

foot, that march before an army or division, to prevent surprise, or give notice of danger.

Rear guard, a body of troops that march in the rear of an army or division, for its protection.

Life guard, a body of select troops, whose duty is to defend the person of a prince or other officer.

GUARD-BOAT, *n.* A boat appointed to row the rounds among ships of war in a harbor, to observe that their officers keep a good look-out. *Mar. Dict.*

GUARD-CHAMBER, *n.* A guard-room. 1 Kings xiv.

GUARD-ROOM, *n.* A room for the accommodation of guards.

GUARD-SHIP, *n.* A vessel of war appointed to superintend the marine affairs in a harbor or river, and to receive impressed seamen.

GUARD-ABLE, *a.* That may be protected. *Sir J. Williams.*

GUARD-AGE, *n.* Wardship. *Obs. Shak.*

GUARD-ANT, *n.* Acting as guardian. *Obs.*

2. In heraldry, having the face turned toward the spectator.

GUARD-ED, *pp.* Defended; protected; accompanied by a guard; provided with means of defense.

2. *a.* Cautious; circumspect. He was guarded in his expressions.

3. Framed or uttered with caution; as, his expressions were guarded.

GUARD-EDLY, *adv.* With circumspection.

GUARD-EDNESS, *n.* Caution; circumspection.

GUARD-ER, *n.* One that guards.

GUARD-FUL, *a.* Wary; cautious.

GUARD-IAN, *n.* [from guard; *Fr. gardien*; *Sp. guardian*.]

1. A warder; one who guards, preserves or secures; one to whom any thing is committed for preservation from injury.

2. In law, one who is chosen or appointed to take charge of the estate and education of an orphan who is a minor, or of any person who is not of sufficient discretion to manage his own concerns. The person committed to the care of a guardian is called his ward.

Guardian of the spiritualities, the person to whom the spiritual jurisdiction of a diocese is entrusted, during the vacancy of the see.

GUARD-IAN, *a.* Protecting; performing the office of a protector; as a guardian angel; *guardian care.*

GUARD-IANESS, *n.* A female guardian. [Not in use.] *Beaumont.*

GUARD-IANSHIP, *n.* The office of a guardian; protection; care; watch.

GUARD-ING, *pp.* Defending; protecting; securing; attending for protection.

GUARD-LESS, *a.* Without a guard or defense. *Waller.*

GUARD-SHIP, *n.* Care; protection. [Little used.] *Swift.*

GUA-RISHI, *v. t.* [*Fr. guerir.*] To heal. *Obs. Spenser.*

GU-AVA, *n.* An American tree, and its fruit, of the genus *Psidium*. It is of two species, or rather varieties, the pyrifera or white guava, and pomifera or red guava. The fruit or berry is large and oval-shaped, like a pomegranate, which it re-

sembles in its astringent quality. The pulp is of an agreeable jelly, and of this fruit is made a delicious jelly. *Encyc.*

GU-BERN-ATE, *v. t.* [*L. gubernare.*] To govern. [Not used.]

GU-BERN-ATION, *n.* [*L. gubernatio.* See *Govern.*]

Government; rule; direction. [Little used.] *Watts.*

GU-BERNATIVE, *a.* Governing. *Chaucer.*

GU-BERNATORIAL, *a.* [*L. gubernator.*]

Pertaining to government, or to a governor.

GUD-GEON, *n.* *gud'jin.* [*Fr. goujon.*] A small fish of the genus *Cyprinus*, a fish easily caught, and hence,

2. A person easily elicated or ensnared. *Swift.*

3. A bait; allurements; something to be caught to a man's disadvantage. *Shak.*

4. An iron pin on which a wheel turns. *Sea-gurgeon*, the black goby or rock fish.

GUEL-F, *n.* The Guelis, so called from

GUELPH, *n.* the name of a family, composed a faction formerly in Italy, opposed to the Ghibelines. *J. Adams.*

GUER-DON, *n.* *ger'don.* [*Fr. from the same root as reward, Norm. regarder.*]

A reward; requital; recompense; in a good or bad sense. *Obs. Spenser.*

GUER-DON, *v. t.* To reward. *Obs. B. Jonson.*

GUER-DONLESS, *a.* Unrecompensed. *Obs. Chaucer.*

GUESS, *v. t.* *ges.* [*D. gissen*; *Sw. gissa*; *Ir. geasam*; *Dan. gjetter.* It coincides with

cast, like the *L. conjicio*; for in Danish, *gjetter* is to guess, and *gjet-huus* is a casting-house or foundry, *gyder*, to pour out. Hence we see that this is the *G. gressen*, to pour, cast or found, *Eng. to gush.* In

Russ. *gudaygu* is to guess, and *kidaygu*, to

cast. *Ar. ٤٧٥* to divine or guess.

Class Gs. No. 31. See also Class Gd. The sense is to cast, that is, to throw together circumstances, or to cast forward in mind.]

1. To conjecture; to form an opinion without certain principles or means of knowledge; to judge at random, either of a present unknown fact, or of a future fact.

First, if thou canst, the harder reason guess. *Pope.*

2. To judge or form an opinion from some reasons that render a thing probable, but fall short of sufficient evidence. From slight circumstances or occasional expressions, we guess an author's meaning.

3. To lit upon by accident. *Locke.*

GUESS, *v. i.* To conjecture; to judge at random. We do not know which road to take, but we must guess at it.

GUESS, *n.* Conjecture; judgment without any certain evidence or grounds.

A poet must confess

His arts like physis, but a happy guess. *Dryden.*

GUESS-ED, *pp.* Conjectured; divined.

GUESS-ER, *n.* One who guesses; a conjecturer; one who judges or gives an opinion without certain means of knowing. *Pope.*

GUESS-ING, *pp.* Conjecturing; judging without certain evidence, or grounds of opinion.

GUESS-INGLY, *adv.* By way of conjecture. *Shak.*

GUEST, *n.* *gest.* [*Sax. gest*; *G. D. gast*; *Dan. giest*; *Sw. gäst*; *W. gwest*, a going out, a visit, an inn, a lodging; also, to visit, to be a guest; *gues*, a going; *Russ. gost*, a guest. This is the Latin *visitio*, *Eng. visit*, with the Celtic prefix. See Owen's Welsh Dictionary.]

1. A stranger; one who comes from a distance, and takes lodgings at a place, either for a night or for a longer time. *Sidney.*

2. A visitor; a stranger or friend, entertained in the house or at the table of another, whether by invitation or otherwise.

The wedding was furnished with guests. *Matt. xxii.*

GUEST-CHAMBER, *n.* An apartment appropriated to the entertainment of guests. *Mark xiv.*

GUEST-RITE, *n.* Office due to a guest. *Chapman.*

GUEST-ROPE, *n.* A rope to tow with, *GUESS-ROPE, *n.* or to make fast a boat. *Mar. Dict.**

GUEST-WISE, *adv.* In the manner of a guest. *Gurgle.*

GUGGLE. [See *Gurgle*.]

GUIR, *n.* A loose, earthy deposit from water, found in the cavities or clefts of rocks, mostly white, but sometimes red or yellow, from a mixture of clay or ochre. *Nicholson. Cleveland.*

GUIDABLE, *a.* That may be guided or governed by counsel. *Sprat.*

GUIDAGE, *n.* [See *Guide*.] The reward given to a guide for services. [Little used.]

GUIDANCE, *n.* [See *Guide*.] The act of guiding; direction; government; a leading. Submit to the guidance of age and wisdom.

GUIDE, *v. t.* *gide.* [*Fr. guider*; *It. guidare*; *Sp. guiar*, to guide; *guia*, a guide, and in seamen's language, a *guy*; *Port. id.* See Class Gd. No. 17. 53.]

1. To lead or direct in a way; to conduct in a course or path; as, to guide an enemy or a traveler, who is not acquainted with the road or course.

The meek will he guide in judgment. *Ps. xlv.*

2. To direct; to order. He will guide his affairs with discretion. *Ps. cxii.*

3. To influence; to give direction to. Men are guided by their interest, or supposed interest.

4. To instruct and direct. Let parents guide their children to virtue, dignity and happiness.

5. To direct; to regulate and manage; to superintend.

I will that the younger women marry, bear children, and guide the house. *1 Tim. v.*

GUIDE, *n.* [*Fr. guide*; *It. guida*; *Sp. guia*.]

1. A person who leads or directs another in his way or course; a conductor. The army followed the guide. The traveler may be deceived by his guide.

2. One who directs another in his conduct or course of life.