

is formed from nature, as when a figure projects as much as the life. *Low relief* is when the figure projects but little, as in medals, festoons, foliages and other ornaments. *Demi relief* is when one half of the figure rises from the plane.

*Encyc.*

5. In *painting*, the appearance of projection, or the degree of boldness which a figure exhibits to the eye at a distance.

6. In *feudal law*, a fine or composition which the heir of a tenant, holding by knight's service or other tenure, paid to the lord at the death of the ancestor, for the privilege of taking up the estate which, on strict feudal principles, had lapsed or fallen to the lord on the death of the tenant. This relief consisted of horses, arms, money and the like, the amount of which was originally arbitrary, but afterwards fixed at a certain rate by law. It is not payable, unless the heir at the death of his ancestor had attained to the age of twenty one years. *Blackstone. Encyc.*

7. A remedy, partial or total, for any wrong suffered; redress; indemnification. He applied to chancery, but could get no relief. He petitioned the legislature and obtained relief.

8. The exposure of any thing by the proximity of something else. *Johnson.*

RELIEF, *n.* [from *rely*.] One who relies, or places full confidence in.

RELIEVABLE, *a.* Capable of being relieved; that may receive relief. *Hale.*

RELIEVE, *v. t.* [Fr. *relèver*; L. *relevo*. See *Relief*.]

1. To free, wholly or partially, from pain, grief, want, anxiety, care, toil, trouble, burden, oppression, or any thing that is considered to be an evil; to ease of any thing that pains the body or distresses the mind. Repose *relieves* the wearied body; a supply of provisions *relieves* a family in want; medicines may *relieve* the sick man, even when they do not cure him. We all desire to be *relieved* from anxiety and from heavy taxes. Law or duty, or both, require that we should *relieve* the poor and destitute.

2. To alleviate or remove; as when we say, to *relieve* pain or distress; to *relieve* the wants of the poor.

3. To dismiss from a post or station, as sentinels, a guard or ships, and station others in their place. Sentinels are generally *relieved* every two hours; a guard is usually *relieved* once in twenty four hours.

4. To right; to ease of any burden, wrong or oppression by judicial or legislative interposition, by the removal of a grievance, by indemnification for losses and the like.

5. To abate the inconvenience of any thing by change, or by the interposition of something dissimilar. The moon *relieves* the luster of the sun with a milder light.

The poet must not enumber his poem with too much business, but sometimes *relieve* the subject with a moral reflection. *Addison.*

6. To assist; to support.

Parallels or like relations alternately *relieve* each other; when neither will pass asunder, yet are they plausible together. *Brown.*

RELIEVED, *pp.* Freed from pain or other evil; eased or cured; aided; succored; dismissed from watching.

2. Alleviated or removed; as pain or distress.

RELIEVER, *n.* One that relieves; he or that which gives ease.

RELIEVING, *ppr.* Removing pain or distress, or abating the violence of it; easing; curing; assisting; dismissing from a post, as a sentinel; supporting.

RELIEVO, *n.* [It.] Relief; prominence of figures in statuary, architecture, &c.; apparent prominence of figures in painting.

RELIGHT, *v. t.* *reli'te*. [re and light.] To light anew; to illuminate again.

2. To rekindle; to set on fire again.

RELIGHTED, *pp.* Lighted anew; rekindled.

RELIGHTING, *ppr.* Lighting again; rekindling.

RELIGION, *n.* *relij'on*. [Fr. Sp. *religion*; It. *religione*; L. *religio*, from *religo*, to bind anew; *re* and *ligo*, to bind. This word seems originally to have signified an oath or vow to the gods, or the obligation of such an oath or vow, which was held very sacred by the Romans.]

1. Religion, in its most comprehensive sense, includes a belief in the being and perfections of God, in the revelation of his will to man, in man's obligation to obey his commands, in a state of reward and punishment, and in man's accountableness to God; and also true godliness or piety of life, with the practice of all moral duties. It therefore comprehends theology, as a system of doctrines or principles, as well as practical piety; for the practice of moral duties without a belief in a divine lawgiver, and without reference to his will or commands, is not religion.

2. Religion, as distinct from *theology*, is godliness or real piety in practice, consisting in the performance of all known duties to God and our fellow men, in obedience to divine command, or from love to God and his law. James i.

Religion will attend you—as a pleasant and useful companion, in every proper place and every temperate occupation of life.

*Buckminster.*

3. Religion, as distinct from *virtue*, or *moral-ity*, consists in the performance of the duties we owe directly to God, from a principle of obedience to his will. Hence we often speak of religion and virtue, as different branches of one system, or the duties of the first and second tables of the law.

Let us with caution indulge the supposition, that morality can be maintained without religion. *Washington.*

4. Any system of faith and worship. In this sense, religion comprehends the belief and worship of pagans and Mohammedans, as well as of christians; any religion consisting in the belief of a superior power or powers governing the world, and in the worship of such power or powers. Thus we speak of the religion of the Turks, of the Hindoos, of the Indians, &c. as well as of the christian religion. We speak of false religion, as well as of true religion.

5. The rites of religion; in the plural.

*Milton.*

RELIGIONARY, *a.* Relating to religion; pious. [Not used.] *Bp. Barlow.*

RELIGIONIST, *n.* A bigot to any religious persuasion. *Swift.*

RELIGIOUS, *a.* [Fr. *religieux*; L. *religiosus*.]

1. Pertaining or relating to religion; as a religious society; a religious sect; a religious place; religious subjects.

2. Pious; godly; loving and reverencing the Supreme Being and obeying his precepts; as a religious man.

3. Devoted to the practice of religion; as a religious life.

4. Teaching religion; containing religious subjects or the doctrines and precepts of religion, or the discussion of topics of religion; as a religious book.

5. Exact; strict; such as religion requires; as a religious observance of vows or promises.

6. Engaged by vows to a monastic life; as a religious order or fraternity.

7. Appropriated to the performance of sacred or religious duties; as a religious house. *Law.*

RELIGIOUS, *n.* A person bound by monastic vows, or sequestered from secular concerns and devoted to a life of piety and devotion; a monk or friar; a nun.

RELIGIOUSLY, *adv.* Piously; with love and reverence to the Supreme Being; in obedience to the divine commands.

*Drayton.*

2. According to the rites of religion. *Shak.*

3. Reverently; with veneration. *Duppa.*

4. Exactly; strictly; conscientiously; as a vow or promise religiously observed.

RELIGIOUSNESS, *n.* The quality or state of being religious.

RELINQUISH, *v. t.* [L. *relinquo*; *re* and *linquo*, to leave, to fail or faint; from the same root as *liqueo*, *liguo*, to melt or dissolve, *deliquium*, a fainting, Ir. *leagham*, to melt. Hence the sense is to withdraw or give way; to relinquish is to recede from. It is probably allied to *flag* and *slack*; W. *llae*, *llaeiaw*, to slacken; *llegru*, to flag. Class lg.]

1. To withdraw from; to leave; to quit. It may be to forsake or abandon, but it does not necessarily express the sense of the latter. A man may *relinquish* an enterprise for a time, or with a design never to resume it. In general, to *relinquish* is to leave without the intention of resuming, and equivalent to *forsake*, but is less emphatical than *abandon* and *desert*.

They placed Irish tenants on the lands *relinquished* by the English. *Davies.*

2. To forbear; to withdraw from; as, to *relinquish* the practice of intemperance; to *relinquish* the rites of a church.

*Hooker.*

3. To give up; to renounce a claim to; as, to *relinquish* a debt.

To *relinquish back*, or to, to give up; to release; to surrender; as, to *relinquish* a claim to another.

RELINQUISHED, *pp.* Left; quitted; given up.

RELINQUISHER, *n.* One who leaves or quits.

RELINQUISHING, *ppr.* Quitting; leaving; giving up.