

**QUAIL-PIPE**, *n.* A pipe or call for alluring quails into a net; a kind of lethern purse in the shape of a pear, partly filled with horse hair, with a whistle at the end. *Encyc.*

**QUAINT**, *a.* [Old Fr. *coint*, Arm. *coent*, *coant*, pretty. In Norman French, *coint* is familiar, affable, and *accointet*, is very necessary or familiar. The latter word would lead us to refer *quaint* to the Latin *accinctus*, ready, but Skinner thinks it more probably from *comptus*, neat, well dressed.]

1. Nice; scrupulously and superfluously exact; having petty elegance; as a *quaint* phrase; a *quaint* fashion.

*Sidney. Shak.*

To show how *quaint* an orator you are.

*Shak.*

2. Subtil; artful. *Obs.*

*Chaucer.*

3. Fine-spun; artfully framed.

*Shak. Milton.*

4. Affected; as *quaint* fopperies.

*Swift.*

5. In common use, odd; fanciful; singular; and so used by Chaucer.

**QUAINTLY**, *adv.* Nicely; exactly; with petty neatness or spruceness; as hair more *quaintly* curled.

*B. Jonson.*

2. Artfully.

Breathe his faults so *quaintly*.

*Shak.*

3. Ingeniously; with dexterity.

I *quaintly* stole a kiss.

*Gay.*

**QUAINTNESS**, *n.* Niceness; petty neatness or elegance.

There is a majesty in simplicity, which is far above the *quaintness* of wit.

*Pope.*

2. Oddness; peculiarity.

**QUAKE**, *v. i.* [Sax. *cwacian*; G. *quackeln*; Eth.  $\text{ሀወን}$  hwyk, to shake, to agitate.]

1. To shake; to tremble; to be agitated with quick but short motions continually repeated; to shudder. Thus we say, a person *quakes* with fear or terror, or with cold. Heb. xii.

2. To shake with violent convulsions, as well as with trembling; as, the earth *quakes*; the mountains *quake*. Neh. i.

3. To shake, tremble or move, as the earth under the feet; as the *quaking* mud.

*Pope.*

**QUAKE**, *v. t.* To frighten; to throw into agitation. [Not used.]

*Shak.*

**QUAKE**, *n.* A shake; a trembling; a shudder; a tremulous agitation.

*Suckling.*

**QUAKER**, *n.* One that quakes; but usually, one of the religious sect called *friends*. This name, *quakers*, is said to have been given to the sect in reproach, on account of some agitations which distinguished them; but it is no longer appropriated to them by way of reproach.

**QUAKERISM**, *n.* The peculiar manners, tenets or worship of the quakers.

*Milner. Boswell.*

**QUAKERLY**, *a.* Resembling quakers.

*Goodman.*

**QUAKERY**, *n.* Quakerism.

**QUAKING**, *ppr.* Shaking; trembling.

**QUAKING**, *n.* A shaking; tremulous agitation; trepidation. Dan. x.

**QUAKING-GRASS**, *n.* An herb.

*Jinsworth.*

**QUALIFIABLE**, *a.* [from *qualify*.] That may be qualified; that may be abated or modified.

*Barrow.*

**QUALIFICATION**, *n.* [Fr. See *Qualify*.]

1. Any natural endowment or any acquirement which fits a person for a place, office or employment, or enables him to sustain any character with success. Integrity and talents should be considered as indispensable *qualifications* for men entrusted with public affairs; but private interest and party-spirit will often dispense with these and all other *qualifications*.

There is no *qualification* for government but virtue and wisdom, actual or presumptive.

*Burke.*

2. Legal power or requisite; as the *qualifications* of electors.

3. Abatement; diminution.

*Raleigh.*

4. Modification; restriction; limitation. Words or expressions may be used in a general sense, without any *qualification*.

**QUALIFIED**, *pp.* Fitted by accomplishments or endowments; modified.

*Qualified fee*, in law, a base fee, or an estate which has a qualification annexed to it, and which ceases with the qualification, as a grant to A and his heirs, *tenants of the manor of Dale*.

*Qualified negative*, in legislation, the power of negating bills which have passed the two houses of the legislature; a power vested in the president, governor or other officer, but subject to be overruled and defeated by a subsequent vote of the two houses, passed in conformity with the provisions of the constitution.

*U. States. W. Smith.*

*Qualified property*, is that which depends on temporary possession, as that in wild animals reclaimed.

**QUALIFIEDNESS**, *n.* The state of being qualified or fitted.

**QUALIFIER**, *n.* He or that which qualifies; that which modifies, reduces, tempers or restrains.

*Junius.*

**QUALIFY**, *v. t.* [Fr. *qualifier*; It. *qualificare*; Sp. *calificar*; L. *qualis*, such, and *facio*, to make.]

1. To fit for any place, office, occupation or character; to furnish with the knowledge, skill or other accomplishment necessary for a purpose; as, to *qualify* a man for a judge, for a minister of state or of the gospel, for a general or admiral. Holiness alone can *qualify* men for the society of holy beings.

2. To make capable of any employment or privilege; to furnish with legal power or capacity; as, in England, to *qualify* a man to kill game.

3. To abate; to soften; to diminish; as, to *qualify* the rigor of a statute.

I do not seek to quench your love's hot fire, But *qualify* the fire's extreme rage.

*Shak.*

4. To ease; to assuage.

*Spenser.*

5. To modify; to restrain; to limit by exceptions; as, to *qualify* words or expressions, or to *qualify* the sense of words or phrases.

6. To modify; to regulate; to vary; as, to *qualify* sounds.

**QUALIFYING**, *ppr.* Furnishing with the necessary qualities, properties or accomplishments for a place, station or business;

furnishing with legal power; abating; tempering; modifying; restraining.

**QUALITY**, *n.* [L. *qualitas*, from *qualis*, such; Fr. *qualité*; Sp. *calidad*; It. *qualità*; Ir. *cail*.]

1. Property; that which belongs to a body or substance, or can be predicated of it. Qualities are *natural* or *accidental*. Thus whiteness is a *natural quality* of snow; softness is a *natural quality* of wool and fur; hardness is a *natural quality* of metals and wood; figure and dimension are the *natural qualities* of solids; but a particular figure, as a cube, a square or a sphere, is an *accidental* or *adventitious quality*. The fluidity of metals is an *accidental quality*. *Essential* qualities are such as are necessary to constitute a thing what it is. *Sensible* qualities are such as are perceptible to the senses, as the light of the sun, the color of cloth, the taste of salt or sugar, &c.

2. Nature, relatively considered; as the *quality* of an action, in regard to right and wrong.

Other creatures have not judgment to examine the *quality* of that which is done by them.

*Hooker.*

3. Virtue or particular power of producing certain effects; as the *qualities* of plants or medicines.

4. Disposition; temper.

To-night we'll wander through the streets, and note

The *qualities* of people.

*Shak.*

5. Virtue or vice; as good *qualities*, or bad *qualities*.

*Dryden.*

6. Acquirement; accomplishment; as the *qualities* of horsemanship, dancing and fencing.

*Clarendon.*

7. Character.

The attorney partakes of both *qualities*, that of a judge of the court, and that of attorney general.

*Bacon.*

8. Comparative rank; condition in relation to others; as people of every *quality*.

We obtained acquaintance with many citizens, not of the meanest *quality*.

*Bacon.*

9. Superior rank; superiority of birth or station; as persons of *quality*; ladies of *quality*.

10. Persons of high rank, collectively.

I shall appear at the masquerade dressed up in my fetters, that the *quality* may see how pretty they will look in their traveling habits.

*Addison.*

**QUALM**, *n.* *quom*. [D. *kwaal*, disease; *kwaalyk*, sick; G. *quülen*, to pain or vex. In G. *qualm* is steam, vapor, exhalation; D. *kwaln*, id. The Danish *qualm* signifies vapor, steam, fume, exhalation; *qualmer*, to ramble; *det giver qualme*, it rises in the stomach. The latter is the English word.]

1. A rising in the stomach, as it is commonly called; a fit of nausea, or a disposition or effort of the stomach to eject its contents.

2. A sudden fit or seizure of sickness at the stomach; a sensation of nausea; as *qualms* of heart-sickness.

*Milton.*

For who, without a *qualm*, hath ever look'd On holy garbage, though by Homer cook'd?

*Roscommon.*

3. A scruple of conscience, or uneasiness of conscience.