

TRADE ACCEPT THY BILL

DRAWEE, noun The person on whom an ORDER or bill of exchange is drawn; the payer of a bill or exchange.

PAY'ER, noun One that pays. In bills of exchange, the person on whom the bill is drawn, and who is directed to pay the money to the holder.

A BILL OF EXCHANGE is AN ORDER drawn ON A PERSON, in a distant place, requesting or directing him to pay money to some person assigned by the drawer, or to his order, in consideration of the same sum received by the drawer.

NOTICE: ALL OBTAIN A BILL OF EXCHANGE ORDER, DRAWN ON THY MR/MASTER-LAST NAME PERSON ASSIGNOR, AMONG A DISTANT PLACE OR RANK IN A FEDERAL RESERVE CITY-DISTRICT, DIRECTING ONE TO PAY MONEY OF ACCOUNT TO NATURAL PERSON ASSIGNED THROUGH DRAWER LOAN SERVICING AGENT, AMONG CONSIDERATION FROM SAME SUM RECEIVED THROUGH DRAWER LOAN SERVICING AGENT. MR/MASTER-LAST NAME BE AMONG THE FEDERAL RESERVE CITY-DISTRICT AND CAN TRANSFER BY ENDORSEMENT, ALL BILLS ASSIGNED THROUGH SERVICING AGENT BY TRADE ACCEPTANCE UPON BILL COUPON.

TRADE ACCEPTANCE

Legal Definition of trade acceptance

: a time draft (**AS ANNEXED COUPON/ELECTRONIC CHECK CONVERSION**) or bill of exchange for (**TRADE ACCEPTANCE**) the amount of a specific purchase drawn by the seller on the buyer, bearing the buyer's acceptance, and often noting the place of payment (as a bank) (**BEING U.S. ACH SYSTEM A.K.A FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM, NOT BANK**).

All about Fiduciary Duty in Commerce Transaction, Law of Agency, Principle & Agent Relationship, ATTORN INTO Creditor & Debtor TRANSFERRED COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION; Master & Servant HOUSE-HOLD Relationship by IGNORANCE TO WORD(S)

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BARRON'S DICTIONARY OF BAN' KING TERMS

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CONVERSION. See **CHECK CONVERSION.** — Bank **MERCHANT SERVICE** that **REFORMATS PAYMENTS**, for **EXAMPLE**, a check **WRITTEN** to **PAY** a **Utility (PROFIT-ABLE) Bill**, **INTO** an **ELECTRONIC CHECK**, which is **then forwarded** to the **PAYING BANK** through the **U.S. BAN' KING SY' STEM'S AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE**. Merchants Receiving **ELECTRONIC CHECKS PAY'MENTS** get access to their **FUNDS** more quickly, as **ELECTRONIC CHECKS** are **PAID BEFORE PAPER CHECKS**. Also called **ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE CONVERSION**.

BILLS PAY'ABLE. **TRADE OBLIGATIONS OF** or **FROM** a **FIRM/FAMILY/HOUSE**, such as a **TRADE ACCEPTANCE** or **BANKER'S ACCEPTANCE**, payable at **MATURITY/DUE-DATE**.

COUPON. **DETACHABLE CERTIFICATES** showing the dollar amount of **INTEREST PAYABLE** to a (**CERTIFICATION TO BEAR**) **BOND HOLDER** at regular (**MONTHLY**) intervals, ordinarily semiannually. **COUPONS** on a (**UTILITY**) **BEARER BOND** are negotiable instruments and are **JUST LIKE (ELECTRONIC) CHECKS**. Bond (**holders**) interest on a (**Company**) **BOOK-ENTRY** securities is credited to the owner's account.

BOUVIER'S CONSTITUTIONAL LAW DICTIONARY

COUPON BOND. **BEAR-ER/PERSON** bond **REDEEM-ABLE** in **INCREMENTS**, **PAID** on **COUPONS CUT** from (t)he (**CERTIFICATION TO BEAR**) **BOND**. Coupon Bonds are **BONDS PAY-ABLE** to (t)he **BEAR-ER/PERSON**, which have **DETACH-ABLE SUBSTITUTES**, or **Coupons**, that **MAY BE RE-MOVED** and **PRESENTED FOR PAY-MENT** of **INTEREST OWED** at intervals. Coupon Bonds, used primarily **FOR** their **EXPEDIENT TRANSFER METHODS**, can be **NEGOTIATED** by **ANYONE HOLDING** (t)he bond, or a **COUPON DETACH-ED** from (**CERTIFICATION TO BEAR**) **BOND**.

COUPON. A **Bear-Er/Person INSTRUMENT** proving **PAY-MENT OWED FOR** an **INCREMENT OF A (CERTIFICATION TO BEAR) BOND**

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or other **DEBT INSTRUMENT**. A **COUPON** is a **INSTRUMENT** of a **DEBT SERVICE**, which were **ONCE PHYSICAL PORTIONS** of a **DEBT INSTRUMENT** that were **CUT OFF** and **PRESENTED FOR PAY-MENT** on or after (t)he date (t)he **COUPON PAY-MENT WAS OWING**. Once (t)he date had passed, (t)he **COUPON RE-PRESENT-ED A CLAIM** on (t)he **(CERTIFICATION TO BEAR) BOND ISSUER** or other **MAKER** of (t)he **DEBT/DEBIT INSTRUMENT**. In cases of **COUPON BONDS**, but in others depending on (t)he terms of (t)he Coupon, (t)he coupon **BECAME INSTRUMENT** in and of **ITSELF**. This **PRACTICE** is **NOW INCREASINGLY RARE**, having been **RE-PLACED LARGELY BY ELECTRONIC (CHECK) RE-CORDS** and **TRANSFER OF FUNDS**.

VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE. Ignorance of a **FACT** despite **SUFFICIENT (KNOWLEDGE &) NOTICE** of it or **A DUTY TO INVESTIGATE IT**. **VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE**, or **WILLFUL IGNORANCE**, is **IGNORANCE** in **FACT** that **CANNOT BE ACKNOWLEDGED IN LAW** as (t)he basis **FOR** an **EXCUSE** or **MENTAL STATE**. Three **SITUATIONS ACCOUNT** for most situations of **VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE**. (1)A **PER-SON** is **GIVEN IN-FORM-AT-ION** and **CHOOSES TO DIS-RE-GARD IT**, which is **USUALLY WILLFUL IGNORANCE**. (2)A **PER-SON** is **UNDER A DUTY TO DIS-COVER IN-FORM-AT-ION** but **FAILS TO PER-FORM** (t)he **DUTY**, which is **USUALLY VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE**. (3)A **PER-SON** is **GIVEN SUFFICIENT NOTICE OF IN-FORM-AT-ION** by **IN-DIRECT EVIDENCE** such that **ONLY GENUINE NEGLIGENCE (TO WORDS)** or an **ACT OR WILL** would have **PREVENTED** (t)he **PER-SON'S UNDER-STAND-ING OF (T)HE FACT**, in which case (t)he situation **MAY BE ONE OF WILLFUL OR VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE**. Although (t)he difference between **WILLFUL OR VOLUNTARY IGNORANCE** might be **USEFUL (UTILITY)** in rare instances of **COMPETING CLAIMS OF IGNORANCE**— such as in **BALANCING** (t)he **EQUITIES** between **TWO PARTIES (AS STATE & CITIZEN)**, both of whom seek to be excused from some **CONSTRUCTIVE**, implied, or **IMPUTED KNOWLEDGE**— in most instances, there is **NO DIFFERENCE** in (t)he law, and neither is a basis **FOR EXCUSE FROM** (t)he **KNOWLEDGE NOT HELD BY (t)he PARTY**.

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1828 Noah Webster Dictionary

SECURITY, *noun*. [Latin *securitas*.] Protection; effectual defense or safety from danger of any kind; Anything given or deposited to secure the payment of a debt, or the performance of a contract; as a bond with surety, a mortgage, the endorsement of a responsible man, a pledge, etc.

HYPOTHECA'TION, *noun* The act of pledging, as goods (Promissory notes), for the repayment of money borrowed to carry on a voyage; otherwise called bottomry.

STOCK, *noun* Money lent to government, or (Intellectual) property in a public debt; a share or shares of a national or other public debt, or in a company debt. The United States borrow of the bank or of individuals, and sell stock bearing an interest of five, six or seven per cent. In book-keeping, the owner or owners of the books.

FINAN'CIAL, *adjective* Pertaining to public revenue; as *financial* concerns or operations.

INSTITU'TION, *noun* [Latin *institutio*.] The act of establishing: Establishment; A system, plan or society established, either by law or by the authority of individuals (as Natural Persons) for promoting any object, public or social; Education; instruction.

ACCOUNTING TREAT-MENT

BILLS RECEIVABLE (ASSET). One **NATURAL PERSON** who **RECEIVES** an **BILL FROM EXCHANGE ACT** of 1933 for **TRADE ACCEPTANCE** or One **SUR-NAME ORGANIZATION** which **RECEIVES** a **PROMISSORY NOTE** as **ASSIGNOR** for **BANKER'S ACCEPTANCE**.

BILLS PAYABLE (LIABILITY). One **SERVICING AGENT** who **ACCEPTS** Bill of Exchange **TRADE ACCEPTANCE** or One **COMMERCIAL BANK** which makes a **PROMISSORY NOTE** for **BANKER'S ACCEPTANCE**