

## 6. To unite in concord.

But that ye be perfectly *joined* together in the same mind, and in the same judgment. 1 Cor. i.

The phrase, to *join battle*, is probably elliptical, for *join in battle*; or it is borrowed from the Latin, *committere prælum*, to send together the battle.

In general, *join* signifies to unite two entire things without breach or intermixture, by contact or contiguity, either temporary or permanent. It differs from *connect*, which signifies properly, to unite by an intermediate substance. But *join*, *unite*, and *connect* are often used synonymously.

**JOIN**, *v. i.* To grow to; to adhere. The place where two bones of the body *join*, is called a joint or articulation.

2. To be contiguous, close or in contact; as when two houses *join*.

3. To unite with in marriage, league, confederacy, partnership or society. Russia and Austria *joined* in opposition to Buonaparte's ambitious views. Men *join* in great undertakings, and in companies for trade or manufacture. They *join* in entertainments and amusements. They *join* in benevolent associations. It is often followed by *with*.

Any other may *join with* him that is injured, and assist him in recovering satisfaction.

Locke.

Should we again break thy commandments, and *join* in affinity with the people of these abominations? Ezra ix.

**JOIN'DER**, *n.* A joining; as a *joinder* in demurrer. Blackstone.

**JOIN'ED**, *pp.* Added; united; set or fastened together; associated; confederated.

**JOIN'ER**, *n.* One whose occupation is to construct things by joining pieces of wood; but appropriately and usually, a mechanic who does the wood-work in the covering and finishing of buildings. This is the true and original sense of the word in Great Britain and in New England. This person is called in New York, a *carpenter*. [See *Carpenter*.]

**JOIN'ERY**, *n.* The art of fitting and joining pieces of timber in the construction of utensils or parts of a building, so as to form one entire piece.

**JOIN'HAND**, *n.* Writing in which letters are joined in words; as distinguished from writing in single letters. Addison.

**JOIN'ING**, *ppr.* Adding; making contiguous; uniting; confederating.

**JOINT**, *n.* [Fr. *joint*; Sp. *junta*, *juntura*; It. *giuntura*; L. *junctura*. See *Join*.]

1. The joining of two or more things.

2. In *anatomy*, the joining of two or more bones; an articulation; as the elbow, the knee, or the knuckle.

3. A knot; the union of two parts of a plant; or the space between two joints; an internode; as the *joint* of a cane, or of a stalk of maize.

4. A hinge; a juncture of parts which admits of motion.

5. The place where two pieces of timber are united.

6. In *joinery*, straight lines are called a joint, when two pieces of wood are planed.

Moxon.

7. One of the limbs of an animal cut up by the butcher.

*Out of joint*, luxated; dislocated; as when the head of a bone is displaced from its socket. Hence figuratively, confused; disordered; misplaced.

**JOINT**, *a.* Shared by two or more; as *joint* property.

2. United in the same profession; having an interest in the same thing; as a *joint-heir* or heiress.

3. United; combined; acting in concert; as a *joint* force; *joint* efforts; *joint* vigor.

**JOINT**, *v. t.* To form with joints or articulations; *used mostly in the participle*; as the fingers are *jointed*; a cane has a *jointed* stalk.

2. To form many parts into one; as *jointed* wood. Dryden.

3. To cut or divide into joints or quarters. Dryden.

**JOINT'ED**, *pp.* Formed with articulations, as the stem of a plant.

2. Separated into joints or quarters.

**JOINT'ER**, *n.* A long plane, a joiner's utensil.

**JOINT'-HEIR**, *n.* [*joint* and *heir*.] An heir having a joint interest with another. Rom. viii.

**JOINT'LY**, *adv.* Together; unitedly; in concert; with cooperation.

2. With union of interest; as, to be *jointly* concerned in a voyage.

**JOINT'RESS**, *n.* A woman who has a jointure. Blackstone.

**JOINT'STOOL**, *n.* A stool consisting of parts inserted in each other. South.

**JOINT-TEN'ANCY**, *n.* [*joint* and *tenant*.] A tenure of estate by unity of interest, title, time and possession. Blackstone.

**JOINT-TEN'ANT**, *n.* [*joint* and *tenant*.] One who holds an estate by joint-tenancy.

**JOINTURE**, *n.* [Fr.] An estate in lands or tenements, settled on a woman in consideration of marriage, and which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease. Blackstone.

**JOINTURE**, *v. t.* To settle a jointure upon. Cowley.

**JOINTURED**, *pp.* Endowed with a jointure.

**JOIST**, *n.* [Scot. *geist* or *gest*. Qu. Fr. *gesir*, to lie.]

A small piece of timber, such as is framed into the girders and summers of a building to support a floor. Encyc.

**JOIST**, *v. t.* To fit in joists; to lay joists.

**JOKE**, *n.* [L. *jocus*; Dan. *giek*, a joke; *gickker*, to joke; Sw. *gicka*, to ridicule; G. *schäkern*.]

1. A jest; something said for the sake of exciting a laugh; something witty or sportive; railery. A jealous person will rarely bear a *joke*.

2. An illusion; something not real, or to no purpose.

Inclose whole downs in walls, 'tis all a *joke*! Pope.

In *joke*, in jest; for the sake of raising a laugh; not in earnest.

**JOKE**, *v. i.* [L. *jocor*.] To jest; to be merry in words or actions.

**JOKE**, *v. t.* To rally; to cast jokes at; to make merry with.

**JO'KER**, *n.* A jester; a merry fellow.

Dennis.

**JO'KING**, *ppr.* Jestng; making merry with.

**JOLF**, *n.* [sometimes written *joul*; Sax. *cole*, the jaw or cheek; Ir. *giol*. Qu. Arm. *chagell*, contracted.]

1. The cheek; used in the phrase, *check by jole*, that is, with the cheeks together, close, tête à tête. Dryden.

2. The head of a fish. Pope.

**JOLE**, *v. t.* To strike the head against any thing; to clash with violence. [Not used.] Shak.

**JOL'ILY**, *adv.* [See *Jolly*.] With noisy mirth; with a disposition to noisy mirth. Dryden.

**JOL'LIMENT**, *n.* Mirth; merriment. Obs. Spenser.

**JOL'LINESS**, } *n.* [from *jolly*.] Noisy mirth;

**JOL'LITY**, } *n.* gayety; merriment; festivity.

All was now turned to *jollity* and game.

Milton.

2. Elevation of spirit; gayety.

He with a proud *jollity* commanded him to leave that quarrel for him who was only worthy to enter into it. Sidney.

[This word in America is not now applied to respectable company.]

**JOL'LY**, *a.* [Fr. *joli*, pretty; It. *giulivo*, joyful, merry. Qu. Sax. *gcola*, *gchol*, a feast, the *jule*, or feast of the nativity.]

1. Merry; gay; lively; full of life and mirth; jovial. It expresses more life and noise than cheerful; as a *jolly* troop of huntsmen. Shak.

[It is seldom applied in colloquial usage to respectable company. We rarely say of respectable persons, they are *jolly*. It is applied to the young and the vulgar.]

2. Expressing mirth or inspiring it.

And with his *jolly* pipe delights the groves.

Prior.

The coachman is swelled into *jolly* dimensions by frequent potations of malt liquors.

Irving.

3. Exciting mirth and gayety; as *jolly* May. Dryden.

4. Like one in high health; pretty. South.

**JOL'LY-BOAT**, *n.* A small boat belonging to a ship. [Sw. *julle*, a yawl.]

**JOLT**, *v. i.* To shake with short abrupt risings and fallings; as a carriage moving on rough ground. The carriage *jolts*.

**JOLT**, *v. t.* To shake with sudden jerks, as in a carriage on rough ground, or on a high trotting horse; as the horse or carriage *jolts* the rider.

**JOLT**, *n.* A shock or shake by a sudden jerk, as in a carriage. Swift.

**JOL'TER**, *n.* He or that which jolts.

**JOL'THEAD**, *n.* A greathead; a dunce; a blockhead. Shak.

**JOL'TING**, *ppr.* Giving sudden jerks or shakes.

**JON'QUIL**, *n.* [Fr. *jonquille*; It. *giunchiglia*; *giunco*, L. *juncus*, a rush, and It. *giglio*, a lily. It is sometimes called the rush leafed daffodil.]

A plant of the genus *Narcissus* or daffodil, bearing beautiful flowers, of various colors, yellow and white. Encyc.

**JOR'DEN**, *n.* A vessel for chamber uses. Swift.

**JO'SO**, *n.* A small fish of the gudgeon kind.

**JOS'TLE**, *v. t.* *jos'tle*. [Fr. *jouter*, for *jouster*; It. *giostare*; Sp. *justar*. Written also *justle*.] To run against; to push.