QUAKER RESERVE, McDuffie County. The early name of WRIGHTSBORO (q.v.) when the site was first settled by Quakers.

QUAKER ROAD. See Old Quaker Road.

QUAKER SPRING(S), Richmond County. Located on Washington Road, seven miles from the center of Augusta. Settled by Quakers in 1750, who departed after becoming alarmed at the murders committed by the Cherokees in the vicinity. The site was also known as SHERILL’S FORT (q.v.).

QUANASEE, Towns County. John Goff relates that this was an old Indian town, which was thought to have been located on the left bank of the Hiawassee River. The meaning of the name is not known. Variations in spelling have included QUANASSEE and QUANASSIE.

QUARTZ, Rabun County. A former post office located eight miles northwest of Clayton. Named for a deposit of silicon dioxide (quartz) found in the area.

QUEBEC, Union County. This was an early village located 14 miles south of Blairsville on Coopers Creek near the base of Blood Mountain. Some authorities say it is from a Cherokee word meaning, “being shut,” “narrow” or “fearful rocky cliff.” Others believe it may have come from the province by this name in Canada, which is from the French term, quel bec!, “what a beak!”

QUEENSBORO(UGH), Jefferson County. Established in 1769 as a trading post, eight miles northwest of Galphinton (q.v.). Now extinct, it was located on the Ogeechee River at the fork of Lambert's Creek. The settlers were Scotch-Irish, and named the place for Queen Anne (1665-1714), the first queen of Great Britain and Ireland. The community was also called QUEENSBURY and IRISH SETTLEMENT.

QUILL, Gilmer County. A community located ten miles southeast of Ellijay on Tickanetley Creek. Brinkley said it was named for a Cherokee scribe who lived near here. He was among those who rushed to teach the Sequoian alphabet, in hopes that through a written language the Cherokee Nation could be saved.

QUITMAN, CS Brooks County. Incorporated as a town December 19, 1859. Named in honor of General John A. Quitman (see Quitman County).

QUITMAN COUNTY. Created December 10, 1858 with 170 square miles taken from Randolph and Stewart counties. Named for General John Anthony Quitman (1799-1858), who served under General Zachary Taylor in the war with Mexico. He was later governor of Mississippi and then elected to the U.S. Senate from that state. The county seat is Georgetown (q.v.).