

goods imported or exported.

*Price Current*, a list of the articles in the market, with the present prices annexed to each, and which is generally furnished every month.

*Procuracion*, the power of using the signature of a house on letters and bills.

*Quarantine*, the time a ship suspected of infection is restricted from intercourse with the shore; also certain duties imposed on ships.

*Quoted on board*, means the price for which a merchant agrees to put goods on board, free of expenses of shipping to the buyer.

*Remittance*, a sum of money sent either in bills of exchange or otherwise, from one house to another.

*Renewal of a Bill*, is the cancelling a bill or promissory note due, and accepting another at a given date in lieu thereof.

*Salvage*, a certain allowance due to those through whose instrumentality property is saved from the perils of the seas, enemies, &c.

*Solidity*, the character which a house bears as to property.

*Solvent*, a person in trade who is able to pay his debts.

*Tidewaiters*, officers employed to see

the loading and unloading of ships, in order to prevent contraband trade.

*Tonnage*, the admeasurement of a ship by which she pays the tonnage duty; or it is her actual capacity for stowage, and is in that case not unfrequently called her burthen.

*Tonnage*, an impost of so much Ton on liquors imported or exported.

*Umpire*, when two arbitrators cannot agree in settling a dispute, a third person is named, who is called an *umpire*, and whose decision is binding.

*Underwriters*, persons who insure ships, cargoes, or other risks, which is performed by writing their names under a policy of insurance.

*Usance*, time given for payment of bills of exchange.

*Usury*,\* consists in taking more than five Cent., which is called legal interest, for the loan of money, when the obligation to repay is absolute.

*Value*, to value, in a mercantile sense, is to draw a bill; the words, "value received," or "value in account," are always mentioned in every bill of exchange.

*Wharfage*, money paid for the use of a wharf.

\* That is in England. In Canada six per Cent. is the nominal rate; but the borrower and lender may, however, agree to any rate they please. Money under this condition may be said to be free in Canada.

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