

is called the fern-owl. In Bailey, it is called a goat-milker.

G O B, n. [Fr. *gobe*; W. *gob*, a heap. Qu. Heb. גִּבְיָה, a boss; Ch. גִּבְיָה, to raise.]

A little mass or collection; a mouthful. [A low word.]

G O B B E T, n. [Fr. *gobe*, supra.] A mouthful; a lump. *Shak.* *Addition.*

G O B B E T, v. t. To swallow in large masses or mouthfuls. [A low word.]

G O B B L E, v. t. [Fr. *gobler*, to swallow.] To swallow in large pieces; to swallow hastily. *Prior.* *Swift.*

G O B B L E, v. i. To make a noise in the throat, as a turkey. *Prior.*

G O B B L E R, n. One who swallows in haste; a greedy eater; a gormandizer.

2. A name sometimes given to the turkey cock.

G O B L E T, n. [Fr. *goblet*; Arn. *gob* or *gobele*; Heb. גִּבְיָה.]

A kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

We were not loaded boards, and goblets crown'd. *Denham.*

G O B L I N, n. [Fr. *gobelin*; G. *kobold*, a goblin; D. *kabouter*, a boy, an elf; *kabouter-mannetje*, a goblin; Arn. *goblylin*; W. *coblyn*, a knocker, a thumper, a pecker, a fiend; *cobiane*, to knock; from *cob*, a top, a thump.]

1. An evil spirit; a walking spirit; a frightful phantom.

To whom the goblin, full of wrath, replied. *Milton.*

2. A fairy; an elf. *Shak.*

G O D, n. [Sax. *god*; G. *gott*; D. *god*; Sw. and Dan. *gud*; Goth. *goth* or *guth*; Pers.

1. *god* or *choda*; Hindoo, *khoda*, *codam*.

As this word and *good* are written exactly alike in Saxon, it has been inferred that *God* was named from his *goodness*. But the corresponding words in most of the other languages, are not the same, and I believe no instance can be found of a name given to the Supreme Being from the attribute of goodness. It is probably an idea too remote from the rude conceptions of men in early ages. Except the word *Jehovah*, I have found the name of the Supreme Being to be usually taken from his supremacy or power, and to be equivalent to lord or ruler, from some root signifying to press or exert force. Now in the present case, we have evidence that this is the sense of this word, for in Persic *god* is rendered *dominus*, *possessor*, *principes*, as is a derivative of the same word. See Cast. Lex. Ch. 231.]

1. The Supreme Being; Jehovah; the eternal and infinite spirit, the creator, and the sovereign of the universe.

*God* is a spirit; and they that worship him, must worship him in spirit and in truth. *John* iv.

2. A false god; a heathen deity; an idol.

Fear not the gods of the Amorites, Judges vi.

3. A prince; a ruler; a magistrate or judge; an angel. Thou shalt not revile the gods, nor curse the ruler of thy people. *Ex.* xxii. *Ps.* xxvii.

[*Gods* here is a bad translation.]

4. Any person or thing exalted too much in estimation, or deified and honored as the chief good.

Whose god is their belly. *Phil.* iii.

G O D, v. t. To deify. [Not used.] *Shak.*

G O D C H I L D, n. [god and child.] One for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism, and promises to see educated as a christian.

G O D D A U G H T E R, n. [god and daughter.]

A female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism. [See *Godfather*.]

G O D D E S S, n. A female deity; a heathen deity of the female sex.

When the daughter of Jupiter presented herself among a crowd of goddesses, she was distinguished by her graceful stature and superior beauty. *Addison.*

2. In the language of love, a woman of superior charms or excellence.

G O D D E S S L I K E, a. Resembling a goddess. *Pope.*

G O D F A T H E R, n. [Sax. *god* and *fader*. The Saxons used also *godsibb*, good relation.]

The man who is sponsor for a child at baptism, who promises to answer for his future conduct and that he shall follow a life of piety, by this means laying himself under an indispensable obligation to instruct the child and watch over his conduct. This practice is of high antiquity in the christian church, and was probably intended to prevent children from being brought up in idolatry, in case the parents died before the children had arrived to years of discretion. In the catholic church the number of godfathers and godmothers is reduced to two; in the church of England, to three; but formerly the number was not limited. *Encyc.*

G O D F A T H E R, v. t. To act as godfather; to take under one's fostering care. *Burke.*

G O D H E A D, n. *god hed*. [god and Sax. *hade*, state.]

1. Godship; deity; divinity; divine nature or essence; applied to the true God, and to heathen deities. *Milton.* *Prior.*

2. A deity in person; a god or goddess. *Dryden.*

G O D L E S S, a. Having no reverence for God; impious; ungodly; irreligious; wicked. *Hooker.*

2. Atheistical; having no belief in the existence of God. *Milton.*

G O D L E S S N E S S, n. The state of being impious or irreligious. *Bp. Hall.*

G O D L I K E, a. Resembling God; divine.

2. Resembling a deity, or heathen divinity.

3. Of superior excellence; as *godlike* virtue; a *godlike* prince.

G O D L I L Y, *adv.* Piously; righteously. *H. Wharton.*

G O D L I N E S S, n. [from *godly*.] Piety; belief in God, and reverence for his character and laws.

2. A religious life; a careful observance of the laws of God and performance of religious duties, proceeding from love and reverence for the divine character and commands; christian obedience. *Godliness* is profitable unto all things. *1 Tim.* iv.

3. Revelation; the system of christianity.

Without controversy, great is the mystery of *godliness*; *God* was manifest in the flesh. *1 Tim.* iii.

G O D L I N G, n. A little deity; a diminutive god; as a *puny godling*. *Dryden.*

G O D L Y, a. [god-like.] Pious; reverencing God, and his character and laws.

2. Living in obedience to God's commands, from a principle of love to him and reverence of his character and precepts; religious; righteous; as a *godly* person.

3. Pious; conformed to God's law; as a *godly* life.

G O D L Y, *adv.* Piously; righteously.

All that will live *godly* in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution. *2 Tim.* iii.

G O D L Y H E A D, n. [Sax. *god*, good, and *head*.] Goodness. *Obs.* *Spenser.*

G O D M O T H E R, n. [god and mother.] A woman who becomes sponsor for a child in baptism.

G O D S H I P, n. Deity; divinity; the rank or character of a god.

O'er hills and dales their *godships* came. *Prior.*

G O D S M I T H, n. A maker of idols. *Dryden.*

G O D S O N, n. [Sax. *godsunu*.] One for whom another has been sponsor at the font.

G O D S P E E D, n. Good speed, that is, success. *2 John* 10.

G O D S P E N N Y, n. An earnest-penny. *Beaum.*

G O D W A R D, Toward God. [An ill-formed word.]

G O D W I T, n. [Ice. *god*, and *veide*.] A fowl of the grallie order and genus *Scelopax*.

It has a bill four inches long; the fethers on the head, neck and back are of a light reddish brown; those on the belly white, and the tail is regularly barred with black and white. This fowl frequents fens and the banks of rivers, and its flesh is esteemed a great delicacy. *Encyc.*

G O D Y E L D, *adv.* [Supposed to be contracted from *good* or *god*, and *shield*.]

A term of thanks. *Obs.* *Shak.*

G O E L, a. [Sax. *gealew*.] Yellow. *Obs.* *Tusser.*

G O E R, n. [from *go*.] One that goes; a runner or walker; one that has a gait good or bad. *Wotton.*

2. One that transacts business between parties; in an ill sense. *Shak.*

3. A foot. *Chapman.*

4. A term applied to a horse; as a good *goer*; a safe *goer*. [Unusual in the U. States.] *Beaum.*

G O E T Y, n. [Gr. *γοητεια*.] Invocation of evil spirits. [Not in use.] *Hallywell.*

G O F F, n. [Qu. W. *gofol*, contracted, a word composed of *god* and *fol*, foolish; or Fr. *goffe*; or a contraction of D. *kolf*, a club.]

A foolish clown; also, a game. *Obs.* [See *Golf*.]

G O F F I S H, a. Foolish; stupid. *Obs.* *Chaucer.*

G O G, n. [W. *gog*, activity, rapidity; probably allied to *gig*. See *Agog*.]

Haste; ardent desire to go. *Beaum.*

G O G G L E, v. i. [W. *gogelu*, to shun; *go*, a prefix, and *gela*, from *cel*, a shelter, coinciding with L. *celo*; or from *gog*.]

To strain or roll the eyes.

And wink and goggle like an owl. *Hudibras.*

G O G G L E, a. Having full eyes; staring. *B. Jonson.*

G O G G L E, n. A strained or affected rolling of the eye.