

He will be our *guide*, even unto death. Ps. xlviii.

3. A director; a regulator; that which leads or conducts. Experience is one of our best guides.

GUIDED, *pp.* Led; conducted; directed in the way; instructed and directed.

GUIDELESS, *a.* Destitute of a guide; wanting a director. *Dryden.*

GUIDEPOST, *n.* A post at the forks of a road, for directing travelers the way.

GUIDER, *n.* A guide; one who guides or directs. *South.*

GUIDING, *ppr.* Leading; conducting; directing; superintending.

GUIDON, *n.* [Fr.] The flag or standard of a troop of cavalry; or the standard-bearer.

GUILD, *n.* *gild.* [Sax. *geld*, *geld*, *gold* or *gild*; *D.* *geld*; *G.* *gilde*; so called, it is said, from *geldan*, *gildan*, to pay, because each member of the society was to pay something towards the charge and support of the company.]

In England, a society, fraternity or company, associated for some purpose, particularly for carrying on commerce. The merchant-guilds of our ancestors, answer to our modern corporations. They were licensed by the king, and governed by laws and orders of their own. Hence the name *Guild-hall*, the great court of judicature in London. *Cowel. Encyc.*

GUILDABLE, *a.* Liable to a tax. *Spelman.*

GUILDER, *n.* [See *Gilder*.]
GUILLE, *n.* *gile.* [Qu. Old French *guille* or *gille*. It may be the Celtic form of Eng. *gale*. See *Ethiopic*, Cast. col. 533.]
Craft; cunning; artifice; duplicity; deceit; usually in a bad sense.

We may, with more successful hope, resolve
To wage by force or *guile* eternal war. *Milton.*

Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no *guile*. John i.

GUILF, *v. t.* To disguise craftily. *Obs. Spenser.*

GUILFUL, *a.* Cunning; crafty; artful; wily; deceitful; insidious; as a *guilful* person.

2. Treacherous; deceitful. *Shak.*

3. Intended to deceive; as *guilful* words.

GUILFULLY, *adv.* Artfully; insidiously; treacherously. *Milton.*

GUILFULNESS, *n.* Deceit; secret treachery. *Shewood.*

GUILELESS, *a.* Free from *guile* or deceit; artless; frank; sincere; honest.

GUILELESSNESS, *n.* Simplicity; freedom from *guile*.

GUILER, *n.* One who betrays into danger by insidious arts. [Not used.] *Spenser.*

GUILLENOT, *n.* [from the Welsh *gwilaug*, whirling about.]

A water fowl of the genus *Colymbus*, and order of ansers. It is found in the northern parts of Europe, Asia and America.

GUILLOTIN, *n.* [Fr. from the name of the inventor.]

An engine or machine for beheading persons at a stroke.

GUILLOTIN, *v. t.* To behead with the guillotine.

GUILLS, *n.* A plant, the corn marigold.

GUILT, *n.* *gilt.* [Sax. *gylt*, a crime, and a debt, connected with *gyldan*, to pay; or it is from the root of *D.* and *G.* *schuld*, *Dan.* *skyld*, a debt, fault, guilt. See *Shall*.] *Should.* If the word is from *gyldan*, *gyldan*, to pay, it denotes a debt contracted by an offense, a fine, and thence came the present signification.]

1. Criminality; that state of a moral agent which results from his actual commission of a crime or offense, knowing it to be a crime, or violation of law. To constitute guilt there must be a moral agent enjoying freedom of will, and capable of distinguishing between right and wrong, and a wilful or intentional violation of a known law, or rule of duty. The guilt of a person exists, as soon as the crime is committed; but to evince it to others, it must be proved by confession, or conviction in due course of law. Guilt renders a person a debtor to the law, as it binds him to pay a penalty in money or suffering. Guilt therefore implies both criminality and liability to punishment. Guilt may proceed either from a positive act or breach of law, or from voluntary neglect of known duty.

2. Criminality in a political or civil view; exposure to forfeiture or other penalty.

A ship incurs *guilt* by the violation of a blockade. *Kent.*

3. Crime; offense. *Shak.*

GUILTILY, *adv.* In a manner to incur guilt; not innocently. *Shak.*

GUILTINESS, *n.* The state of being guilty; wickedness; criminality; guilt. *Sidney.*

GUILTLESS, *a.* Free from guilt, crime or offense; innocent.

The Lord will not hold him *guiltless*, that taketh his name in vain. EX. XX.

2. Not produced by the slaughter of animals. But from the mountain's grassy side
A *guiltless* feast I bring. *Goldsmith.*

GUILTLESSLY, *adv.* Without guilt; innocently.

GUILTLESSNESS, *n.* Innocence; freedom from guilt or crime. *Sidney.*

GUILT-SICK, *a.* Diseased in consequence of guilt. *Beaumont.*

GUILTY, *a.* *gilty.* [Sax. *gyltig*.] Criminal; having knowingly committed a crime or offense, or having violated a law by an overt act or by neglect, and by that act or neglect, being liable to punishment; not innocent. It may be followed by *of*; as, to be *guilty* of theft or arson.

Nor he, nor you, were *guilty* of the strife. *Dryden.*

2. Wicked; corrupt; sinful; as a *guilty* world.

3. Conscious. *B. Jonson.*

In *Scripture*, to be *guilty* of death, is to have committed a crime which deserves death. Matt. xxvi.

To be *guilty* of the body and blood of Christ, is to be chargeable with the crime of crucifying Christ afresh, and offering indignity to his person and righteousness, represented by the symbols of the Lord's supper. 1 Cor. xi.

GUNE, *n.* *gin'ny.* [from *Guinea*, in Africa, which abounds with gold.]

Formerly, a gold coin of Great Britain of

the value of twenty one shillings sterling, equal to \$4.66 $\frac{2}{3}$, American money.

GUIN EA-DROPPER, *n.* One who cheats by dropping guineas.

GUIN EA-HEN, *n.* The *Numida meleagris*, a fowl of the gallinaceous order, a native of Africa. It is larger than the common domestic hen, and has a kind of colored fleshy horn on each side of the head. Its color is a dark gray, beautifully variegated with small white spots. *Encyc.*

GUIN EA-PEPPER, *n.* A plant, the Capsicum. The pods of some species are used for pickles.

GUIN EA-PIG, *n.* In *zoology*, a quadruped of the genus *Cavia* or *cavy*, found in Brazil. It is about seven inches in length, and of a white color, variegated with spots of orange and black.

GUIN IAD, *n.* [W. *gwen*, *gwyn*, white.]

GUIN IAD, *n.* The whiting, a fish of the salmon or trout kind, found in many lakes in Europe and in Hudson's bay. It is gregarious, and may be taken in vast numbers at a draught. *Encyc. Pennant.*

GUISE, *n.* *grize.* [Fr. *guise*; It. *guisa*, way, manner; Arm. *guis*, *griz*; W. *gwec*, order, shape; Sax. *wise*; Eng. *wise*; G. *weise*; D. *guizen*, to beguile.]

1. External appearance; dress; garb. He appeared in the *guise* of a shepherd. The hypocrite wears the *guise* of religion.

That love which is without dissimulation, wears not the *guise* of modern liberality. *J. M. Mason.*

2. Manner; mien; cast of behavior. By their *guise*

Just men they seem. *Milton.*

3. Custom; mode; practice.

The swain replied, it never was our *guise*,
To slight the poor, or aught humane despise. *Pope.*

GUISER, *n.* *gizer.* A person in disguise; a mummer who goes about at christmas. *Eng.*

GUITAR, *n.* *git'ar.* [Fr. *guitare*; It. *chitarra*; Sp. Port. *guitarra*; L. *cithara*; Gr. *xythara*.]

A stringed instrument of music; in England and the United States, used chiefly by ladies, but in Spain and Italy, much used by men. *Encyc.*

GOLA, *n.* An ogee or wavy member in a *GOLA*, *n.* building; the cymatium.

GUL LAUND, *n.* An aquatic fowl of a size between a duck and a goose; the breast and belly white; the head mallard green. It inhabits Iceland. *Pennant.*

GULCH, *n.* [D. *gulzig*, greedy.] A glutton; a swallowing or devouring. [Not used.]

GULCH, *v. t.* To swallow greedily. [Not used.]

GULES, *n.* [Fr. *gucules*, red.] In *heraldry*, a term denoting red, intended perhaps to represent courage, animation or hardihood. *Encyc.*

GULF, *n.* [Fr. *golf*; It. *Sp.* Port. *golfo*; Arm. *golf*; D. *golf*; Gr. *zoxner*.]

1. A recess in the ocean from the general line of the shore into the land, or a tract of water extending from the ocean or a sea into the land, between two points or promontories; a large bay; as the *gulf* of Mexico; the *gulf* of Venice; the *gulf* of Finland. A *gulf* and a *bay* differ only in extent. We apply *bay* to a large or small