

GOG'GLED, *a.* Prominent; staring, as the eye. *Herbert.*

GOG'GLE-EYE, *n.* A rolling or staring eye. *B. Jonson.*

GOG'GLE-EYED, *a.* Having prominent, distorted or rolling eyes. *Ascham.*

GOG'GLES, *n. plu.* [W. *gogel*, to shelter. See *Goggle*, the verb.]

1. In surgery, instruments used to cure squinting, or the distortion of the eyes which occasions it. *Encyc.*

2. Cylindrical tubes, in which are fixed glasses for defending the eyes from cold, dust, &c. and sometimes with colored glasses to abate the intensity of light.

3. Blinds for horses that are apt to take fright.

GO'ING, *ppr.* [from *go*.] Moving; walking; traveling; turning; rolling; flying; sailing, &c.

GO'ING, *n.* The act of moving in any manner.

2. The act of walking. *Shak.*

3. Departure. *Milton.*

4. Pregnancy. *Grev.*

5. Procedure; way; course of life; behavior; deportment; used chiefly in the plural.

His eyes are on the ways of man, and he seeth all his goings. *Job xxvii.*

6. Procedure; course of providential agency or government.

They have seen thy goings, O God; even the goings of my God, my King, in the sanctuary. *Ps. lxxvii.*

GO'ING out, *in scripture*, utmost extremity

Goings out, *or* limit; the point where an extended body terminates. *Num. xxxiv. 5, 9.*

2. Departure or journeying. *Num. xxxiii.*

GOIT'ER, *n.* [Fr. *goitre*.] The bronchocele; a large tumor that forms gradually on the human throat between the trachea and the skin. *Encyc.*

The inhabitants of this part of the Valais are subject to goiters. *Coze, Switz.*

GOIT'ROUS, *a.* [Fr. *goitreux*.] Pertaining to the goiter; partaking of the nature of bronchocele.

2. Affected with bronchocele.

Let me not be understood as insinuating that the inhabitants in general are either goitrous or idiots. *Coze, Switz.*

GOL'LA, *n.* In architecture, the same as cymatium.

GOLD, *n.* [Sax. *G. gold*; D. *goud*, a contracted word; Sw. and Dan. *guld*, from *gul*, *gul*, yellow. Hence the original pronunciation *gould*, still retained by some people. The Dan. *gul* is in Sax. *gealeu*, whence our *yellow*, that is, primarily, *bright*, from the Celtic, W. *gaul*, *galau*, *gale*, light, splendor; Gaelic, *geal*, bright; Ar. *al-ahmar*, to be clear or bright. *Class Gl. No. 7.*]

1. A precious metal of a bright yellow color, and the most ductile and malleable of all the metals. It is the heaviest metal except platinum; and being a very dense, fixed substance, and not liable to be injured by air, it is well fitted to be used as coin, or a representative of commodities in commerce. Its ductility and malleability render it the most suitable metal for gilding.

It is often found native in solid masses, as in Hungary and Peru; though generally in combination with silver, copper or iron. *Encyc.*

2. Money.

For me, the gold of France did not seduce— *Shak.*

3. Something pleasing or valuable; as a heart of gold. *Shak.*

4. A bright yellow color; as a flower edged with gold.

5. Riches; wealth.

*Gold of pleasure*, a plant of the genus *Myagrum*.

GOLD, *a.* Made of gold; consisting of gold; as a gold chain.

GOLDBEATEN, *a.* Gilded. [*Little used.*]

GOLDBEATER, *n.* One whose occupation is to beat or foliate gold for gilding. *Boyle.*

*Goldbeater's skin*, the intestinum rectum of an ox, which goldbeaters lay between the leaves of the metal while they beat it, whereby the membrane is reduced very thin, and made fit to be applied to cuts and fresh wounds. *Quincy.*

GOLDBOUND, *a.* Encompassed with gold. *Shak.*

GOLD COAST, *n.* In geography, the coast of Africa where gold is found; being a part of the coast of Guinea.

GOLDEN, *a. goldn.* Made of gold; consisting of gold.

2. Bright; shining; splendid; as the golden sun.

Reclining soft on many a golden cloud. *Rowe.*

3. Yellow; of a gold color; as a golden harvest; golden fruit.

4. Excellent; most valuable; as the golden rule.

5. Happy; pure; as the golden age, the age of simplicity and purity of manners.

6. Preeminently favorable or auspicious.

Let not slip the golden opportunity. *Hamilton.*

*Golden number*, in chronology, a number showing the year of the moon's cycle.

*Golden rule*, in arithmetic, the rule of three or rule of proportion.

GOLDEN-CUPS, *n.* A plant, the *Ranunculus*.

GOLDEN-LUNGWORT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hieracium*.

GOLDENLY, *adv.* Splendidly; delightfully. [*Not used.*] *Shak.*

GOLDEN-MAIDENHAIR, *n.* A plant of the genus *Polytrichum*.

GOLDEN-MOUSEEAR, *n.* A plant of the genus *Hieracium*.

GOLDENROD, *n.* A plant, the *Solidago*.

GOLDENROD-TREE, *n.* A plant, the *Bossea*.

GOLDEN-SAMPHIRE, *n.* A plant, the *Inula crithmifolia*. *Lee.*

GOLDEN-SAXIFRAGE, *n.* A plant, the *Chrysosplenium*.

GOLDEN-THISTLE, *n.* A plant of the genus *Scolymus*.

GOLDFINCH, *n.* [Sax. *goldfinc.*] The *Fringilla carduelis*, a bird so named from the color of its wings.

GOLD-FINDER, *n.* One who finds gold; one who empties jakes. [*Not much used.*] *Swift.*

GOLDFISH, *n.* A fish of the genus *Cyprinus*, of the size of a pike, named from its bright color.

These fishes are bred by the Chinese, in small ponds, in basins or porcelain vessels, and kept for ornament.

GOLD-HAMMER, *n.* A kind of bird. *Dict.*

GOLD-HILTED, *a.* Having a golden hilt. *Dict.*

GOLDING, *n.* A sort of apple. *Dict.*

GOLDLACE, *n.* A lace wrought with gold.

GOLDLACED, *a.* Trimmed with gold lace.

GOLDLEAF, *n.* Gold foliated or beaten into a thin leaf.

GOLDNEY, *n.* A fish, the gilthead. *Dict.*

GOLD-PLEASURE, *for gold of pleasure*, a plant of the genus *Myagrum*.

GOLD-PROOF, *a.* Proof against bribery or temptation by money. *Beaum.*

GOLD-SIZE, *n.* A size or glue for burnishing gilding. *Encyc.*

GOLDSMITH, *n.* An artisan who manufactures vessels and ornaments of gold and silver.

2. A banker; one who manages the pecuniary concerns of others. [*Goldsmiths* were formerly bankers in England, but in America the practice does not exist, nor is the word used in this sense.]

GOLDTHREAD, *n.* A thread formed of flattened gold laid over a thread of silk, by twisting it with a wheel and iron bobbins. *Encyc.*

2. A plant, the *Heliborus trifolius*; so called from its fibrous yellow roots. *U. States.*

GOLDWIRE, *n.* An ingot of silver, superficially covered with gold and drawn through small round holes. *Encyc.*

GOLBY LACKS, *n.* A name given to certain plants of the genera *Chrysocoma* and *Gnaphalium*.

GOLF, *n.* [D. *kolf*, a club or bat; Dan. *kolt*, the butt end of a gun-stock.]

A game with ball and bat, in which he who drives the ball into a hole with the fewest strokes is the winner. *Strutt.*

GOLL, *n.* [Gr. *γολα*, a cavity, and the hollow of the hand. *Qu.* is this the Celtic form of *vala*?] *Sidney.*

Hands; paws; claws. [*Not in use or local.*]

GOLOE-SHOE, *n.* [Arm. *golo* or *golei*, to cover.] *Sidney.*

An over-shoe; a shoe worn over another to keep the foot dry.

GOM, *n.* [Sax. *gum*; Goth. *guma*.] A man. *Obs.*

GON DOLA, *n.* [It. *id.*; Fr. *gondole*; Arm. *gondolenn*.]

A flat-bottomed boat, very long and narrow, used at Venice in Italy on the canals.

A gondola of middle size is about thirty feet long and four broad, terminating at each end in a sharp point or peak rising to the height of a man. It is usually rowed by two men, called *gondoliers*, who propel the boat by pushing the oars. The gondola is also used in other parts of Italy for a passage boat. *Encyc.*

GONDOLIER, *n.* A man who rows a gondola.

GONE, *pp.* of *go*; pronounced nearly *gaen*.

1. Departed.

It was told Solomon that Shimei had gone from Jerusalem to Gath. *1 Kings ii.*

2. Advanced; forward in progress; with *far*, *farther*, or *further*; as a man *far gone* in intemperance.