

5. To take or obtain intellectually; as, to *receive* an opinion or notion from others.

6. To embrace.

Receive with meekness the engrafted word. James i.

7. To allow; to hold; to retain; as a custom long *received*.

8. To admit.

Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterward *receive* me to glory. Ps. lxxiii.

9. To welcome; to lodge and entertain; as a guest.

They kindled a fire and *received* us every one, because of the present rain and because of the cold. Acts xxviii.

10. To admit into membership or fellowship.

Him that is weak in the faith, *receive* ye. Rom. xiv.

11. To take in or on; to hold; to contain.

The brazen altar was too little to *receive* the burnt-offering. 1 Kings viii.

12. To be endowed with.

Ye shall *receive* power after that the Holy Spirit has come upon you. Acts i.

13. To take into a place or state.

After the Lord had spoken to them, he was *received* up into heaven. Mark xvi.

14. To take or have as something ascribed; as, to *receive* praise or blame. Rev. iv. v.

15. To bear with or suffer. 2 Cor. xi.

16. To believe in. John i.

17. To accept or admit officially or in an official character. The minister was *received* by the emperor or court.

18. To take stolen goods from a thief, knowing them to be stolen. *Blackstone*.

RECEIVED, *pp.* Taken; accepted; admitted; embraced; entertained; believed.

RECEIVEDNESS, *n.* General allowance or belief; as the *receivedness* of an opinion. *Boyle*.

RECEIVER, *n.* One who takes or receives in any manner.

2. An officer appointed to receive public money; a treasurer. *Bacon*.

3. One who takes stolen goods from a thief, knowing them to be stolen, and incurs the guilt of partaking in the crime. *Blackstone*.

4. A vessel for receiving and containing the product of distillation.

5. The vessel of an air pump, for containing the thing on which an experiment is to be made.

6. One who partakes of the sacrament. *Taylor*.

RECEIVING, *ppr.* Taking; accepting; admitting; embracing; believing; entertaining.

RECELEBRATE, *v. t.* [*re* and *celebrate*.] To celebrate again. *B. Jonson*.

RECELEBRATED, *pp.* Celebrated anew.

RECELEBRATING, *ppr.* Celebrating anew.

RECELEBRATION, *n.* A renewed celebration.

RECENCY, *n.* [*L. recens.*] Newness; new state; late origin; as the *recency* of a wound or tumor.

2. Lateness in time; freshness; as the *recency* of a transaction.

RECENSE, *v. t.* [*recens.*] [*L. recensio; re and censu.*]

To review; to revise. *Bentley*.

RECENSION, *n.* [*L. recensio.*] Review; examination; enumeration. *Evelyn*.

RE/CENT, *a.* [*L. recens.*] New; being of late origin or existence.

The ancients believed some parts of Egypt to be *recent*, and formed by the mud discharged into the sea by the Nile. *Woodward*.

2. Late; modern; as great and worthy men ancient or *recent*. [*Modern* is now used.] *Bacon*.

3. Fresh; lately received; as *recent* news or intelligence.

4. Late; of late occurrence; as a *recent* event or transaction.

5. Fresh; not long dismissed, released or parted from; as Ulysses, *recent* from the storms. *Pope*.

RE/CENTLY, *adv.* Newly; lately; freshly; not long since; as advices *recently* received; a town *recently* built or repaired; an isle *recently* discovered.

RE/CENTNESS, *n.* Newness; freshness; lateness of origin or occurrence; as the *recentness* of alluvial land; the *recentness* of news or of events.

RECEPTACLE, *n.* [*L. receptaculum, from receptus, recipio.*]

1. A place or vessel into which something is received or in which it is contained, as a vat, a tun, a hollow in the earth, &c. The grave is the common *receptacle* of the dead.

2. In *botany*, one of the parts of the fructification; the base by which the other parts of the fructification are connected. A proper *receptacle* belongs to one fructification only; a common *receptacle* connects several florets or distinct fructifications. The *receptacle* of the fructification is common both to the flower and the fruit, or it embraces the corol and germ. The *receptacle* of the flower, is the base to which the parts of the flower, exclusive of the germ, are fixed. The *receptacle* of the fruit, is the base of the fruit only. The *receptacle* of the seeds, is the base to which the seeds are fixed. *Martyn*.

3. In *anatomy*, the *receptacle* of the chyle is situated on the left side of the upper vertebra of the loins, under the aorta and the vessels of the left kidney. *Encyc.*

RECEPTACULAR, *a.* In *botany*, pertaining to the *receptacle* or growing on it, as the nectary.

RECEPTARY, *n.* Thing received. [*Not in use.*] *Brown*.

RECEPTIBILITY, *n.* The possibility of receiving. *Glanville*.

[*Qu.* The possibility of being received.]

RECEPTION, *n.* [*Fr.; L. receptio.*] The act of receiving; in a general sense; as the *reception* of food into the stomach, or of air into the lungs.

2. The state of being received. *Milton*.

3. Admission of any thing sent or communicated; as the *reception* of a letter; the *reception* of sensation or ideas.

4. Readmission.

All hope is lost
Of my *reception* into grace. *Milton*.

5. Admission of entrance for holding or containing; as a sheath fitted for the *reception* of a sword; a channel for the *reception* of water.

6. A receiving or manner of receiving for entertainment; entertainment. The guests

were well pleased with their *reception*. Nothing displeases more than a cold *reception*.

7. A receiving officially; as the *reception* of an envoy by a foreign court.

8. Opinion generally admitted.

Philosophers who have quitted the popular doctrines of their countries, have fallen into as extravagant opinions, as even common *reception* countenanced. [*Not in use.*] *Locke*.

9. Recovery. [*Not in use.*] *Bacon*.

RECEPTIVE, *a.* Having the quality of receiving or admitting what is communicated.

Imaginary space is *receptive* of all bodies. *Glanville*.

RECEPTIVITY, *n.* The state or quality of being receptive. *Fotherby*.

RECEPTORY, *a.* Generally or popularly admitted or received. [*Not in use.*] *Brown*.

RECESS, *n.* [*L. recessus, from recedo. See Recede.*]

1. A withdrawing or retiring; a moving back; as the *recess* of the tides.

2. A withdrawing from public business or notice; retreat; retirement.

My *recess* hath given them confidence that I may be conquered. *K. Charles*.

And every neighbouring grove
Sacred to soft *recess* and gentle love.

3. Departure. *Prior*.

4. Place of retirement or secrecy; private abode. *Glanville*.

This happy place, our sweet
Recess. *Milton*.

5. State of retirement; as lords in close *recess*. *Milton*.

In the *recess* of the jury, they are to consider their evidence. *Hale*.

6. Remission or suspension of business or procedure; as, the house of representatives had a *recess* of half an hour.

7. Privacy; seclusion from the world or from company.

Good verse *recess* and solitude requires. *Dryden*.

8. Secret or abstruse part; as the difficulties and *recesses* of science. *Watts*.

9. A withdrawing from any point; removal to a distance. *Brown*.

10. [*Fr. recet.*] An abstract or registry of the resolutions of the imperial diet. [*Not in use.*] *Ayliffe*.

11. The retiring of the shore of the sea or of a lake from the general line of the shore, forming a bay.

RECESSION, *n.* [*L. recessio.*] The act of withdrawing, retiring or retreating.

2. The act of receding from a claim, or of relaxing a demand. *South*.

3. A cession or granting back; as the *recession* of conquered territory to its former sovereign.

RECHANGE, *v. t.* [*Fr. rechanger; re and change.*] To change again.

RECHANGED, *pp.* Changed again.

RECHANGING, *ppr.* Changing again.

RECHARGE, *v. t.* [*Fr. recharger; re and charge.*]

1. To charge or accuse in return. *Hooker*.

2. To attack again; to attack anew. *Dryden*.

RECHARGED, *pp.* Accused in return; attacked anew.