

BUSINESS DICTIONARY.

- Broker.**—A person who transacts business for another, commonly in stocks, money, etc., using the name of his principal.
- Brokerage.**—The fee charged, for transacting business, by a broker.
- Bulls and Bears.**—Persons engaged in the gambling transactions of the stock exchange. The bulls are personally interested in *tossing up* the prices of certain goods, while the bears are fighting to *pull down* prices.
- Bullion.**—A commercial name for uncoined gold or silver.
- Capital.**—The stock employed in trade; the fruit of past labors; saved.
- Carat.**—An imaginary weight that expresses the fineness of gold.
- Cargo.**—A ship's lading, or freight.
- Cashier.**—One who has charge of money and superintends the receipts and payments.
- Centage.**—A rate by the hundred.
- Certified Check.**—A check which has been certified by the bank on which it is drawn, making the bank absolutely responsible for its payment.
- Chancellor.**—The chief judge of a court of chancery or equity.
- Charter.**—An instrument in writing from the sovereign power, or legislature, conferring certain rights and privileges.
- Charter Party.**—A written agreement by which a ship is hired under specified conditions.
- Choses in Action.**—Things of which the owner has not possession, but merely the right of legal action for possession, as notes, accounts, etc.
- Choses in Possession.**—Things in possession of the owner.
- Circulating Medium.**—Cash and bank notes payable on demand; the medium of exchange.
- Clearance.**—Permission from the custom house officer for a ship to sail.
- Clearing House.**—A kind of banking exchange for the convenience of daily settlements between banks.
- Clerical Error.**—An error in calculation or other accidental error on books or documents.
- Coasting.**—Sailing near land, or vessels trading between ports of the same country.
- Codicil.**—A supplement to a will.
- Collaterals.**—Pledges or security for loans of money, or other indebtedness.
- Commerce.**—The exchange of merchandise on a large scale.
- Commercial Paper.**—Bills of exchange, drafts or promissory notes given in the course of trade.
- Common Law.**—The unwritten law receiving its force from universal reception, as distinguished from statute law.
- Commission.**—The brokerage or allowance made to an agent or factor for doing business for another.
- Cooperage.**—Charges for putting hoops on casks or bales.
- Compact.**—A covenant or contract between different parties.
- Company.**—A number joined together to undertake some common enterprise.
- Compound.**—To adjust by agreement differently from the original terms, to settle by compromise.
- Compromise.**—A friendly settlement of differences by mutual concessions.
- Consignment.**—The act of consigning, as a charge for safe keeping and management, as goods, property, etc.
- Consignee.**—One to whom goods are intrusted.
- Consignor.**—The person who commits goods to another.
- Consols.**—In England three per cent. annuities granted at different times, and consolidated into one stock or fund.
- Consul.**—A person commissioned to reside in a foreign country as an agent of the government.
- Contraband.**—Prohibited merchandise or traffic.
- Contract.**—To make an agreement, to covenant.
- Copartnership.**—A joint interest in business.
- Counterfeit.**—To copy or imitate without authority, with a view to defraud; a forgery.
- Countersign.**—To sign in addition to the name of a superior, that of the secretary or subordinate officer, as bank notes are signed by the president and countersigned by the cashier.
- Coupon.**—An interest warrant printed at the end of bonds, to be cut off when the interest is paid.