Freud (cit. p. 133) der Drang den schon... zu erzählen. Wahrscheinlich holt man sich ein Stück der in Folge mangelnder Neukheit Eindruckswürdigkeit aus dem Eindruck wieder den der Witz auf den Neuling macht.

Surely a universal phenomenon. We renew and replenish it by keeping up any emotional state by communication to others.

This is one of the various items of the complex (in the literal, not the Freudian) complex called sympathy. And perhaps the very peculiar sense of flatness, empty, stopping idea of the related disappointment explains, in part, the ill will feels.
against the dissident just as against the unsympathetic person. True seems more than the mere shock of meeting with a contrary feeling; there is the refusal to help in keeping up our game. A person who doesn’t laugh at our joke, worse still! and not join in our indignation is refusing what is part of the daily bread of life.

P.S.

Chelsea Feb 9

1817

As regards the greater ineptitude of ideas, this is probably explainable by a joke’s requiring less special development in the hearer than, say, a beautiful poem.
hence also we are under 
by its efficacy on others. 
But notice the tendency to 
communicate how, 
on the part of uneducated 
indeed also, educated, people or 
thing, which are "pathic." I do not think laughter 
as such is necessarily more catching, what it 
is, is less liable to 
inhibition or interference 
a sad emotion may 
lead to a demand for 
practical help, hence 
a certain check on 
its reception. we are 
apt to defend ourselves 
against such sympathy, 
and similarly against.
Flown or fright. Where, except to the religious-minded, laughter is casting forth, safe + pleasant. When we provided her only when we bear notice it in strangers or infirmity we do not suspect it, nor it may be at ourselves.

Psychologists are apt to treat any given state or process what is often a matter of interference or by other states or processes. Yet when I m come to think of it, when have we experienced a psychological phenomenon pure and simple any more than a physical one outside the laboratory? The essence of activity is simply interaction and reaction.