

*Finances*, a term generally applied to the public revenues.

*Firm*, the mercantile appellation of a house engaged in commerce.

*First-rate Paper*, bills drawn or accepted by a good house, such as has always paid its bills regularly.

*Flat*, an article of merchandise is said to be flat when there are few buyers.

*Freight*, the sum paid for transporting merchandise by sea, &c.

*Gazette*, a paper published by Government, containing, among other things, notices of the dissolution of partnerships, commissioners of bankruptcy, suspension or continuance of bounties, embargoes, &c.

*Government*, "for your government," is an expression adopted from the French signifying, "in order to give you better information, and rules for acting by, in the purchase or sale of any merchandise."

*Guarantee*, a person who undertakes that certain stipulations shall be fulfilled.

*Honor*, to honor a draft is to accept it on presentation.

*Impost*, a certain tax or duty levied on merchandise imported.

*Insolvent*, a tradesman who has not a capital adequate to the payment of his debts is said to be insolvent.

*Instalments*, payments of a debt in certain proportions, and at stipulated times.

*Insurance or Assurance* is a contract of indemnity, by which one party engages, for a stipulated sum, to insure another against a risk to which he is exposed. The party who takes upon him the risk, is called the *Insurer* or *Underwriter*; and the party protected by the insurance is called the *Insured*; the sum paid is called the *Premium*; and the instrument containing the contract is called the *Policy*.

*Interest*, a premium paid for the use or loan of money. To guard a person's interest is to protect his property, and watch over his concerns.

*Landwaiter*, an officer belonging to the Custom-house, whose duty it is to take an account of goods imported.

*Letter of Advice*, a letter giving notice of any transaction.

*Letter of Attorney*, or power of Attorney, a writing which empowers one per-

son therein named to act for another.

*Letter of Credit*, a letter by which one person receives money or goods on the credit of another.

*Letter of License* is a written permission granted to a person under embarrassment, allowing him to conduct his affairs for a certain time without molestation.

*Letters of Marque*, a power granted by the Lords of the Admiralty to ships fitted out by individuals to act against the common enemy.

*License*, a privilege from Government for carrying on a trade or business, on which a certain duty is laid.

*Lien*, a claim or attachment on any property which a person has in his possession, for a debt due to him from the owner of the property.

*Lighterage*, a charge for carrying goods to and from a ship in a lighter.

*Liquidation*, is the winding up of a business, such as paying and receiving all debts, &c.

*Manifest*, a list of a ship's cargo, which paper must be signed by the master of the vessel before any of the goods can be landed.

*Maturity*, in bills, is when they become due.

*Maximum*, the highest price of any article, as fixed by some law or regulation.

*Minimum*, the lowest price of any article, as fixed by some regulation.

*Nonclaim* is where a creditor neglects to make his claim within a proper time, in which case he cannot enforce his demand.

*Notary Public*, is a person legally empowered to attest deeds and other writings; also to note and protest bills, drafts, or notes, when refused or returned.

*Order*, a direction from one house to another to effect certain purchases, &c., upon limited or unlimited conditions.

*Pass in Conformity*, or to state in conformity, is to acknowledge that an account transmitted is correct.

*Pierage*, money paid for the support of an established pier.

*Primage*, so much  $\frac{1}{2}$  Cent. generally allowed to the captain of a ship on the amount of freight.

*Prime Entry*, the first or original entry made at the Custom-house on