

QU'ALMISH, *a. quàmish*. [supra.] Sick at the stomach; inclined to vomit; affected with nausea or sickly languor. *Dryden.*

QU'ALMISHNESS, *n.* Nausea.

QUAM/OCLIT, *n.* A plant of the genus *Ipomoea*. *Fam. of Plants.*

QUAN'DARY, *n.* Doubt; uncertainty; a state of difficulty or perplexity.

QUAN'DARY, *v. t.* To bring into a state of uncertainty or difficulty. [Not used.] *Otway.*

QUAN'TITATIVE, *a.* [See *Quantity*.] Estimable according to quantity. *Taylor.*

QUAN'TITIVE, *a.* [See *Quantity*.] Estimable according to quantity. *Digby.*

QUAN'TITY, *n.* [Fr. *quantité*; It. *quantità*; Sp. *cantidad*; from L. *quantitas*, from *quantus*, how much, or as much as; Pers. *چند* chand, how much; *چندى* chandi, quantity.]

1. That property of any thing which may be increased or diminished.

Cheyne. Johnson.
This definition is defective, and as applicable to many other properties as to quantity. A definition strictly philosophical cannot be given. In common usage, *quantity* is a mass or collection of matter of indeterminate dimensions, but consisting of particles which cannot be distinguished, or which are not customarily distinguished, or which are considered in the aggregate. Thus we say, a *quantity* of earth, a *quantity* of water, a *quantity* of air, of light, of heat, of iron, of wood, of timber, of corn, of paper. But we do not say, a *quantity* of men, or of horses, or of houses; for as these are considered as separate individuals or beings, we call an assemblage of them, a *number* or *multitude*.

2. An indefinite extent of space.

3. A portion or part.

If I were sawed into *quantities*. [Not in use.] *Shak.*

4. A large portion; as a medicine taken in *quantities*, that is, in *large quantities*.

Arbutnot.

5. In *mathematics*, any thing which can be multiplied, divided or measured. *Day.*

Thus *mathematics* is called the science of quantity. In algebra, quantities are *known* and *unknown*. *Known quantities* are usually represented by the first letters of the alphabet, as *a, b, c*, and *unknown quantities* are expressed by the last letters, *x, y, z*, &c. Letters thus used to represent quantities are themselves called *quantities*. A simple quantity is expressed by one term, as $+a$, or $-abc$; a compound is expressed by more terms than one, connected by the signs, $+$ plus, or $-$ minus, as $a+b$, or $a-b+c$. Quantities which have the sign $+$ prefixed, are called *positive* or *affirmative*; those which have the sign $-$ prefixed are called *negative*.

Day's Algebra.

6. In *grammar*, the measure of a syllable; that which determines the time in which it is pronounced. *Holder. Encyc.*

7. In *logic*, a category, universal, or predication; a general conception.

Bailey. Encyc.

8. In *music*, the relative duration of a note or syllable. *Busby.*

Quantity of matter, in a body, is the measure arising from the joint consideration of its magnitude and density. *Bailey.*

Quantity of motion, in a body, is the measure arising from the joint consideration of its quantity of matter and its velocity. *Bailey.*

QUAN'TUM, *n.* [L.] The quantity; the amount.

Quantum meruit, in law, an action grounded on a promise that the defendant would pay to the plaintiff for his service as much as he should deserve.

Quantum valebat, an action to recover of the defendant for goods sold, as much as they were worth. *Blackstone.*

QUAR'ANTINE, *n.* [It. *quarantina*, forty; Sp. *cuarentena*; Fr. *quarantaine*; from the root of L. *quartus*, fourth, Fr. *carreau*, a square, *carrer*, to square, Arm. *carrea*, to square, W. *cuar*, square, Eng. *quart*. See *Quart* and *Square*.]

1. Properly, the space of forty days; appropriately, the term of forty days during which a ship arriving in port and suspected of being infected with a malignant, contagious disease, is obliged to forbear all intercourse with the city or place. Hence,

2. Restraint of intercourse to which a ship is subjected on the presumption that she may be infected, either for forty days or for any other limited term. It is customary for the proper officers to determine the period of restraint at their discretion, according to circumstances. Hence we hear of a *quarantine* of five days, of ten, of thirty, &c. as well as of forty. We say, a ship performs *quarantine*, or rides at *quarantine*. We also apply the word to persons. The passengers and crew perform *quarantine*.

3. In law, the period of forty days, during which the widow of a man dying seized of land, has the privilege of remaining in the mansion house.

QUAR'ANTINE, *v. t.* To prohibit from intercourse with a city or its inhabitants; to compel to remain at a distance from shore for forty days, or for other limited period, on account of real or supposed infection; applied to ships, or to persons and goods.

QUAR'ANTINED, *pp.* Restrained from communication with the shore for a limited period; as a ship or its crew and passengers.

QUAR'ANTINING, *ppr.* Prohibiting from intercourse with the port; as a ship or its crew and passengers.

QUARRE, for *quarry*, not in use.

QUAR'REL, *n.* [W. *cweeryl*; Fr. *querelle*; L. It. *querela*; Sp. *querella* or *queja*; Arm. *qarell*; L. *queror*, to complain, that is, to cry out with a loud voice. Hence we see the primary sense is the same as *brawl*. The L. *queror* coincides in elements with the Ir. *gairim*, to call, to hawl, to shout, and gearan, a complaint; Sax. *ceorian*, to complain or murmur; G. *girren* and *kirren*; D. *kieren* and *korren*; Dan. *kerrer*. The latter signifies to complain, to expostulate, and *kerrer sig efter*, to care, or take heed of, a sense which would unite the word with the L. *curo*, *cura*; and in Sax-

on, *cearig* signifies complaining, and careful, solicitous; Heb. Ch. Syr. Ar. *קָרַר*. Class Gr. No. 49. and see No. 1. 2. 14. 15. 19. 23.]

1. A brawl; a petty fight or scuffle; from its noise and uproar. *Shak.*
2. A dispute; a contest.

On open seas their *quarrels* they debate.

Dryden.

3. A breach of friendship or concord; open variance between parties. *Hammond.*

4. Cause of dispute.

The king's *quarrel* is honorable. *Shak.*

5. Something that gives a right to mischief, reprisal or action.

He thought he had a good *quarrel* to attack him. [Not used.] *Holingshed.*

6. Objection; ill will, or reason to complain; ground of objection or dispute.

Herodias had a *quarrel* against him. Mark vi.

7. Something peevish, malicious, or disposed to make trouble. [Not used.] *Shak.*

QUAR'REL, *n.* [W. *gwarel*, a dart or javelin, a kernel; *gwarelu*, to dart, to kern, to curdle; from *gwar*, a quick rise, a puff; Fr. *carreau*, a bolt. The primary sense is to shoot, throw or drive.]

1. An arrow with a square head. [Not used unless in poetry.] *Camden.*

2. A pane of glass; a square. [See *Quarry* and *Square*.]

QUAR'REL, *v. i.* [Fr. *quereller*. See the Noun.]

1. To dispute violently or with loud and angry words; to wrangle; to scold. How odious to see husband and wife *quarrel*!

2. To fight; to scuffle; to contend; to squabble; used of two persons or of a small number. It is never used of armies and navies in combat. Children and servants often *quarrel* about trifles. Tavern-hunters sometimes *quarrel* over their cups.

3. To fall into variance.

Our people *quarrel* with obedience. *Shak.*

4. To find fault; to cavil.

I will not *quarrel* with a slight mistake.

Roscommon.

Men at enmity with their God, *quarrel*ing with his attributes—*quarrel*ing with the being that made them, and who is constantly doing them good. *Eliph. Steele.*

5. To disagree; to be at variance; not to be in accordance in form or essence.

Some things arise of strange and *quarrel*ing kind,

The forepart lion, and a snake behind. *Cowley.*

QUAR'REL, *v. t.* To quarrel with.

B. Jonson.

2. To compel by a quarrel; as, to *quarrel* a man out of his estate or rights.

QUAR'RELER, *n.* One who quarrels, wrangles or fights.

QUAR'RELING, *ppr.* Disputing with vehemence or loud angry words; scolding; wrangling; fighting; finding fault; disagreeing.

QUAR'RELING, *n.* [supra.] Contention; dispute in angry words; breach of concord; a caviling or finding fault; disagreement.

QUAR'RELOUS, *a.* Apt or disposed to quarrel; petulant; easily provoked to enmity or contention. [Little used.] *Shak.*