JOS/TLED, pp. Run against; pushed. Well say, a thing is jostled out of its place.

JOS'TLING, ppr. Running against; push

JOS TLING, n. A running against; a crowd-

JOT, n. [Gr. ιωτα, Ch. Heb. yod, Syr. yudh,]

tity assignable.

Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tit- 2. The planet Jupiter. tle shall in no wise pass from the law till all shall be fulfilled. Matt. v.

A man may read much, and acquire not a jot of knowledge, or be a jot the wiser.

Anon.

JOT, v. t. To set down; to make a memorandum of.

JOT'TING, n. A memorandum. Todd. JÖUIS'SANCE, n. [Fr.] Jollity; merriment. Spenser. [Not in use.]

JOURNAL, n. jur'nal. [Fr. journal; It. giornale, from giorno, a day; Corn. jurna; W. diurnod; L. diurnum. This was originally an adjective, signifying daily, as in Spenser and Shakspeare; but the adjective is obsolete.]

1. A diary; an account of daily transactions and events; or the book containing such

account.

2. Among merchants, a book in which every particular article or charge is fairly entered from the waste book or blotter.

3. In navigation, a daily register of the ship's course and distance, the winds, weather,

and other occurrences.

4. A paper published daily, or other newspaper; also, the title of a book or pamplilet published at stated times, containing an account of inventions, discoveries and improvements in arts and sciences; as the Journal de Savans; the Journal of Seience.

JOURNALIST, n. jur'nalist. The writer of

a journal or diary.

JOURNALIZE, v. t. jur'nalize. To enter in

a journal.

JOURNEY, n. jur'ny. [Fr. journée, a day or day's work; It. giornata, a day; Sp. jornada, a journey, or travel of a day; It. giorno, a day, from L. diurnus, dies.]

The travel of a day. Obs. Millon.

2. Travel by land to any distance and for any time, indefinitely; as a journey from London to Paris, or to Rome; a journey to visit a brother; a week's journey; we made two journeys to Philadelphia.

3. Passage from one place to another; as a long journey from the upper regions.

Burnet.

4. It may sometimes include a passing by water.

JOURNEY, v. i. jur'ny. To travel from place to place; to pass from home to a dis-

Abram journeyed, going on still towards the south. Gen. xii.

JOUR'NEYING, ppr. Traveling; passing from place to place.

JOUR/NEYING, n. A traveling or passing from one place to another; as the journegings of the children of Israel.

JOUR'NEYMAN, n. [journey and man.] Strictly, a man bired to work by the day. but in fact, any mechanic who is hired to 6. A term of fondness; the cause of joy. work for another in his employment, JOY, r. i. To rejoice; to be glad; to exult.

whether by the month, year or other term. It is applied only to mechanics in their

own occupations.
OUR/NEY-WORK, n. Work done for hire by a mechanic in his proper occupation. This word is never applied to farming.]

JOUST. [See Just.]

the name of the letter ' or i.]

An iota; a point; a tittle; the least quan
1. The name of the Supreme Deity among the Romans.

Or ask of yonder argent fields above Why Jove's satellites are less than Jove.

Pone. 3. The air or atmosphere, or the god of the

And Jove descends in showers of kindly rain. Dryden.

JO'VIAL, a. [from Jove, supra.] Under the influence of Jupiter, the planet.

-The fixed stars astrologically differenced by the planets, and esteemed Martial or Jovial according to the colors whereby they answer these Brown.

probably from the root of giovane, young, or from that of joy. If it is from Jove, it must be from the sense of airy or fresh.]

I. Gay; merry; airy; joyous; jolly; as a jovial youth; a jovial throng.

2. Expressive of mirth and hilarity. His odes are some of them panegyrical, oth-

ers moral, the rest are jovial or bacchanalian.

Hall.

noisy mirth. JO/VIALNESS, n. Noisy mirth; gayety.

JOWL, n. The cheek. [See Jole.] JOWL'ER, n. The name of a hunting dog. 2. Giving joy. beagle or other dog. Dryden.

JOW TER, n. A fish driver. Carew. JOY, n. [Fr. joie; It. gioia; Arm. joa, contracted; G. jauchzen, to shout; D. juichen, to rejoice; Sp. gozo; Port. id. This word belongs to the Class Cg, and its radical JOY/OUSNESS, n. The state of being joysense is probably, to shout, or to leap, or and juggle.]

. The passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; that excitement of pleasurable feelings which is caused by success, good fortune, the gratification of desire or some good possessed, or by a rational prospect of possessing what we love or desire; gladness; exultation; exhilaration of spirits.

Joy is a delight of the mind, from the eonsideration of the present or assured approaching possession of a good.

–Peace, Bring heavenly balm to heal my country' wounds.

Joy to my soul and transport to my lay.

D. Humphrey. Gayety; mirth; festivity.

The roots with joy resound. Dryden 3. Happiness; felicity.

Her heavenly form beheld, all wished her joy. Dryden.

4. A glorious and triumphant state.

-Who for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross. Heb. xii.

The cause of joy or happiness. For ye are our glory and joy. 1 Thess. ii.

I will joy in the God of my salvation. Hab.

JOY, v. t. To give joy to; to congratulate; to entertain kindly.

2. To gladden; to exhilarate.

My soul was joyed in vain. Pope.

3. [Fr. jouir.] To enjoy; to have or possess with pleasure, or to have pleasure in the possession of. [Little used. See Enjoy.] Milton. Dryden.

JOY'ANCE, n. [Old Fr. joiant.] Gayety ; festivity. Obs. Spenser. JOY'ED, pp. Gladdened; enjoyed.

JOY FUL, a. Full of joy; very glad; exulting.

My soul shall be joyfut in my God. Is. lxi Rarely, it has of before the cause of joy. Sad for their loss, but joyful of our life.

JOY/FULLY, adv. With joy; gladly. Never did men more joyfully obey.

JOY/FULNESS, n. Great gladness; joy.

Deut. xxviii. JO'VIAL, a. [Fr. and Sp. id.; It. gioviale; JOY'LESS, a. Destitute of joy; wanting

joy.
With downcast eyes the joyless victor sat.

Rarely followed by of; as joyless of the grove. Dryden.

2. Giving no joy or pleasure. A joyless, dismal, black and sorrowful issue. Shak.

Dryden. JOY/LESSLY, adv. Without joy. Milton. JO'VIALIST, n. One who lives a jovial life. JOY'LESSNESS, n. State of being joyless.

Donne. JO'VIALLY, adv. Merrily; gayly; with JOY'OUS, a. [Fr. joyeux.] Glad; gay: merry; joyful.

Joyous the birds; fresh gales and gentle airs Whispered it. . Wilton.

They, all as glad as birds of joyous prime-

Spenser. It has of, before the cause of joy. And joyous of our conquest early won.

Dryden JOY/OUSLY, adv. With joy or gladness.

to play or sport, and allied perhaps to j_0ke $_{\rm H^{\prime}B}^{\rm ous}$. A bottle or vessel. Obs. Chaucer. JU'BILANT, a. [L. jubilans. See Jubilee.] Uttering songs of triumph; rejoicing;

shonting with jov. While the bright pomp ascended jubilant.

JUBILA'TION, n. [Fr. from L. jubilatio. See Jubilec.] The act of declaring triumph.

IUBİLEE, n. [Fr. jubilé; L. jubilum, from jubilo, to shout for joy; Sp. jubileo; It. giubbileo; Heb. יבל or יבל, the blast of a trumpet, coinciding with Eng. bard, peal. L. pello.]

1. Among the Jews, every fiftieth year, being the year following the revolution of seven weeks of years, at which time all the slaves were liberated, and all lands which had been alienated during the whole period, reverted to their former owners. This was a time of great rejoicing. Hence,

2. A season of great public joy and festivity. Milton.

A church solemnity or ceremony celebrated at Rome, in which the pope grants plenary indulgence to sinners, or to as many as visit the churches of St. Peter and St. Paul at Rome. Eneyc.