation or leafing, when the sides of the leaves in the bud are rolled spirally back or towards the lower surface; a *revolute* leaf or tendril; a *revolute* corol or valve. *Martyn Lec.*

REVOLUTION, *n.* [Fr. from *L. revolutus*, *revolve*.]

1. In *physics*, rotation; the circular motion of a body on its axis; a course or motion which brings every point of the surface or periphery of a body back to the place at which it began to move; as the *revolution* of a wheel; the diurnal *revolution* of the earth.

2. The motion of a body round any fixed point or center; as the annual *revolution* of the earth or other planet in its orbit round the center of the system.

3. Motion of any thing which brings it to the same point or state; as the *revolution* of day and night or of the seasons.

4. Continued course marked by the regular return of years; as the *revolution* of ages.

5. Space measured by some regular return of a revolving body or of a state of things; as the *revolution* of a day. *Dryden.*

6. In *politics*, a material or entire change in the constitution of government. Thus the *revolution* in England, in 1688, was produced by the abdication of king James II. the establishment of the house of Orange upon the throne, and the restoration of the constitution to its primitive state. So the *revolutions* in Poland, in the United States of America, and in France, consisted in a change of constitution. We shall rejoice to hear that the Greeks have effected a *revolution*.

7. Motion backward. *Milton.*

This word is used adjectively, as in the phrase, *revolution principles*. *Addison. Smollet.*

REVOLUTIONARY, *a.* Pertaining to a revolution in government; as a *revolutionary* war; *revolutionary* crimes or disasters. *Burke.*

2. Tending to produce a revolution; as *revolutionary* measures.

REVOLUTIONER, *n.* One who is engaged in effecting a revolution; a revolutionist. *Ramsay.*

2. In England, one who favored the revolution in 1688. *Smollet.*

REVOLUTIONIST, *n.* One engaged in effecting a change of government; the favorer of a revolution. *Burke. S. S. Smith.*

REVOLUTIONIZE, *v. t.* To effect a change in the form of a political constitution; as, to *revolutionize* a government. *Ames.*

2. To effect an entire change of principles in. The gospel, if received in truth, has *revolutionized* his soul. *J. M. Mason.*

REVOLUTIONIZED, *pp.* Changed in constitutional form and principles.

REVOLUTIONIZING, *ppr.* Changing the form and principles of a constitution.

REVOLVENCY, *n.* State, act or principle of revolving; revolution.

Its own *revoltency* upholds the world.

*Couper.*

REVOMIT, *v. t.* [*re* and *vomit*; Fr. *revomir*.]

To vomit or pour forth again; to reject from the stomach. *Hakewill.*