

11. To bring to a sense of sin and amendment of life. Gal. vi.  
 12. To renew or re-establish after interruption; as, peace is *restored*. Friendship between the parties is *restored*.

13. To recover or renew, as passages of an author obscured or corrupted; as, to *restore* the true reading.  
 RE-STORE, *v. t.* [*re* and *store*.] To store again. The goods taken out were *restored*.

RESTORED, *pp.* Returned; brought back; retrieved; recovered; cured; renewed; re-established.

RESTOREMENT, *n.* The act of restoring; restoration. [*Not used.*] Brown.

RESTORER, *n.* One that restores; one that returns what is lost or unjustly detained; one who repairs or re-establishes.

RESTORING, *ppr.* Returning what is lost or taken; bringing back; recovering; curing; renewing; repairing; re-establishing.

RESTRAIN, *v. t.* [*Fr. restraindre*; *It. restringere, restringere*; *Sp. restringir, restringer*; *L. restringo*; *re* and *stringo*, to strain. The letter *g* appears from the participle to be casual; *stringo*, for *strigo*. Hence *strictus, strict, stricture*. If the two letters *st* are removed, the word *rigo* coincides exactly, in primary sense, with *L. rego, rectus, right*, and the root of *reach, stretch, straight*.]

1. To hold back; to check; to hold from action, proceeding or advancing, either by physical or moral force, or by any interposing obstacle. Thus we *restrain* a horse by a bridle; we *restrain* cattle from wandering by fences; we *restrain* water by dams and dikes; we *restrain* men from crimes and trespasses by laws; we *restrain* young people, when we can, by arguments or counsel; we *restrain* men and their passions; we *restrain* the elements; we attempt to *restrain* vice, but not always with success.

2. To repress; to keep in awe; as, to *restrain* offenders.

3. To suppress; to hinder or repress; as, to *restrain* excess.

4. To abridge; to hinder from unlimited enjoyment; as, to *restrain* one of his pleasure or of his liberty.

Clarendon. Shak.

5. To limit; to confine.

Not only a metaphysical or natural, but a moral universality is also to be *restrained* by a part of the predicate. Watts.

6. To withhold; to forbear.

Thou *restrainest* prayer before God. Job xv.  
 RESTRAINABLE, *a.* Capable of being restrained. Brown.

RESTRAINED, *pp.* Held back from advancing or wandering; withheld; repressed; suppressed; abridged; confined.

RESTRAINEDLY, *adv.* With restraint; with limitation. Hammond.

RESTRAINER, *n.* He or that which restrains. Brown.

RESTRAINING, *ppr.* Holding back from proceeding; checking; repressing; hindering from motion or action; suppressing.

2. *a.* Abridging; limiting; as a *restraining* statute.

RESTRAINT, *n.* [*from Fr. restraint.*]

1. The act or operation of holding back or hindering from motion, in any manner; hinderance of the will, or of any action, physical, moral or mental.

2. Abridgment of liberty; as the *restraint* of a man by imprisonment or by duress.

3. Prohibition. The commands of God should be effectual *restraints* upon our evil passions.

4. Limitation; restriction.

If all were granted, yet it must be maintained, within any bold *restraints*, far otherwise than it is received. Brown.

5. That which restrains, hinders or represses. The laws are *restraints* upon injustice.

RESTRICT, *v. t.* [*L. restrictus, from restringo. See Restrain.*]

To limit; to confine; to restrain within bounds; as, to *restrict* words to a particular meaning; to *restrict* a patient to a certain diet.

RESTRICTED, *pp.* Limited; confined to bounds.

RESTRICTING, *ppr.* Confining to limits.

RESTRICTION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. restrictus.*]

1. Limitation; confinement within bounds.

This is to have the same *restriction* as all other recreations. Gov. of the Tongue.

*Restriction of words*, is the limitation of their signification in a particular manner or degree.

2. Restraint; as *restrictions* on trade.

RESTRICTIVE, *a.* [*Fr. restrictif.*] Having the quality of limiting or of expressing limitation; as a *restrictive* particle.

2. Imposing restraint; as *restrictive* laws of trade.

3. Styptic. [*Not used.*] Wiseman.

RESTRICTIVELY, *adv.* With limitation. Gov. of the Tongue.

RESTRINGE, *v. t.* *restring'*. [*L. restringo, supra.*] To confine; to contract; to as-tringe.

RESTRINGENCY, *n.* The quality or power of contracting. Petty.

RESTRINGENT, *a.* Astringent; styptic.

RESTRINGENT, *n.* A medicine that operates as an astringent or styptic. Harvey.

RESTRIVE, *v. i.* [*re* and *strive*.] To strive anew. Sackville.

RESTY, *a.* The same as *restive* or *restif*, of which it is a contraction.

RESUBJECTION, *n.* [*re* and *subjection.*] A second subjection. Bp. Hall.

RESUBLIMATION, *n.* A second sublimation.

RESUBLIME, *v. t.* [*re* and *sublime.*] To sublime again; as, to *resublime* mercurial sublimate. Newton.

RESUBLIMED, *pp.* Sublimed a second time.

RESUBLIMING, *ppr.* Subliming again.

RESUDATION, *n.* [*L. resudatus, resudo*; *re* and *sudo*, to sweat.] The act of sweating again.

RESULT, *v. i.* *s* as *z*. [*Fr. resalter; L. resulto, resilio*; *re* and *salio*, to leap.] To leap back; to rebound.

The huge round stone, *resulting* with a bound— Pope.

2. To proceed, spring or rise, as a consequence, from facts, arguments, premises, combination of circumstances, consulta-

tion or meditation. Evidence *results* from testimony, or from a variety of concurring circumstances; pleasure *results* from friendship; harmony *results* from certain accordances of sounds.

Pleasure and peace naturally *result* from a holy and good life. Tillotson.

3. To come to a conclusion or determination. The council *resulted* in recommending harmony and peace to the parties.

RESULT, *n.* Resilience; act of flying back.

Sound is produced between the string and the air, by the return of the *result* of the string. Bacon.

2. Consequence; conclusion; inference effect; that which proceeds naturally or logically from facts, premises or the state of things; as the *result* of reasoning; the *result* of reflection; the *result* of a consultation or council; the *result* of a legislative debate.

3. Consequence or effect.

The misery of sinners will be the natural *result* of their vile affections and criminal indulgences. J. Lathrop.

4. The decision or determination of a council or deliberative assembly; as the *result* of an ecclesiastical council.

New England.

RESULTANCE, *n.* The act of resulting.

RESULTANT, *n.* In mechanics, a force which is the combined effect of two or more forces, acting in different directions.

RESULTING, *ppr.* Proceeding as a consequence, effect or conclusion of something; coming to a determination.

2. In law, *resulting use*, is a use which returns to him who raised it, after its expiration or during the impossibility of vesting in the person intended.

RESUMABLE, *a.* *s* as *z*. [*from resume.*]

That may be taken back, or that may be taken up again.

RESUME, *v. t.* *s* as *z*. [*L. resumo*; *re* and *sumo*, to take.]

1. To take back what has been given.

The sun, like this from which our sight we have,

Gaz'd on too long, *resumes* the light he gave. Denham.

2. To take back what has been taken away. They *resume* what has been obtained fraudulently. Davenant.

3. To take again after absence; as, to *resume* a seat.

Reason *resum'd* her place, and passion fled. Dryden.

4. To take up again after interruption; to begin again; as, to *resume* an argument or discourse. [*This is now its most frequent use.*]

RESUMED, *pp.* Taken back; taken again; begun again after interruption.

RESUMING, *ppr.* Taking back; taking again; beginning again after interruption.

RESUMMON, *v. t.* To summon or call again.

2. To recall; to recover. Bacon.

RESUMMONED, *pp.* Summoned again; recovered

RESUMMONING, *ppr.* Recalling; recovering.

RESUMPTION, *n.* [*Fr. from L. resumptus.*]