

Spanish ñ, and this sound does not properly belong to our language.]

2. To recollect or recover the knowledge of, either with an avowal of that knowledge or not. We *recognize* a person at a distance, when we recollect that we have seen him before, or that we have formerly known him. We *recognize* his features or his voice.

Speak, vassal; *recognize* thy sovereign queen. *Harte.*

2. To review; to re-examine. *South.*
REC'OGNIZE, *v. i.* To enter an obligation of record before a proper tribunal. A B *recognized* in the sum of twenty pounds.

REC'OGNIZED, *pp.* Acknowledged; recollected as known; bound by recognition.

REC'OGNIZEE, *n.* *reconizee'.* The person to whom a recognition is made.

REC'OGNIZING, *ppr.* Acknowledging; recollecting as known; entering a recognition. *Blackstone.*

REC'OGNIZOR, *n.* *reconizor'.* One who enters into a recognition. *Blackstone.*

RECOIL', *v. i.* [*Fr. reculer*, to draw back; *recul*, a recoil; *Arm. arguila*; *Fr. cul*, *Sp. culo*, *Arm. gil, guil*, the back part; *W. ciliaw*, to recede; *It. rinculare*; *Sp. recular*.]

1. To move or start back; to roll back; as, a cannon recoils when fired; waves recoil from the shore.

2. To fall back; to retire. *Milton.*

3. To rebound; as, the blow recoils. *Dryden.*

4. To retire; to flow back; as, the blood recoils with horror at the sight.

5. To start back; to shrink. Nature recoils at the bloody deed.

6. To return. The evil will recoil upon his own head.

RECOIL', *v. t.* To drive back. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

RECOIL', *n.* A starting or falling back; as the recoil of fire-arms; the recoil of nature or the blood.

RECOILING, *ppr.* Starting or falling back; retiring; shrinking.

RECOILING, *n.* The act of starting or falling back; a shrinking; revolt. *South.*

RECOILINGLY, *adv.* With starting back or retrocession.

RECOIN', *v. t.* [*re and coin.*] To coin again; as, to *recoin* gold or silver.

RECOIN'AGE, *n.* The act of coining anew.

2. That which is coined anew.

RECOINED, *pp.* Coined again.

RECOIN'ING, *ppr.* Coining anew.

RECOLLECT', *v. t.* [*re and collect*; *L. recolligo, recollectus.*]

1. To collect again; applied to ideas that have escaped from the memory; to recover or call back ideas to the memory. I *recollect* what was said at a former interview; or I cannot *recollect* what was said.

2. To recover or recall the knowledge of; to bring back to the mind or memory. I met a man whom I thought I had seen before, but I could not *recollect* his name, or the place where I had seen him. I do not *recollect* you, sir.

3. To recover resolution or composure of mind.

The Tyrian queen

Admir'd his fortunes, more admir'd the man,
Then *recollected* stood. *Dryden.*

[In this sense, *collected* is more generally used.]

RE-COLLECT', *v. t.* To gather again; to collect what has been scattered; as, to *re-collect* routed troops.

RECOLLECTED, *pp.* Recalled to the memory.

RECOLLECT'ING, *ppr.* Recovering to the memory.

RECOLLECTION, *n.* The act of recalling to the memory, as ideas that have escaped; or the operation by which ideas

are recalled to the memory or revived in the mind. *Recollection* differs from *remembrance*, as it is the consequence of volition, or an effort of the mind to revive ideas;

whereas *remembrance* implies no such volition. We often *remember* things without any voluntary effort. *Recollection* is called also *reminiscence*.

2. The power of recalling ideas to the mind, or the period within which things can be recollected; remembrance. The events mentioned are not within my *recollection*.

3. In popular language, *recollection* is used as synonymous with *remembrance*.

RECOLLECTIVE, *a.* Having the power of recollecting. *Foster.*

RECOLLET, *n.* [*Sp. Port. recoleto.*] A monk of a reformed order of Franciscans.

RECOMBINATION, *n.* Combination a second time.

RECOMBINE, *v. t.* [*re and combine.*] To combine again.

If we *recombine* these two elastic fluids. *Lavoisier.*

RECOMBINED, *pp.* Combined anew.

RECOMBINING, *ppr.* Combining again.

RECOMFORT, *v. t.* [*re and comfort.*] To comfort again; to console anew.

Sidney.

2. To give new strength. *Bacon.*

RECOMFORTED, *pp.* Comforted again.

RECOMFORTING, *ppr.* Comforting again.

RECOMFORTLESS, *a.* Without comfort. [*Not used.*] *Spenser.*

RECOMMENCE, *v. t.* *recommens'.* [*re and commence.*] To commence again; to begin anew.

RECOMMENCED, *pp.* Commenced anew.

RECOMMENCING, *ppr.* Beginning again.

RECOMMEND', *v. t.* [*re and commend*; *Fr. recommander.*]

1. To praise to another; to offer or commend to another's notice, confidence or kindness by favorable representations.

Mæcenæ recommended Virgil and Horace to Augustus. *Dryden.*

[In this sense, *commend*, though less common, is the preferable word.]

2. To make acceptable.

A decent boldness ever meets with friends,
Succeeds, and ev'n a stranger *recommends*. *Pope.*

3. To commit with prayers.

Paul chose Silas and departed, being *recommended* by the brethren to the grace of God. *Acts xv.*

[*Commend* here is much to be preferred.]

RECOMMENDABLE, *a.* That may be recommended; worthy of recommendation or praise. *Glanville.*

RECOMMENDATION, *n.* The act of recommending or of commending; the act of representing in a favorable manner for the purpose of procuring the notice, confidence or civilities of another. We introduce a friend to a stranger by a *recommendation* of his virtues or accomplishments.

2. That which procures a kind or favorable reception. The best *recommendation* of a man to favor is politeness. Misfortune is a *recommendation* to our pity.

RECOMMENDATORY, *a.* That commends to another; that recommends. *Madison. Swift.*

RECOMMENDED, *pp.* Praised; commended to another.

RECOMMENDER, *n.* One who commends.

RECOMMENDING, *ppr.* Praising to another; commending.

RECOMMIS'SION, *v. t.* [*re and commis-sion.*] To commission again.

Officers whose time of service had expired, were to be *recommissioned*. *Marshall.*

RECOMMISSIONED, *pp.* Commissioned again.

RECOMMISSIONING, *ppr.* Commissioning again.

RECOMMIT', *v. t.* [*re and commit.*] To commit again; as, to *recommit* persons to prison. *Clarendon.*

2. To refer again to a committee; as, to *recommit* a bill to the same committee.

RECOMMITMENT, *n.* A second or renewed commitment; a renewed reference to a committee.

RECOMMITTED, *pp.* Committed anew; referred again.

RECOMMITTING, *ppr.* Committing again; referring again to a committee.

RECOMMUNICATE, *v. i.* [*re and communicate.*] To communicate again.

RECOMPACT', *v. t.* [*re and compact.*] To join anew. *Repair*

And *recompact* my scatter'd body. *Donne.*

RECOMPENSATION, *n.* recompense. [*Not used.*]

RECOMPENSE, *v. t.* [*Fr. recompenser*; *re and compenser.*]

1. To compensate; to make return of an equivalent for any thing given, done or suffered; as, to *recompense* a person for services, for fidelity or for sacrifices of time, for loss or damages.

The word is followed by the *person* or the *service*. We *recompense* a person for his services, or we *recompense* his kindness. It is usually found more easy to neglect than to *recompense* a favor.

2. To requite; to repay; to return an equivalent; in a bad sense.

Recompense to no man evil for evil. *Rom. xii.*

3. To make an equivalent return in profit or produce. The labor of man is *recompensed* by the fruits of the earth.

4. To compensate; to make amends by any thing equivalent.

Solyman—said he would find occasion for them to *recompense* that disgrace. *Knolles.*

5. To make restitution or an equivalent return for. *Num. v.*

RECOMPENSE, *n.* An equivalent return for any thing given, done or suffered;