

2. To sell; to dispose of; as, to *get off* goods.  
 To *get on*, to put on; to draw or pull on; as, to *get on* a coat; to *get on* boots.  
 To *get in*, to collect and shelter; to bring under cover; as, to *get in* corn.  
 To *get out*, to draw forth; as, to *get out* a secret.  
 2. To draw out; to disengage.  
 To *get the day*, to win; to conquer; to gain the victory.  
 To *get together*, to collect; to amass.  
 To *get over*, to surmount; to conquer; to pass without being obstructed; as, to *get over* difficulties; also, to recover; as, to *get over* sickness.  
 To *get above*, to surmount; to surpass.  
 To *get up*, to prepare and introduce upon the stage; to bring forward.  
 With a pronoun following, it signifies to betake; to remove; to go; as, *get you* to bed; *get thee* out of the land. But this mode of expression can hardly be deemed elegant.  
**GET**, *v. i.* To arrive at any place or state; followed by some modifying word, and sometimes implying difficulty or labor; as, *To get away* or *away from*, to depart; to quit; to leave; or to disengage one's self from.  
*To get among*, to arrive in the midst of; to become one of a number.  
*To get before*, to arrive in front, or more forward.  
*To get behind*, to fall in the rear; to lag.  
*To get back*, to arrive at the place from which one departed; to return.  
*To get clear*, to disengage one's self; to be released, as from confinement, obligation or burden; also, to be freed from danger or embarrassment.  
*To get down*, to descend; to come from an elevation.  
*To get home*, to arrive at one's dwelling.  
*To get in* or *into*, to arrive within an inclosure, or a mixed body; to pass in; to insinuate one's self.  
*To get loose* or *free*, to disengage one's self; to be released from confinement.  
*To get off*, to escape; to depart; to get clear; also, to alight; to descend from.  
*To get out*, to depart from an inclosed place or from confinement; to escape; to free one's self from embarrassment.  
*To get along*, to proceed; to advance.  
*To get rid of*, to disengage one's self from; also, to shift off; to remove.  
*To get together*, to meet; to assemble; to convene.  
*To get up*, to arise; to rise from a bed or a seat; also, to ascend; to climb.  
*To get through*, to pass through and reach a point beyond any thing; also, to finish; to accomplish.  
*To get quit of*, to get rid of; to shift off, or to disengage one's self from.  
*To get forward*, to proceed; to advance; also, to prosper; to advance in wealth.  
*To get near*, to approach within a small distance.  
*To get ahead*, to advance; to prosper.  
*To get on*, to proceed; to advance.  
*To get a mile or other distance*, to pass over it in traveling.  
*To get at*, to reach; to make way to.

*To get asleep*, to fall asleep.  
*To get drunk*, to become intoxicated.  
*To get between*, to arrive between.  
*To get to*, to reach; to arrive.  
**GETTER**, *n.* One who gets, gains, obtains or acquires.  
 2. One who begets or procreates.  
**GETTING**, *ppr.* Obtaining; procuring; gaining; winning; begetting.  
**GETTING**, *n.* The act of obtaining, gaining or acquiring; acquisition.  
 Get wisdom; and with all thy *getting*, get understanding. Prov. iv.  
 2. Gain; profit. *Swift*  
**GEWGAW**, *n.* [Qu. Sax. *ge-gaf*, a trifle, or Fr. *joujou*, a plaything, or from the root of *gaud*, joy, jewel.]  
 A showy trifle; a pretty thing of little worth; a toy; a bauble; a splendid plaything.  
 A heavy *gewgaw*, called a crown. *Dryden*  
**GEWGAW**, *a.* Showy without value.  
*Law.*  
**GHAFTFUL**, *a.* [See *Ghastly*.] Drearly; dismal; fit for walking ghosts. *Obs.*  
**GHAFTFULLY**, *adv.* Frightfully. *Spenser*  
**GHAFTLINESS**, *n.* [from *ghastly*.] Horror of countenance; a deathlike look; resemblance of a ghost; paleness. *Pope*  
**GHAFTLY**, *a.* [Sax. *gastlic*, from *gast*, spirit, G. *geist*, D. *geest*. In Sax. *geest* is both a ghost and a guest, both from the same radical sense, to move, to rush; Ir. *gaistim*, to flow; Eng. *gush*, *gust*.]  
 1. Like a ghost in appearance; deathlike; pale; dismal; as a *ghastly* face; *ghastly* smiles. *Milton*  
 2. Horrible; shocking; dreadful. Mangled with *ghastly* wounds. *Milton*  
**GHAFTNESS**, *n.* Ghastliness. [Not used.] *Shak.*  
**GHERKIN**, *n.* [G. *gurke*, a cucumber.] A small pickled cucumber. *Skinner*  
**GHESS**, *ppr.* Guess. [Not used.]  
**GHOST**, *n.* [Sax. *gast*; G. *geist*; D. *geest*; Ir. *gaiste*. See *Ghastly*.]  
 1. Spirit; the soul of man. *Shak.*  
*In this sense seldom used.* But hence,  
 2. The soul of a deceased person; the soul or spirit separate from the body; an apparition.  
 The mighty *ghosts* of our great *Harrys* rose. *Dryden*  
*To give up the ghost*, is to die; to yield up the breath or spirit; to expire. *Scripture.*  
 The *Holy Ghost*, is the third person in the adorable Trinity. *Scripture.*  
**GHOST**, *v. i.* To die; to expire. *Obs.*  
*Sidney.*  
**GHOST**, *v. t.* To haunt with an apparition. *Shak.*  
**GHOSTLIKE**, *a.* Withered; having sunk-en eyes; *ghastly*. *Shewood.*  
**GHOSTLINESS**, *n.* Spiritual tendency. [Little used.] *Johnson.*  
**GHOSTLY**, *a.* Spiritual; relating to the soul; not carnal or secular.  
 Save and defend us from our *ghostly* enemies. *Com. Prayer.*  
 2. Spiritual; having a character from religion; as a *ghostly* father. *Shak.*  
 3. Pertaining to apparitions. *Akenside.*  
**GIALLOLINO**, *n.* [It. *giallo*; Eng. *yellow*.]  
 A fine yellow pigment much used under the name of *Naples Yellow*. *Encyc.*

**GIAMBEAUX**, *n.* [Fr. *jambe*, the leg.] Greaves; armor for the legs. *Obs.*  
**GIANT**, *n.* [Fr. *geant*; Sp. *gigante*; It. *id.*; L. *gigas*; Gr. *γίγας*, probably from *γῆ*, the earth, and *γῶς* or *γῶνα*.] The word originally signified earth-born, *terrigeneus*. The ancients believed the first inhabitants of the earth to be produced from the ground and to be of enormous size.  
 1. A man of extraordinary bulk and stature. *Giants* of mighty bone, and bold empire. *Milton.*  
 2. A person of extraordinary strength or powers, bodily or intellectual. The judge is a *giant* in his profession.  
*Giants-causey*, a vast collection of basaltic pillars in the county of Antrim, in Ireland. *Encyc.*  
**GIANT**, *a.* Like a giant; extraordinary in size or strength; as *giant* brothers; a *giant* son. *Dryden. Pope.*  
**GIANTNESS**, *a.* A female giant; a female of extraordinary size and stature. *Shak.*  
**GIANTIZE**, *v. i.* To play the giant. *Sherwood.*  
**GIANT-KILLING**, *a.* Killing or destroying giants. *Cowper.*  
**GIANTLIKE**, *a.* Of unusual size; resembling a giant in bulk or stature; gigantic; huge. *South.*  
*[Giantly is not much used.]*  
**GIANTRY**, *n.* The race of giants. [Little used.]  
**GIANTSHIP**, *n.* The state, quality or character of a giant.  
 His *giantship* is gone somewhat crestfallen. *Milton.*  
**GIB**, *n.* A cat. [Not in use.] *Skelton.*  
**GIB**, *v. i.* To act like a cat. [Not in use.] *Beaumont.*  
**GIBBE**, *n.* An old worn-out animal. [Not used.] *Shak.*  
**GIBBER**, *v. i.* [See *Gabble*.] It is probably allied to *gabble*, and to *jabber*.  
 To speak rapidly and inarticulately. [Not used.] *Shak.*  
**GIBBERISH**, *n.* [from *gibber*.] Rapid and inarticulate talk; unintelligible language; unmeaning words.  
**GIBBERISH**, *a.* Unmeaning, as words. *Swift.*  
**GIB BET**, *n.* [Fr. *gibet*; Arm. *gibel*.] A gallows; a post or machine in form of a gallows, on which notorious malefactors are hanged in chains, and on which their bodies are suffered to remain, as spectacles in *terrorem*. *Swift.*  
 2. Any traverse beam. *Johnson.*  
**GIB BET**, *v. t.* To hang and expose on a gibbet or gallows.  
 To hang or expose on any thing going trawls, as the beam of a gibbet. *Shak.*  
**GIB BETED**, *pp.* Hanged and exposed on a gibbet.  
**GIB BETING**, *ppr.* Hanging and exposing on a gibbet.  
**GIBBIER**, *n.* [Fr.] Wild fowl; game. [Not used.] *Addison.*  
**GIBBOUSITY**, *n.* [Fr. *gibbosité*, from L. *gibbosus*. See *Gibbous*.] Protuberance; a round or swelling prominence; convexity. *Ray.*  
**GIBBOUS**, *a.* [L. *gibbus*; Fr. *gibbeux*; It. *gibboso*; Sp. *giboso*; Gr. *καρπός*, from *καρπός* to bend. Class Gb. No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.]