

GOOD, n. That which contributes to diminish or remove pain, or to increase happiness or prosperity; benefit; advantage; opposed to *evil* or *misery*. The medicine will do neither *good* nor harm. It does my heart *good* to see you so happy.

There are many that say, who will show us any *good*? Ps. iv.

2. Welfare; prosperity; advancement of interest or happiness. He labored for the *good* of the state.

The *good* of the whole community can be promoted only by advancing the *good* of each of the members composing it.

Federalist, Jay.
3. Spiritual advantage or improvement; as the good of souls.

4. Earnest; not jest.
The good woman never died after this, till she came to die for *good* and all.

L'Estrange.
The phrase, for *good* and all, signifies, finally, to close the whole business; for the last time.

5. Moral works; actions which are just and in conformity to the moral law or divine precepts.

Depart from evil, and do *good*. Ps. xxxiv.
6. Moral qualities; virtue; righteousness. I find no *good* in this man.

7. The best fruits; richness; abundance.
I will give you the *good* of the land. Gen. xlv.

GOOD, v. t. To manure. [*Not in use.*]

Hall.
GOOD, adv. *As good*, as well; with equal advantage. Had you not as *good* go with me? In America we use *goods*, the Gothic word. Had you not as *goods* go?

In replies, *good* signifies well; right; it is satisfactory; I am satisfied. I will be with you to-morrow; answer, *good*, very *good*. So we use *well*, from the root of *L. valeo*, to be strong.

GOOD-BREEDING, n. Polite manners, formed by a good education; a polite education.

GOOD-BY. [*See By.*]
GOOD-CONDITIONED, a. Being in a good state; having good qualities or favorable symptoms.

Sharp.
GOOD-FELLOW, n. A jolly companion. [*This is hardly to be admitted as a compound word.*]

GOOD-FELLOW, v. t. To make a jolly companion; to besot. [*Little used.*]

GOOD-FELLOWSHIP, n. Merry society.
GOOD-FRIDAY, n. A fast of the christian church, in memory of our Savior's sufferings, kept in *passion week*.

GOOD-HUMOR, n. A cheerful temper or state of mind.

GOOD-HUMORED, a. Being of a cheerful temper.

GOOD-HUMOREDLY, adv. With a cheerful temper; in a cheerful way.

GOOD-MANNERS, n. Propriety of behavior; politeness; decorum.

GOOD-NATURE, n. Natural mildness and kindness of disposition.

GOOD-NATURED, a. Naturally mild in temper; not easily provoked.

GOOD-NATUREDLY, adv. With mildness of temper.

GOOD-NOW. An exclamation of wonder or surprise.

Dryden.

2. An exclamation of entreaty. [*Not used.*]

Shak.

GOOD-SPEED, n. Good success; an old form of *wishing success*. [*See Speed.*]

GOOD-WIFE, n. The mistress of a family.

Burton.

GOOD-WILL, n. Benevolence.

GOOD-WOMAN, n. The mistress of a family.

GOOD-LESS, a. Having no goods.

Obs.

GOOD-LINESS, n. [from *goodly*.] Beauty of form; grace; elegance.

Her *goodliness* was full of harmony to his eyes.

Sidney.

GOODLY, adv. Excellently.

Spenser.

GOODLY, a. Being of a handsome form; beautiful; graceful; as a *goodly* person; *goodly* raiment; *goodly* houses.

Shak.

2. Pleasant; agreeable; desirable; as goodly days.

Shak.

3. Bulky; swelling; affectedly turgid.

Obs.

GOOD-LYHEAD, n. Goodness; grace.

[*Not in use.*]

Spenser.

GOOD-MAN, n. A familiar appellation of civility; sometimes used ironically.

With you, *goodman* boy, if you please.

Shak.

2. A rustic term of compliment; as old goodman Dobson.

Swift.

3. A familiar appellation of a husband; and also, the master of a family.

Prov. vii. Matt. xiv.

GOODNESS, n. The state of being good; the physical qualities which constitute value, excellence or perfection; as the *goodness* of timber; the *goodness* of a soil.

2. The moral qualities which constitute christian excellence; moral virtue; religion.

The fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, *goodness*, faith.

Gal. v.

3. Kindness; benevolence; benignity of heart; but more generally, acts of kindness; charity; humanity exercised. I shall remember his *goodness* to me with gratitude.

4. Kindness; benevolence of nature; mercy.

The Lord God—abundant in *goodness* and truth. Ex. xxxiv.

5. Kindness; favor shown; acts of benevolence, compassion or mercy.

Jethro rejoiced for all the *goodness* which Jehovah had done to Israel. Ex. xviii.

GOODS, n. plu. Movables; household furniture.

2. Personal or movable estate; as horses, cattle, utensils, &c.

3. Wares; merchandise; commodities bought and sold by merchants and traders.

GOODSHIP, n. Favor; grace. [*Not in use.*]

GOODY, n. [Qu. *goodwife*.] A low term of civility; as *goody* Dobson.

Swift.

GOODYSHIP, n. The state or quality of a goody.

[*Ludicrous.*]

GOOGINGS, } n. In seamen's language,

GOODINGS, } clamps of iron bolted on the stern-post of a ship, whereon to hang the rudder.

Mar. Dict.

GOOM, n. [Sax. and Goth. *guma*, a man.] A man recently married, or who is attending his proposed spouse for the purpose of marriage; used in composition,

as in *bridegroom*. It has been corrupted into *groom*.

GOOS-ANDER, n. A migratory fowl of the genus *Mergus*, the diver or plunger; called also *merganser*.

GOOSE, n. *goos, plu. geese.* [Sax. *gos*; Sw. *gås*; Dan. *gaas*; Arm. *goas*; W. *gwys*]

Russ. *gus*; Fr. *gedh* or *geadh*; Pers. گوز.

The *Goos* and *D* is *gans*, but whether the same word or not, let the reader judge. The Ch. 18 or 1888, and the corresponding Arabic and Syriac words, may possibly be the same word, the Europeans prefixing *g* in the Celtic manner.]

1. A well known aquatic fowl of the genus *Anas*; but the domestic goose lives chiefly on land, and feeds on grass. The soft feathers are used for beds, and the quills for pens. The wild goose is migratory.

2. A tailor's smoothing iron, so called from its handle which resembles the neck of a goose.

GOOSEBERRY, n. *goos'berry.* [In Ger. *kräuselbeere*, from *kräus*, crisp; D. *kruisbes*, from *kruis*, a cross; L. *grossula*; W. *greys*, from *rheys*, luxuriant. The English word is undoubtedly corrupted from *crossberry*, *grossberry*, or *gorseberry*; a name taken from the roughness of the shrub. See *Cross* and *Gross*.]

The fruit of a shrub, and the shrub itself, the *Ribes grossularia*. The shrub is armed with spines. Of the fruit there are several varieties.

The American *gooseberry* belongs to the genus *Melastoma*, and the *West Indian gooseberry* to the genus *Cactus*.

GOOSECAP, n. *goos'cap.* A silly person.

Braun. Johnson.

GOOSEFOOT, n. *goos'foot.* A plant, the *Chenopodium*.

GOOSEGRASS, n. *goos'grass.* A plant of the genus *Galium*. Also, the name of certain plants of the genera *Potentilla* and *Asperugo*.

GOOSENECK, n. *goos'neck.* In a ship, a piece of iron fixed on one end of the tiller, to which the lanard of the whip-staff or wheel-rope comes, for steering the ship; also, an iron hook on the inner end of a boom.

Encyc. Mar. Dict.
GOOSEQUILL, n. *goos'quill.* The large feather or quill of a goose; or a pen made with it.

GOOSETONGUE, n. *goos'tung.* A plant of the genus *Achillea*.

GOOSEWING, n. *goos'wing.* In seamen's language, a sail set on a boom on the lee side of a ship; also, the clues or lower corners of a ship's main-sail or fore-sail, when the middle part is furled.

Encyc. Mar. Dict.

GOP-FISH, a. Proud; pettish. [*Not in use.*]

GOR-BELLIED, a. Big-bellied.

GOR-BELLY, n. [In W. *gor* signifies swelled, extreme, over.] A prominent belly. [*Not in use.*]

GOR-COCK, n. The moor-cock, red-grouse, or red-game; a fowl of the gallinaceous kind.

Dict. Nat. Hist.
GOR-CROW, n. The carrion-crow.

Johnson.
GORD, n. An instrument of gaming.