

I call posterity
Into the debt, and *reckon on* her head.

B. Jonson.

3. To pay a penalty; to be answerable; with *for*.

If they fail in their burdened duty, they shall *reckon for* it one day. *Sanderson.*

To *reckon with*, to state an account with another, compare it with his account, ascertain the amount of each and the balance which one owes to the other. In this manner the countrymen of New England who have mutual dealings, *reckon with* each other at the end of each year, or as often as they think fit.

After a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and *reckoneth with* them. Matt. xxv.

2. To call to punishment.

God suffers the most grievous sins of particular persons to go unpunished in this world, because his justice will have another opportunity to meet and *reckon with* them. *Tillotson.*

To *reckon on* or *upon*, to lay stress or dependence on. He *reckons on* the support of his friends.

RECKONED, *pp. rek'nd*. Counted; numbered; esteemed; reputed; computed; set or assigned to in account.

RECKONER, *n. rek'ner*. One who reckons or computes.

Reckoners without their host must reckon twice. *Camden.*

RECKONING, *ppr. rek'ning*. Counting; computing; esteeming; reputing; stating an account mutually.

RECKONING, *n.* The act of counting or computing; calculation.

2. An account of time. *Sandys.*

3. A statement of accounts with another; a statement and comparison of accounts mutually for adjustment; as in the proverb, "short reckonings make long friends."

The way to make *reckonings* even, is to make them often. *South.*

4. The charges or account made by a host.

A coin would have a nobler use than to pay a *reckoning*. *Addison.*

5. Account taken. 2 Kings xxii.

6. Esteem; account; estimation.

You make no further *reckoning* of beauty, than of an outward fading benefit nature bestowed. *Sidney.*

7. In *navigation*, an account of the ship's course and distance calculated from the log-board without the aid of celestial observation. This account from the log-board, is called the *dead reckoning*.

Mar. Dict.

RECK'ONING-BOOK, *n.* A book in which money received and expended is entered.

Johnson.

RECLAIM, *v. t.* [Fr. *reclamer*; L. *reclamo*; *re* and *clamo*, to call. See *Claim*.]

1. To claim back; to demand to have returned. The vender may *reclaim* the goods. *Z. Swift.*

2. To call back from error, wandering or transgression, to the observance of moral rectitude; to reform; to bring back to correct deportment or course of life.

It is the intention of Providence in its various expressions of goodness, to *reclaim* mankind. *Rogers.*

3. To reduce to the state desired.

Much labor is requir'd in trees, to tame
Their wild disorder, and in ranks *reclaim*.

Dryden.

4. To call back; to restrain.

Or is her tow'ring flight *reclaim'd*
By seas from Icarus' downfall nam'd?

Prior.

5. To recall; to cry out against.

The headstrong horses hurried Octavius along, and were deaf to his *reclaiming* them. [Unusual.] *Dryden.*

6. To reduce from a wild to a tame or domestic state; to tame; to make gentle; as, to *reclaim* a hawk, an eagle or a wild beast. *Dryden.*

7. To demand or challenge; to make a claim; a *French* use.

8. To recover. *Spenser.*

9. In *ancient customs*, to pursue and recall, as a vassal. *Encyc.*

10. To encroach on what has been taken from one; to attempt to recover possession.

A tract of land [Holland] snatched from an element perpetually *reclaiming* its prior occupancy. *Coxe, Switz.*

RECLAIM, *v. i.* To cry out; to exclaim. *Pope.*

RECLAIMABLE, *a.* That may be reclaimed, reformed or tamed.

RECLAIMANT, *n.* One that opposes, contradicts or remonstrates against.

Waterland.

RECLAIMED, *pp.* Recalled from a vicious life; reformed; tamed; domesticated; recovered.

RECLAIMING, *ppr.* Recalling to a regular course of life; reforming; recovering; taking; demanding.

RECLAMATION, *n.* Recovery.

2. Demand; challenge of something to be restored; claim made. *Gallatin.*

RECLINATE, *a.* [L. *reclinatus*. See *Recline*.]

In *botany*, reclined, as a leaf; bent downwards, so that the point of the leaf is lower than the base. *Martyn.*

A *reclinate* stem is one that bends in an arch towards the earth. *Lec.*

RECLINATION, *n.* The act of leaning or reclining.

RECLINE, *v. t.* [L. *reclino*; *re* and *clino*, to lean.]

To lean back; to lean to one side or side-wise; as, to *recline* the head on a pillow, or on the bosom of another, or on the arm.

The mother

Reclin'd her dying head upon his breast.

Dryden.

RECLINE, *v. i.* To lean; to rest or repose; as, to *recline* on a couch.

RECLINE, *a.* [L. *reclinis*.] Leaning; being in a leaning posture.

They sat *recline*

On the soft downy bank damask'd with flowers. [Little used.] *Milton.*

RECLINED, *pp.* Inclined back or side-wise.

RECLINING, *ppr.* Leaning back or side-wise; resting; lying.

RECLOSE, *v. t.* *s* as *z.* [re and close.] To close or shut again. *Popc.*

RECLOSED, *pp.* Closed again.

RECLOSING, *ppr.* Closing again.

RECLUDE, *v. t.* [L. *recludo*; *re* and *claudo*, *cludo*.] To open. [Little used.] *Harvey.*

RECLUSE, *a.* [Fr. *reclus*, from L. *reclusus*, *recludo*, but with a signification directly opposite.]

Shut up; sequestered; retired from the world or from public notice; solitary; as a *recluse* monk or hermit; a *recluse* life.

I all the live-long day

Consume in meditation deep, *recluse*
From human converse. *Philips.*

RECLUSE, *n.* A person who live in retirement or seclusion from intercourse with the world; as a hermit or monk.

2. A person who confines himself to a cell in a monastery.

RECLUSELY, *adv.* In retirement or seclusion from society.

RECLUSENESS, *n.* Retirement; seclusion from society.

RECLUSION, *n.* *s* as *z.* A state of retirement from the world; seclusion.

RECLUSIVE, *a.* Affording retirement from society. *Shak.*

RECOAGULATION, *n.* [re and coagulation.] A second coagulation. *Boyle.*

RECOCUT, *a.* [L. *recocutus*, *recoquo*.] New vamped. [Not used.] *Taylor.*

RECOGNITION, *n.* *reconish'on* or *reconish'on*. [L. *recognitio*.]

1. Acknowledgment; formal avowal; as the *recognition* of a final concord on a writ of covenant. *Bacon.*

2. Acknowledgment; memorial. *White.*

3. Acknowledgment; solemn avowal by which a thing is owned or declared to belong to, or by which the remembrance of it is revived.

The lives of such saints had, at the time of their yearly memorials, solemn *recognition* in the church of God. *Hooker.*

4. Knowledge confessed or avowed; as the *recognition* of a thing present; memory of it as passed. *Grew.*

RECOGNITOR, *n.* *recon'itor*. One of a jury upon assize. *Blackstone.*

RECOGNIZABLE, *a.* *recon'izable*. [from *recognize*.] That may be recognized or acknowledged. *Orient. Collections.*

RECOGNIZANCE, *n.* *recon'izance*. [Fr. *reconnaissance*.]

1. Acknowledgment of a person or thing; avowal; profession; as the *recognizance* of christians, by which they avow their belief in their religion. *Hooker.*

2. In *law*, an obligation of record which a man enters into before some court of record or magistrate duly authorized, with condition to do some particular act, as to appear at the assizes, to keep the peace or pay a debt. This *recognizance* differs from a bond, as it does not create a new debt, but it is the acknowledgment of a former debt on record. This is witnessed by the record only, and not by the party's seal. There is also a *recognizance* in the nature of a statute staple, acknowledged before either of the chief justices or their substitutes, the mayor of the staple at Westminster and the recorder of London, which is to be enrolled and certified into chancery. *Blackstone.*

3. The verdict of a jury impaneled upon assize. *Cowell.*

RECOGNIZE, *v. t.* *recon'ize*. [It. *ricognoscere*; Sp. *reconocer*; Fr. *reconnoître*; L. *recognosco*; *re* and *cognosco*, to know. The *g* in these words has properly no sound in English. It is not a part of the root of the word, being written merely to give to con the French sound of *gn*, or that of the