4. Full: true: a sense allied to the preceding, or the same.

So that once the skirmish was like to have

come to a just battle.

5. In a moral sense, upright; honest; having

principles of rectitude; or conforming exactly to the laws, and to principles of rectitude in social conduct; equitable in the distribution of justice; as a just judge.

6. In an evangelical sense, righteous; religious; influenced by a regard to the laws of God; or living in exact conformity to

the divine will.

There is not a just man on earth, that doeth good, and sinneth not. Eccles. vii.

7. Conformed to rules of justice; doing equal justice.

a just hin shall ye have. Lev. xix.

8. Conformed to truth; exact; proper; aceurate; as just thoughts; just expressions; 5. Right; application of equity. His arm just images or representations; a just description; a just inference.

9. True; founded in truth and fact; as a just

charge or accusation.

10. Innocent; blameless; without guilt. How should man be just with God? Job ix.

11. Equitable; due; merited; as a just recompense or reward.

-Whose damnation is just. Rom. iii.

12. True to promises; faithful; as just to JUSTICE, r. t. To administer justice. one's word or engagements.

fair representation of character, merit or

demerit.

JUST, adv. Close or closely; near or nearly, in place. He stood just by the speak-JUST/ICESHIP, n. The office or dignity er, and heard what he said. He stood of a justice.

just at the entrance of the city.

Near or nearly in time; almost.

Just at Just at Just at Just at Just at Just at Just administrator of just-

that moment he arose and fled.

They re-3. Exactly; nicely; accurately. main just of the same opinion.

'Tis with our judgments as our watches; none Go just alike, yet each believes his own.

4. Merely; barely; exactly.

-And having just enough, not covet more. Dryden

5. Narrowly. He just escaped without in-

Port. id.; It. giostra; probably from the root of jostle or justle. The primary sense

is to thrust, to drive, to push.]

A mock encounter on horseback; a combat JUST'IFIABLY, adv. In a manner that for sport or for exercise, in which the combatants pushed with lances and rightly. swords, man to man, in mock tight; a JUSTIFICA/TION, n. [Fr. from justifier, 2. According to truth and facts. His chartilt; one of the exercises at tournaments.

JUST, v. i. [Fr. jouter; Sp. and Port. justar; It. giostrure.]

To engage in mock fight on horseback.

2. To push; to drive; to justle.

JUST/ICE, n. [Fr.; Sp. justicia; lt. giustizia; from l.. justitia, from justas, just.]

2. The virtue which consists in giving to every one what is his due; practical conformity to the laws and to principles of rectitude in the dealings of men with 3. In law, the showing of a sufficient reason each other; honesty; integrity in commerce or mutual intercourse. Justice is distributive or commutative. Distributive justice belongs to magistrates or rulers, 4. In theology, remission of sin and absolu-JUT, v. i. [a different spelling of jet.] To

and consists in distributing to every man that right or equity which the laws and the principles of equity require; or in deciding controversies according to the laws on account of the atonement of Christ. and to principles of equity. Commutative JUSTIF/ICATIVE, a. Justifying; that has justice consists in fair dealing in trade and mutual intercourse between man and JUSTIFICATOR, n. One who justifies.

JUS

2. Impartiality; equal distribution of right JUST/IFIER, n. One who justifies; one in expressing opinions; fair representa-tion of facts respecting merit or demerit. In criticisms, narrations, history or discourse, it is a duty to do justice to every man, whether friend or foe.

3. Equity; agreeableness to right; as, he JUST IFY, v. t. [Fr. justifier; Sp. justificar; This proved the justice of his claim. should, in strictness, be justness.

Just balances, just weights, a just ephah and 4. Vindictive retribution; merited punishment. Sooner or later, justice overtakes the criminal.

will do him justice.

6. [Low L. justiciarius.] A person commissioned to hold courts, or to try and decide controversies and administer justice to individuals; as the Chief Justice of the king's bench, or of the common pleas, in England; the Chief Justice of the supreme court in the United States, &c. and justices of the peace.

Little used. Bacon.

court of justice. [Little used.] Hayward. JUSTICER, n. An administrator of justice. [Little used.] Bp. Hall.

ice. Burke.

2. A chief justice. Blackstone. 3. One that boasts of the justice of his own act. [Not used.] Dering.

JUST IFIABLE, a. [from justify.] That may be proved to be just; that may be vindicated on principles of law, reason, rectitude or propriety; defensible; vindicable. No breach of law or moral obligation is justifiable. The execution of a malefactor in pursuance of a sentence of JUS/TLE, v. t. jus/l. To push; to drive; to

jury.

JUST, n. [Fr. jouste, now joute; Sp. justa; JUST/IFIABLENESS, n. The quality of being justifiable; rectitude; possibility of

being defended or vindicated.

King Charles. admits of vindication or justification;

to justify.]

Encyc. 1. The act of justifying; a showing to be just or conformable to law, rectitude or propriety; vindication; defense. The court listened to the evidence and arguments in justification of the prisoner's conduct. Our disobedience to God's com- JUST/NESS, n. Accuracy; exactness; as mands admits no justification.

2. Absolution.

I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote this but as an essay of my virtue.

in court why a defendant did what he is called to answer. Pleas in justification must set forth some special matter.

tion from guilt and punishment; or an act of free grace by which God pardons the sinner and accepts him as righteous,

power to justify.

[Little used.]

who vindicates, supports or defends. 2. He who pardons and absolves from guilt

and punishment.

That he might be just, and the justifier of him who believeth in Jesus. Rom, iii.

It. giustificare; L. justus, just, and facio, to make.]

To prove or show to be just, or conformable to law, right, justice, propriety or duty; to defend or maintain; to vindicate as right. We cannot justify disobedience or ingratitude to our Maker. We eannot justify insult or incivility to our fellow men. Intemperance, lewdness, profaneness and dueling are in no case to be justified.

2. In theology, to pardon and clear from guilt; to absolve or acquit from guilt and merited punishment, and to accept as righteous on account of the merits of the Savior, or by the application of Christ's atonement to the offender. St. Paul.

13. Impartial; allowing what is due; giving JUST/ICEABLE, a. Liable to account in a 3. To cause another to appear comparatively righteous, or less guilty than one's self.

Ezek. xvi.

4. To judge rightly of. Wisdom is justified by her children. Matt.

5. To accept as just and treat with favor.

James ii.

JUST'IFY, v. i. In printing, to agree; to suit; to conform exactly; to form an even surface or true line with something else. Types of different sizes will not justify with each other.

JUS'TLE, v. i. jus'l. [See Jostle and Just.] To run against; to encounter; to strike against; to clash.

The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad Nah. ii.

force by rushing against; commonly followed by off or out; as, to justle a thing off the table, or out of its place.

UST'LY, adv. [from just.] In conformity to law, justice or propriety; by right. The offender is justly condemned. The hero is justly rewarded, applauded or hon-

acter is justly described.

3. Honestly; fairly; with integrity; as, to do justly. Mic. vi

4. Properly; accurately; exactly.

Their feet assist their hands, and justly beat the ground. Dryden.

the jusiness of proportions.

2. Conformity to truth; as the justness of a description or representation.

Shak. 3. Justice; reasonableness; equity; as the justness of a cause or of a demand. [Justness is properly applied to things, and justice to persons; but the distinction is not always observed.]