

JAWN, *v. i.* To yawn. [Not in use. See *Yawn*.]

JAW/Y, *a.* Relating to the jaws. *Gayton*.

JAY, *n.* [Fr. *geai*; Sp. *gajo*.] A bird, the *Corvus glandarius*. *Encyc.*

JAYET. [See *Jet*.]

JA'ZEL, *n.* A gem of an azure blue color. [Qu. Sp. *azul*, corrupted.]

JEALOUS, *a.* *jel'us*. [Fr. *jaloux*; It. *geloso*.] The Spanish use *zeloso* from *zelo*, zeal; but the Italian word seems to be of distinct origin from *zeal*, and to belong to Class Gt.]

1. Suspicious; apprehensive of rivalry; uneasy through fear that another has withdrawn or may withdraw from one the affections of a person he loves, or enjoy some good which he desires to obtain; followed by *of*, and applied both to the object of love and to the rival. We say, a young man is *jealous of* the woman he loves, or *jealous of* his rival. A man is *jealous of* his wife, and the wife *of* her husband.

2. Suspicious that we do not enjoy the affection or respect of others, or that another is more loved and respected than ourselves.

3. Emulous; full of competition. *Dryden*.

4. Solicitous to defend the honor of; concerned for the character of.

I have been very *jealous* for the Lord God of hosts. 1 Kings xix.

5. Suspiciously vigilant; anxiously careful and concerned for.

I am *jealous* over you with a godly jealousy. 2 Cor. xi.

6. Suspiciously fearful.

'Tis doing wrong creates such doubts as these,
Renders us *jealous* and destroys our peace. *Walter*.

JEALOUSLY, *adv.* *jel'usly*. With jealousy or suspicion; emulously; with suspicious fear, vigilance or caution.

JEALOUSNESS, *n.* *jel'usness*. The state of being jealous; suspicion; suspicious vigilance. *King Charles*.

JEALOUSY, *n.* *jel'usy*. [Fr. *jalousie*; It. *gelosia*.]

1. That passion or peculiar uneasiness which arises from the fear that a rival may rob us of the affection of one whom we love, or the suspicion that he has already done it; or it is the uneasiness which arises from the fear that another does or will enjoy some advantage which we desire for ourselves. A man's *jealousy* is excited by the attentions of a rival to his favorite lady. A woman's *jealousy* is roused by her husband's attentions to another woman. The candidate for office manifests a *jealousy* of others who seek the same office. The *jealousy* of a student is awakened by the apprehension that his fellow will bear away the palm of praise. In short, *jealousy* is awakened by whatever may exalt others, or give them pleasures and advantages which we desire for ourselves. *Jealousy* is nearly allied to *envy*, for *jealousy*, before a good is lost by ourselves, is converted into *envy*, after it is obtained by others.

Jealousy is the apprehension of superiority. *Steuart*.

Whoever had qualities to alarm our *jealousy*, had excellence to deserve our fondness. *Rambler*.

2. Suspicious fear or apprehension. *Clarendon*.

3. Suspicious caution or vigilance; an earnest concern or solicitude for the welfare or honor of others. Such was Paul's godly *jealousy* for the Corinthians.

4. Indignation. God's *jealousy* signifies his concern for his own character and government, with a holy indignation against those who violate his laws, and offend against his majesty. Ps. lxxix.

JEARS, *n.* In *sea-language*, an assemblage of tackles by which the lower yards of a ship are hoisted or lowered. Hoisting is called *swaying*, and lowering is called *striking*. This word is sometimes written *geers* or *gears*. [See *Gear*.] *Mar. Dict.*

JEAT, *n.* A fossil of a fine black color. [See *Jet*.]

JEER, *v. i.* [G. *seheren*, to rail at, to jeer, to shear, to shave, D. *scheeren*, Dan. *skierer*, Sw. *skära*, Gr. *ξειρω*, without a prefix. These all seem to be of one family, Class Gr. The primary sense is probably to rub, or to cut by rubbing; and we use *rub* in a like sense; a *dry rub*, is a keen, cutting, sarcastic remark.]

To utter severe, sarcastic reflections; to scoff; to deride; to flout; to make a mock of; as, to *jeer* at one in sport. *Herbert*.

JEER, *v. t.* To treat with scoffs or derision. *Howell*.

JEER, *n.* Railing language; scoff; taunt; biting jest; flout; jibe; mockery; derision; ridicule with scorn.

Midas exposed to all their *jeers*,
Had lost his art, and kept his ears. *Swift*.

JEERED, *pp.* Railed at; derided.

JEERER, *n.* A scoffer; a railer; a scorner; a mocker.

JEERING, *ppr.* Scoffing; mocking; deriding.

JEERING, *n.* Derision.

JEERINGLY, *adv.* With raillery; scornfully; contemptuously; in mockery. *Derham*.

JEFFERSONITE, *n.* A mineral occurring in crystalline masses, of a dark olive green color passing into brown, found imbedded in Franklinite and garnet, in New Jersey. *Phillips*.

JEG'GET, *n.* A kind of sausage. [Not in use.] *Ainsworth*.

JEHO'VAH, *n.* The Scripture name of the Supreme Being, Heb. יהוה. If, as is supposed, this name is from the Hebrew substantive verb, the word denotes the PERMANENT BEING, as the primary sense of the substantive verb in all languages, is to be fixed, to stand, to remain or abide. This is a name peculiarly appropriate to the eternal Spirit, the unchangeable God, who describes himself thus, I AM THAT I AM. Ex. iii.

JEHO'VIST, *n.* Among critics, one who maintains that the vowel-points annexed to the word *Jehovah* in Hebrew, are the proper vowels of the word and express the true pronunciation. The *Jehorists* are opposed to the *Adonists*, who hold that the points annexed to the word *Jehovah*, are the vowels of the word *Adonai*. *Encyc.*

JEJUNE, *a.* [L. *jejunus*, empty, dry.]

1. Wanting; empty; vacant. *Bacon*.

2. Hungry; not saturated.

3. Dry; barren; wanting interesting matter; as a *jejune* narrative.

JEJUNENESS, *n.* Poverty; barrenness; particularly, want of interesting matter; a deficiency of matter that can engage the attention and gratify the mind; as the *jejuneness* of style or narrative. [*Jejunity* is not used.]

JEL/LIED, *a.* [See *Jelly* and *Gelly*.] Brought to the consistence of jelly.

JEL/LY, *n.* [Sp. *jalea*, from L. *gelo*, to congeal. See *Gelly*.]

1. The inspissated juice of fruit, boiled with sugar.

2. Something viscous or glutinous; something of the consistency of jelly; a transparent sizzly substance, obtained from animal substances by decoction; portable soup.

JEL/LYBAG, *n.* A bag through which jelly is distilled.

JEN/ITE, *n.* A different orthography of *jenite*, which see.

JEN/NET, *n.* A small Spanish horse, properly *genet*.

JEN/NETING, *n.* [said to be corrupted from *juneting*, an apple ripe in June, or at St. Jean.] A species of early apple. *Mortimer*.

JEN/NY, *n.* A machine for spinning, moved by water or steam and used in manufactories.

JENT/LING, *n.* A fish, the blue chub, found in the Danube.

JEFAIL, *n.* *je'fail*. [Fr. *j'ai failli*, I have failed.]

An oversight in pleading or other proceeding at law; or the acknowledgment of a mistake. *Blackstone*.

JEOPARD, *v. t.* *je'pard*. [See *Jeopardy*.] To hazard; to put in danger; to expose to loss or injury.

Zebulon and Naphtali were a people that *jeoparded* their lives to the death in the high places of the field. Judges v.

JEOPARDER, *n.* *je'parder*. One who puts to hazard.

JEOPARDIZE, *v. t.* *je'pardize*. To expose to loss or injury; to jeopard. [This is a modern word, used by respectable writers in America, but synonymous with *jeopard* and therefore useless.]

JEOPARDOUS, *a.* *je'pardous*. Exposed to danger; perilous; hazardous.

JEOPARDOUSLY, *adv.* *je'pardously*. With risk or danger.

JEOPARDY, *n.* *je'pardy*. [The origin of this word is not settled. Some authors suppose it to be Fr. *j'ai perdu*, I have lost, or *jeu perdu*, a lost game. Tyrwhitt supposes it to be *jeu parti*, an even game, or game in which the chances are even. "Si nous les voyons a jeu parti." If we see them at an even game. *Froissart*, vol. i. c. 231. But *jeopardy* may be corrupted from the G. *gefahr*, danger, hazard; *gefahrden*, to hazard, to jeopard. See *Fare*.] Exposure to death, loss or injury; hazard; danger; peril.

They were filled with water and were in *jeopardy*. Luke viii.

JER/BOA, *n.* A quadruped having very short fore legs.