

BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY

Definitions of the Terms and Phrases of
American and English Jurisprudence,
Ancient and Modern

By

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REVISED FOURTH EDITION

By

THE PUBLISHER'S EDITORIAL STAFF

ST. PAUL, MINN.
WEST PUBLISHING CO.
1968

"Gaming" is properly the act or engagement of the players. If by-standers or other third persons put up a stake or wager among themselves, to go to one or the other according to the result of the game, this is more correctly termed "betting."

GAMING CONTRACTS. See Wager.

GAMING HOUSE. A building, place, or room kept for use as a place to gamble, or to keep or exhibit for the purpose of gaming, any bank, table, alley, machine, wheel, or device, *Davis v. State, Tex.Civ. App.*, 165 S.W.2d 757, 758; as the business of the occupants. 1 *Russ.Crimes*, 299; *Rosc.Crim.Ev.* 663; *People v. Jackson*, 3 *Denio, N.Y.*, 101, 45 *Am. Dec.* 449.

GAMING TABLE. Any table that may be used for playing games of chance for money or property. *State v. Leaver*, 171 *Mo.App.* 371, 157 S.W. 821, 822; *Everhart v. People*, 54 *Colo.* 272, 130 P. 1076, 1080.

GANANCIAL PROPERTY. In Spanish law, a species of community in property enjoyed by husband and wife, the property being divisible between them equally on a dissolution of the marriage. 1 *Burge, Confl.Law*, 418. *Cartwright v. Cartwright*, 18 *Tex.* 634; *Cutter v. Waddingham*, 22 *Mo.* 254. See Community.

GANANCIALES. A Spanish term, used as either a noun or adjective, and applied to property acquired during marriage. Discussed in *Sanchez v. Bowers, C.C.A.N.Y.*, 70 *F.2d* 715, 716. See Ganancial Property, *supra*.

GANANCIAS. In Spanish law, gains or profits.

GANG. Any company of persons who go about together or act in concert, in modern use mainly for criminal purposes. *State v. Gaynor*, 119 *N.J.L.* 582, 197 A. 360, 362.

GANG-WEEK. The time when the bounds of the parish are lustrated or gone over by the parish officers,—rogation week. *Enc.Lond.*

GANGIATORI. Officers in ancient times whose business it was to examine weights and measures. *Skene*.

GANGSTER. A member of a gang of roughs, hireling criminals, thieves, or the like. *State v. Gaynor*, 119 *N.J.L.* 582, 197 A. 360, 362.

GANSER SYNDROME. A state in which questions are given nonsensical answers from which a hidden relevancy may be inferred. This is observed in prisoners who wish to gain leniency by simulating mental clouding.

GANTELOPE (pronounced "gauntlett.") A military punishment, in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man. *Enc.Lond.* This was called "running the gauntlett."

GAOL. A prison for temporary confinement; a jail; a place for the confinement of offenders against the law.

As distinguished from "prison," it is said to be a place for temporary or provisional confinement, or for the punishment of the lighter offenses and misdemeanors. See also, Jail.

GAOL DELIVERY. In criminal law, the delivery or clearing of a gaol of the prisoners confined therein, by trying them.

In popular speech, the clearing of a gaol by the escape of the prisoners.

General Gaol Delivery. In English law, at the assizes (*q. v.*) the judges sit by virtue of five several authorities, one of which is the commission of "general gaol delivery." This empowers them to try and deliverance make of every prisoner who shall be in the gaol when the judges arrive at the circuit town, whether an indictment has been preferred at any previous assize or not. 4 *Bl.Comm.* 270. This is also a part of the title of some American criminal courts, as, in Pennsylvania, the "court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery."

GAOL LIBERTIES, GAOL LIMITS. A district around a gaol, defined by limits, within which prisoners are allowed to go at large on giving security to return. It is considered a part of the gaol. *Singer v. Knott*, 237 *N.Y.* 110, 142 *N.E.* 435, 436.

GAOLER. A variant of "jailer" (*q. v.*).

GARAGE. A place in which motor vehicles are stored and cared for. *Legum v. Carlin*, 168 *Md.* 191, 177 A. 287, 290, 99 *A.L.R.* 536.

GARANDIA, or GARANTIA. A warranty. *Spelman*.

GARANTIE. In French law, this word corresponds to warranty or covenants for title in English law. In the case of a sale this *garantie* extends to two things: (1) Peaceful possession of the thing sold; and (2) absence of undisclosed defects, (*défauts cachés.*) *Brown*.

GARATHINX. In old Lombardic law, a gift; a free or absolute gift; a gift of the whole of a thing. *Spelman*.

GARAUNTOR. L. Fr. In old English law, a warrantor of land; a vouchee; one bound by a warranty to defend the title and seisin of his alienee, or, on default thereof, and on eviction of the tenant, to give him other lands of equal value. *Britt. c.* 75.

GARBA. In old English law, a bundle or sheaf. *Blada in garbis*, corn or grain in sheaves. *Reg. Orig.* 96; *Bract. fol.* 209.

GARBA SAGITTARUM. A sheaf of arrows, containing twenty-four. Otherwise called "*scaffa sagittarum.*" *Skene*.

GARBALES DECIMÆ. In Scotch law, tithes of corn, (grain.) *Bell*.

GARBLE. In English statutes, to sort or cull out the good from the bad in spices, drugs, etc. *Cowell*.

GARBLER OF SPICES. An ancient officer in the city of London, who might enter into any shop, warehouse, etc., to view and search drugs and spices, and garble and make clean the same, or see that it be done. *Mozley & Whiteley*.