

BUSINESS DICTIONARY.

Suspense Account.—An account used to contain balances of personal accounts which may be considered doubtful.

Sutler.—An authorized vender of provisions, etc., to soldiers in camp or garrison.

Tacit.—Implied but not expressed.

Tally man.—One who receives payment for goods in weekly installments.

Tare.—An allowance in weight for the cask in which goods are contained.

Tariff.—A list of duties to be imposed on goods imported or exported.

Tax.—A levy made upon property for the support of the government.

Teller.—An officer in a bank who receives or pays money.

Tenants in Common.—Persons holding lands etc. by several and distinct titles, and not by joint title.

Tenant.—One holding property under another.

Tenement.—That which is held.

Tender.—To offer or present for acceptance.

Tenure.—The manner of holding property in lands.

Testator.—The person leaving a valid will.

Textile Fabrics.—All kinds of woven goods, generally restricted to piece goods.

Tickler.—A book containing a memorandum of notes and debts arranged in the order of their maturity.

Time draft.—A draft maturing at a future specified time.

Tonnage.—The weight of goods carried in a boat or ship.

Tort.—Mischief, any wrong or injury.

Trade Discount.—An allowance or discount made to a dealer in the same trade.

Transact.—To perform commercial business, to conduct matters.

Transfer.—To convey right, title, or property.

Tranship.—To transfer merchandise from one conveyance to another.

Treasury.—A place where public revenues are deposited and kept.

Treasury Notes.—Notes of various denominations issued by the government, and received in payment of all dues, except duties on imports.

Tret.—An allowance to purchasers for waste of 4 lbs. on every 104 lbs. of weight after the tare has been deducted.

Trustee.—One who is entrusted with property for the benefit of another.

Ultimo or Ult.—Last month.

Uncurrent.—Not current, not passing in common payment, as uncurrent coin, notes, etc.

Underwriter.—An insurer, so-called because he underwrites his name, to the conditions of the policy.

Usage of Trade.—Custom, or the frequent repetition of the same act in business.

Usance.—Business custom which is generally conceded and acted upon.

Usury.—Exorbitant interest, formerly merely interest.

Valid.—Having legal strength or force.

Value.—Rate of estimated worth; amount obtainable in exchange for a thing.

Vend.—To sell.

Vendee.—The person to whom a thing is sold.

Void.—Null, having no legal or binding force.

Voidable.—Having some force, but capable of being adjudged void.

Vouchers.—A paper attesting the truth of any thing, especially one confirming the truth of accounts.

Wages.—Hire, reward, salary.

Waiver.—The act of waiving; of not insisting on some right, claim, or privilege.

Wares.—Goods, merchandise, commodities.

Warrant.—A precept authorizing an officer to seize an offender and bring him to justice; also to insure against defects.

Water-logged.—Said of a ship when she has received so much water into her hold by leakage as to become unmanageable.

Way-bill.—A document containing a list and description of goods sent by a common carrier by land.

Wharfage.—Fee or duty for using a wharf.

Wharfinger.—The proprietor of a wharf.

Wrecker.—One who searches for the wrecks of vessels.

Wreck-Master.—A person appointed by law to take charge of goods etc. thrown ashore after a shipwreck.