

Sp. *negar*, to deny; *anegar*, to drown or inundate, Fr. *noyer*.]

1. Denial; a declaration that something is not; opposed to *affirmation*; as, the soul is not matter.

2. In *logic*, description by denial, exclusion or exception.

*Negation* is the absence of that which does not belong to the thing we are speaking of.

Watts.

3. Argument drawn from denial.

It may be proved by way of *negation*, that they came not from Europe, as having no remainder of the arts, learning and civilities of it.

Heylin.

NEG'ATIVE, *a.* [Fr. *negatif*; L. *negativus*.]

1. Implying denial or negation; opposed to *affirmative*, as a *negative* proposition is that which *denies*. Matter is not spirit.

2. Implying absence; opposed to *positive*.

There is a *negative* way of denying Christ, when we do not acknowledge and confess him.

South.

3. Having the power of stopping or restraining. A *negative* voice in legislation is a voice or vote to prevent the passing of a law or decree.

*Negative sign*, in algebra, the sign of subtraction, a sign which indicates that the quantity to which it is prefixed is to be subtracted. It is opposed to *positive* or *affirmative*; as *ab—n*.

*Negative electricity*, according to Dr. Franklin, is a deficiency of the fluid in a substance, or less than the substance naturally contains.

NEG'ATIVE, *n.* A proposition by which something is denied; as, matter has not the power of moving itself.

2. A word that denies; as *not*, *no*.

3. In *legislation*, the right or power of preventing the enactment of a law or decree. The governor has not a *negative* on the proceedings of the legislature, but each branch has a *negative* on the other.

*Negative pregnant*, a negation of one thing, implying the affirmation of another.

NEG'ATIVE, *v. t.* To disprove; to prove the contrary.

The omission or infrequency of such recitals does not *negative* the existence of miracles.

Paley.

2. To reject by vote; to refuse to enact or sanction. The senate *negated* the bill.

3. To resist a choice or what is proposed.

NEG'ATIVELY, *adv.* With or by denial; as, he answered *negatively*.

Boyle.

2. In the form of speech implying the absence of something; opposed to *positively*.

I shall show what this image of God in man is, *negatively*, by showing wherein it does not consist, and *positively*, by showing wherein it it does consist.

South.

3. Negatively charged or electrified. [See *Positively*.]

NEG'ATORY, *a.* That denies; belonging to negation. [Little used.]

NEG'ER, *n.* [L. *niger*.] A black person; one of the African race. [See *Negro*.]

NEGLECT, *v. t.* [L. *neglectus*, from *negligo*. In G. the corresponding word is *nachlassen*, D. *nalaaten*, compounds of *nach*, *na*, after, and *lassen*, *laaten*, to let, to leave, to suffer to pass, Eng. *let*, Fr. *laisser*. The sense of the latter words then is to leave behind, or permit to remain;

Dan. *nachlassig*, negligent. I suspect the

L. *negligo* to be composed of the same prefix, *neg* for *nach*, and *linquo*, *lictum*, as *n* is not radical in the latter. But of this I am not confident.]

1. To omit by carelessness or design; to forbear to do, use, employ, promote or attend to; as, to *neglect* duty or business; to *neglect* to pay honest debts; to *neglect* our interest or policy; to *neglect* the means in our power.

2. To omit to receive or embrace; to slight.

How shall we escape, if we *neglect* so great salvation? Heb. ii.

3. To slight; not to notice; to forbear to treat with attention or respect. Among people of good breeding, strangers seldom complain of being *neglected*.

4. To postpone. [Not in use.] Shaks.

NEGLECT, *n.* Omission; forbearance to do any thing that can be done or that requires to be done. *Neglect* may be from carelessness or intention. The *neglect* of business is the cause of many failures, but *neglect* of economy is more frequent and more injurious.

2. Slight; omission of attention or civilities.

*Neglect* of due notice and attention to strangers is characteristic of ill breeding.

3. Negligence; habitual want of regard.

Age breeds *neglect* in all. Denham.

4. State of being disregarded.

Rescue my poor remains from vile *neglect*.

Prior.

NEGLECTED, *pp.* Omitted to be done; slighted; disregarded.

NEGLECTER, *n.* One that neglects.

NEGLECTFUL, *a.* Heedless; careless; inattentive. Locke.

2. Accustomed or apt to omit what may or ought to be done.

3. Treating with neglect or slight.

4. Indicating neglect, slight or indifference; as a *neglectful* countenance. Locke.

NEGLECTFULLY, *adv.* With neglect; with heedless inattention; with careless indifference.

NEGLECTING, *ppr.* Omitting; passing by; forbearing to do; slighting; treating with indifference.

NEGLECTINGLY, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly. Shaks.

NEGLECTION, *n.* The state of being negligent. [Not used.] Shaks.

NEGLECTIVE, *a.* Inattentive; regardless of. [Little used.] K. Charles.

NEGLIGEE, *n.* A kind of gown formerly worn. Goldsmith.

NEG'LIGENCE, *n.* [L. *negligentia*.] Neglect; omission to do; more generally,

2. Habitual omission of that which ought to be done, or a habit of omitting to do things, either from carelessness or design. *Negligence* is usually the child of sloth or laziness, and the parent of disorders in business, often of poverty.

NEG'LIGENT, *a.* Careless; heedless; apt or accustomed to omit what ought to be done; inattentive to business or necessary concerns. It is applied to a particular instance of neglect, or it denotes habitually careless or inattentive. 2 Chron. xxix. 2 Pet. i.

He that thinks he can afford to be *negligent*, is not far from being poor. Rambler.

2. Regardless.

Be thou *negligent* of fame. Swift.

NEG'LIGENTLY, *adv.* Carelessly; heedlessly; without exactness; as a person *negligently* dressed; a piece *negligently* written; a farm *negligently* cultivated.

2. With slight, disregard or inattention.

NEGOTIABILITY, *n.* The quality of being negotiable or transferable by indorsement. Sewall. Walsh.

NEGOTIABLE, *a.* [from *negotiate*.] That may be transferred by assignment or indorsement; that may be passed from the owner to another person so as to vest the property in the assignee; as a *negotiable* note or bill of exchange. Walsh.

NEGOTIANT, *n.* One who negotiates; a negotiator. [Not used.] Raleigh.

NEGOTIATE, *v. i.* [L. *negotior*; It. *negoziare*; Sp. *negociar*; Fr. *negocier*; from L. *negotium*, business, employment; W. *neges*, an errand, business; *negeseua*, to go on errands, to negotiate.]

1. To transact business; to treat with another respecting purchase and sale; to hold intercourse in bargaining or trade, either in person or by a broker or substitute; as, to *negotiate* with a man for the purchase of goods or a farm.

2. To hold intercourse with another respecting a treaty, league or convention; to treat with respecting peace or commerce.

It is a crime for an ambassador to betray his prince for whom he should *negotiate*.

Decay of Piety.

NEGOTIATE, *v. t.* *nego'shate*. To procure by mutual intercourse and agreement with another; as, to *negotiate* a loan of money.

Ship brokers and interpreters *negotiate* affreightments. Walsh.

2. To procure, make or establish by mutual intercourse and agreement with others. Mr. Jay *negotiated* a treaty with the British ministry in 1794.

3. To sell; to pass; to transfer for a valuable consideration; as, to *negotiate* a bill of exchange.

The notes were not *negotiated* to them in the usual course of business or trade. Kent.

NEGOTIATED, *pp.* Procured or obtained by agreement with another; sold or transferred for a valuable consideration.

NEGOTIATING, *ppr.* Treating with; transacting business.

NEGOTIATION, *n.* The act of negotiating; the transacting of business in traffic; the treating with another respecting sale or purchase.

2. The transaction of business between nations; the mutual intercourse of governments by their agents, in making treaties and the like; as the *negotiations* at Ghent.

NEGOTIATOR, *n.* One that negotiates; one that treats with others either as principal or agent, in respect to purchase and sale, or public compacts. Swift.

NEG'RESS, *n.* [See *Negro*.] A female of the black race of Africa.

NEG'RO, *n.* [It. Sp. *negro*, black, from L. *niger*. It is remarkable that our common people retain the exact Latin pronunciation of this word, *neger*.]

A native or descendant of the black race of men in Africa. The word is never applied to the tawny or olive colored inhabitants of the northern coast of Africa, but to the more southern race of men who are quite black.