## 

## CATALOGUE OF COINS

OF THE

## UNITED STATES

```
Q
```

PREPARED UNDER DIRECTION OF
THE BUREAU OF THE MINT


UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON
1928

Treasury Department
Document No. 2612, supplement
Director of the Mint
II

Digitized for FRASER
https://fraser.stlouisfed.org
Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

## INTRODUCTION

The scarcity of money in the colonies of North America, except the Spanish settlements in the Southwest, was a cause of constant distress, for not only was the incipient foreign commerce of the colonies greatly hampered thereby, but, what was even more annoying, the domestic trade was carried on with the greatest difficulty for the want of money, especially coins of small denominations. This made itself felt immediately on the advent of prosperous conditions in the colonies early in the seventeenth century, and at no period for the ensuing two centuries was there any relief from the embarrassing question. In their endeavors to solve the problems of a standard of values and circulating medium the colonists resorted to nearly every means which had been known to primitive man prior to the invention of the coin. Among these makeshifts, barter must have been the most common method of disposing of and procuring goods. The use of staple products as a means of expressing values and also as money in ordinary business transactions soon became of necessity a general practice throughout the colonies.

The product most extensively employed in the place of coined money was the tobacco of the southern colonies, especially of Virginia. For several years nearly all of the business of that colony, both domestic and foreign, was carried on by means of tobacco, until the enormous production of the plant made restriction on its use as money necessary. Powder and bullets were also used as money throughout the colonies, in some of which the legal tender of bullets in payments was limited to a small number. In Massachusetts, and among the New England colonies generally, grain, fish, and furs were in common use as means of exchange; and not only in the settlement of private debts but they were receivable for taxes as well. An order of the General Court of Massachusetts in 1642 (Mass. Records, II, 22) prescribes the valuation per bushel at which wheat, rye, barley, and corn should be received "for the payment of the rate," and then adds, "in these at these prices, or in beaver money, or wampam pay is to bee made." The use of furs, especially beaver skins, as money obtained throughout the colonial period. And wampum, which served the Indians in nearly all their business transactions, was early recognized in New England and valuations placed upon it from time to time by the General Coburt. Thus in 1636 an order of the court fixed the value of wampum, without mention of color, at six to the penny; in 1642 four white pieces, or two blue ones, were fixed as the value of the penny. Evidently this apparently trifling wampum afforded the colonists an excellent substitute for small change, inasmuch as there was always ready acceptance of it among the Indians in exchange for articles of substantial value.

With the view of relieving to some extent the money stringency of the colony, Massachusetts in 1651 projected a mint for the coinage of silver. Preliminary arrangements were speedily made, and in the following year the mint was opened at Boston and began operations by striking the almost plain "New England Shilling," the Sixpence and Threepence. The standard of fineness of the new coin was the same as the corresponding English coin. It is very improbable that there was any intention to continue long such a simple form of coin as this piece is, being in fact but little more than a plain disk. For it must have been apparent at once that the coins could be easily clipped and also fraudulently "washed" until their weight and value were seriously reduced. It is very likely that the exceedingly simple form of the first issue was the result of great haste to get the mint into operation, and that the preparation of other and more suitable dies was begun at once on the opening of the mint, and that they were put into use as soon as completed. At any rate, in the same year of 1652 , the series with a tree on the obverse and on the reverse NEW ENGLAND ANO. with the date and value within a beaded circle, was begun.

This first colonial mint was established without authority from the Crown. The General Court of Massachusetts, which authorized it, evidently proceeded with the expectation that the pressure of necessity would outweigh in the minds of the royal ministers considerations of the infringement of the royal prerogative of coining the money. And in fact the operations of the mint went on unnoticed, or at least undisturbed, for several years, an apparent connivance due perhaps to the troubles Cromwell and Charles II were having at home. And while no well-founded and serious objections to the Boston mint-were ever brought forth, yet when a grievance against the colony was desired this usurpation of one of the prerogatives of the Crown was ready at hand, 'and in 1683, after an existence of thirty-one years, the mint was closed, but rather "upon mere prudential considerations" than for political reasons. Efforts were made to have the mint reopened, the ground of the petition being the benefit the coinage had been to the colony, but they were ineffectual. It is doubtful whether the mint could have continued in successful operation much longer than it did, even if it had not been disturbed, for the Spanish silver which before had reached Boston through West Indian commerce and West Indian pirates was rapidly being diverted to the better markets in Europe, thereby cutting off the chief supply of bullion. At any rate all requests to reopen the mint were refused by the Crown, which thus contracted the responsibility that in time would almost certainly have been properly credited to economic causes.

In 1658 Lord Baltimore projected a plan to issue coins for Maryland, and a beginning of a coinage was made in England, specimens of which reached America that year. The series embraced a Shilling, Sixpence, Fourpence, and a small copper coin called Denarium. They have for obverse type a rather refined portrait of Lord Baltimore, the proprietary lord of Maryland (Dominus Terrae-Mariae), and on the reverse his family arms for the silver coins, a ducal coronet on the copper piece.

The low weight of 66 grains for the Shilling, with the Sixpence and Groat in the same proportion, suggests that the project, while perhaps intended to supply the great want of money in Maryland, was planned with a view of benefiting Baltimore himself. But he had hardly got his plans under way when his activities were suppressed by the Government.

Following these unsuccessful efforts to establish special coinages for the American colonies, in order to provide a substitute for barter and the variety of commodity moneys before in use, Spanish-American silver was legalized at prescribed rates in terms of the Shilling, and this, together with copper tokens struck chiefly by speculators, formed the currency of the colonies until after they became independent. In the class of speculators was one William Wood, who received a royal grant to make copper tokens for Ireland and America. Under the terms of this grant, Wood produced the copper pieces known from their reverse type as the "Rosa Americana." But the Irish people objected to the tokens floated among them, and the prospects of enormous profits which Wood was certain to secure at the expense of the Irish and Americans prompted the Government to induce Wood to surrender his grant in lieu of a pension of three thousand pounds a year. This is but one of a large number of speculative ventures in making copper tokens for circulation in America, though the others lacked authority; but to discuss them here would require going far beyond the plan of this brief sketch.

## NATIONAL AND STATE COINAGE PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION

After the American colonies had achieved independence the provision of a coinage became their own sovereign right. The problem was promptly attacked by both the National Congress and by some of the States, the Jatter of which, if not laying claim to the right of coining money during the period of their loose confederation prior to the adoption of the Constitution and the formation of the Union, at least considered it their duty to relieve their citizens of the pressing necessity of an ampler supply of small coin, and likewise to eliminate from circulation the vast amount of light-weight and spurious coppers then commonly current.

On April 21, 1787, a congressional committee made a report in favor of the coinage of copper, and accordingly a contract was entered into with a Mr. James Jarvis to coin for the National Treasury three hundred tons of copper, the contractor agreeing to coin an additional forty-five tons and deliver the coins therefrom to the Treasury for the privilege of coining. Before this contract was carried out there arose a difference of opinion in Congress regarding the wisdom of parts of it; but there is no record of how the difficulty was finally adjusted, and it seems probable that Jarvis insisted on having the terms adhered to and struck the coins.

The devices for this the first coin struck by authority of Congress were prescribed by a committee of that body in the following terms: "* * * On one side of which piece * * * thirteen circles linked

## 4 CATALOGUE OF COINS OF THE UNITED STATES

together, a smali circle in the middle, with the words United States around it; and in the center 'We Are One;' on the other side of the same piece the following device, viz, a dial with the hours expressed on the face of it; a meridian sun above, on one side of which is to be the word 'Fugio' and on the other the year '1787;' below the dial, the words 'Mind Your Business.'" The types of this piece are very similar to those of the dollar pattern of the proposed continental currency which bears date of 1776 , and which were probably designed by an artist who on the earlier piece placed the signature E G FECIT. The types are interesting as a commentary on the state of mind of the times. The political hope, for it could be only a hope still at that time, of an inseparable union expressed in the obverse type was probably not less prevalent than the caution so graphically set forth by the other that "Time is Flying," so "Mind Your Business" affairs. This terse expression of practical sense, because so much in the spirit of Poor Richard, has won for the coin the name of "Franklin Cent," but Franklin probably had nothing to do with the designing of it.

The coins of the Federal Congress were struck chiefly in New York, but the simplicity of the mint requirements of the time enabled the contractor to sublet portions of the contract if he so desired, and the fact that some of these coppers were also struck at New Haven, Connecticut, at Rupert, Vermont, and at other places suggests that the contract was actually farmed out.

Besides the Congress, Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts likewise proceeded to coin copper. The first of these to start the movement was Vermont, a Commonwealth that had not formed one of the original thirteen colonies which revolted, nor was Vermont at this time a State, not having been admitted into the Union until 1791.

In 1785, by authority of the assembly, a contract was let to Reuben Harmon to coin copper for a term which was first fixed at two years, but finally extended to eight, during three years of which all profits from the coinage were to go to Harmon to indemnify him for his outlay. in providing a mint and as profits on his operations, while for the remaining five years of the life of the contract he was to pay to the Commonwealth two and one-half per cent of the amount coined.

Two types of coins were struck by Harmon under this contract, or rather the two contracts. The first type, with a green mountain and - the sun rising behind it, possessed a local character. But when the act was passed to extend the contract from two to eight years other devices were prescribed and the coppers thereafter issued bore no slight likeness to the English Penny and Halfpenny, for the laureated bust in cuirass is plainly an imitation of the bust of one of the Georges and the figure which was to be taken as emblematic of Liberty is only Britannia with a different sentiment expressed by the inscription INDE. ET: LIB:, Independence and Liberty.

In the same year, 1785, in which Vermont started to make arrangements for a coinage of copper Connecticut also passed an act providing for a contract to coin ten thousand pounds of that metal, the contrac-
tors to pay over to the State five per cent of the total amount coined. The coins of Connecticut, like those of Vermont, closely resemble the English Halfpenny; the choice of inscriptions similar to those on the Vermont coins gave marked uniformity to the copper coins of these Commonwealths; but such similarity was hardly the object in view, as in only a very slight measure could the coppers of one of those States be expected to circulate in the other. Both the Commonwealths doubtless found it convenient to employ types already familiar to the people; hence the rude imitation of the English Halfpenny. Both States, however, avoided an open declaration of any intention to imitate the current English copper by a naive wording of the laws. Vermont's law prescribed "on one side a head," * * * "on the reverse, a woman," with the appropriate inscriptions; and the Connecticut law reads "a man's head on the one side," * * * "and on the other side the emblem of liberty."

The act of Assembly that provided for the coinage of copper in New Jersey was passed June 4, 1787, and, in response to their petitions, authorized a contract with a Mr. Walter Mould and his partners, Thomas Goadsby and Albion Cox, for the coinage of ten thousand pounds of copper. But a disagreement arising between Mr. Mould and his partners, at their request the contract was accommodatingly divided up and onethird let to Mould, the remaining two-thirds to Goadsby and Cox. The original law required that these coins should be of the weight of six pennyweight and six grains and of pure copper, and that they should be struck in the State of New Jersey. Accordingly Mr. Mould established his private mint at Morristown, while Goadsby and Cox coined at Elizabethtown.

The devices of the New Jersey copper Cent are for the obverse a horse's head above a plow, beneath the plow the date of coinage, and the name of the State in its Latin form, NOVA CAESAREA. On the reverse is a heart-shaped shield of the United States, with the wellknown tinctures and the national motto E. PLURIBUS UNUM. The obverse type has reference simply to the agricultural character of the State, while the shield and motto on the reverse may very reasonably be interpreted as a direct recognition of the General Government. The Great Seal of the United States, in which this shield occurs, was adopted in 1782, five years before New Jersey struck the coins. On the reverse of the coins struck by Massachusetts, mentioned below, there is a spread-eagle with arrows and an olive branch in the claws, a device probably also taken from the Great Seal. This use by some of the individual States of emblems already recognized as possessing a national character is of importance as indicating to what degree they regarded the coinage of money as a sovereign right and how far they looked upon their actual proceedings as merely measures of necessity, for if the coinage of money had been asserted as a sovereign right, then a national emblem would hardly have been employed for a coin device, for to do so meant to recognize the national authority in matters pertaining to coinage.

The brief history of coinage in Massachusetts in the period now under consideration differs materially in certain important particulars from that of the other States mentioned. Chief among these is the fact that Massachusetts established a mint instead of contracting with a private firm for the manufacture of coins. Furthermore, Massachusetts proposed a much more extensive coinage than any of the other States, aiming to strike the precious metals as well as copper. Of course the advent of the Union and the constitutional provision for an exclusively national coinage speedily ended all the State had begun and planned to do. The reverse type of the copper cent of this State has already been mentioned. The Indian with bow and arrow and the inscription COMMON $\star$ WEALTH, with the single star form the obverse type. The indication of the value on both the Cent and Half-cent is a further peculiarity not found on the coins of the other States.

During the period between the beginning of the War of Revolution and the establishment of a mint in 1792 there was a great interest taken in the types of the expected coins of the country, and a large number of patterns were privately made. Some of these suggestions date as far back as 1776 . But the chief interest, apart from certain very rare pieces, attaches to the large number of patterns and tokens (it is not easy to determine which in many cases) that bear the effigy of Washington. Many of these pieces were doubtless produced by speculators and floated wherever there was a pressing want of small coins, but on the other hand some specimens undoubtedly were meant to embody the idea urgently advanced by many citizens that the portrait of the President should appear on the coins of the country, or at least on some of the denominations. Of course but one response to such a proposal could be expected from Washington and that was a decided negative.

Of coins of this period, two gold pieces deserve mention, and not alone because they are very rare specimens and command enormous prices in the market. One of these is an English Guinea dated 1775 and impressed with the dies with which were struck the copper token known from the inscription on the obverse as the Immune Columbia. It is a unique specimen and is probably also an example of a rare practice that of restriking foreign coins in the precious metals. The other and more interesting example is a large gold piece known as a Doubloon, which was produced by Ephraim Brasher, a New York jeweler and goldsmith. Brasher's activity was not limited to the production of these large gold pieces, but apparently he served his community in a more effectual manner in regard to its currency by countermarking with his initials (E. B.) some of the foreign gold and silver which passed through his hands and the genuineness of which he had the expert knowledge to determine. How extensive this latter practice was can not now be determined, but such a service, if sufficiently extended, must have been of great value to a community that was constantly swindled with bogus coin of every description, for the utterance of bogus money was at that time greatly facilitated by the general use of foreign coins throughout the country.

The foreign coins whose currency was most frequently legalized by act of Congress were British and Portuguese, , the latter generally meaning Brazilian, gold, and Spanish, or Mexican, silver. In the early history of the country the Spanish "Pillar Dollar," later and at the time under consideration the Spanish "Milled Dollar," also known as "Piece of Eight," was the very generally recognized monetary unit. The paper currency issued by the Congress of the united colonies during the War of Revolution was made redeemable in "Spanish Milled Dollars or the Value thereof in Gold and Silver; " and in contracts of nearly every description payment is frequently stipulated in the same coin. In the retail trade of the country the Spanish, afterward the Mexican, Real and Half Real were in common use until the middle of the nineteenth century. Shilling or Mexican Shilling was the term generally applied to the Real, which was one-eighth of the Peso and approximately $121 / 2$ cents. But in certain of the Middle States, especially Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and in much of the Soutth the Real was known as the Levy and the Half Real as the Fippenny or Fippenny Bit, terms which are corruptions of eleven and five penny and presumably point to a local valuation placed upon the coins. The act of Congress which stopped the circulation of foreign coins in the country stipulated that the Half Real should be received by the Government agencies at a valuation of five cents, the bullion value of it. In the western part of the country the Real was popularly known as a Bit-a term which yet survives as a popular money of account, the terms Two Bits, Four Bits, and Six Bits being employed to express the values, twenty-five, fifty, and seventy-five cents. The influence of the Mexican Real Bit, which had a value of approximately $121 / 2$ cents, is probably seen in the application, in parts of the West, of the term Short Bit to the slightly smaller Dime.

By the law of 1857 all previous acts authorizing the currency of foreign coins in the United States were repealed.

## THE NATIONAL COINAGE

The Mint of the United States was established at Philadelphia by resolution of Congress dated April 6, 1792, and the first coins were struck at the new mint in March of the following year. Subsequently several mints were established in different parts of the country, as will be seen from the list of them at the close of this sketch.

## history

In a brief sketch it is manifestly impossible to discuss adequately the related subjects which have had a marked influence upon our coinage. The state of the fine arts, the course of its foreign coinmerce, and chiefly its financial history determine the coinage of any country, especially of a new nation. It will be sufficient here to note how our coinage varied in character and volume under laws which the Congress enacted during over a century of heated discussion.

Preliminary to the first legislation to establish a mint and monetary system two important documents were submitted to Congress, the one by Robert Morris, possibly written by his assistant, Gouverneur Morris, and later a masterly report by Mr. Hamilton, as Secretary of State in Washington's administration, treating of all the subjects connected with the proposed legislation.

The Morris report, made in 1782, proposed to abolish the English system of pounds, shillings, and pence then prevailing in the several States, and instead establish a coinage on the decimal system with a unit that would agree without a fraction with all the numerous valuations of the Spanish milled dollar in the different States. This small unit would be $\frac{1}{1400}$ of that dollar. Mr. Jefferson, as a member of the committee to which the report was referred, in a searching review of its proposals, indorsed some of the important features, but rejected the proposed unit as too small and inconvenient. He proposed instead that the unit be a dollar of approximately the value of the Spanish milled dollar then generally used in the country, both because it was well known and of convenient size and value.

The document submitted to Congress by Secretary Hamilton' on January 21, 1791, treated the subject in all its phases, accepted Mr. Jefferson's notion of the dollar as a unit, and urged the coinage of both gold and silver with the relative value of 15 pounds of silver to 1 of gold.

The act of April 6, 1792-Mint establishment created.-This law, which established the monetary system of the country and a mint, provided for the free coinage of both gold and silver, fixed the legal ratio of the values of the two metals at 15 to 1, as Mr. Hamilton had urged, and provided for a token coinage in copper. The first coinage of the mint consisted of an issue of copper Cents and Half-cents in 1793, followed in 1794 by the issue of the silver dollar and half-dollars, and in 1795 gold Eagles and Half-eagles. The first issue of the gold Eagle and silver dollar were of the following composition:

| Item | Pure gold | Alloy | Standard weight | Milesimal fineness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gold eagle | Grains 247.5 | Grains 22.5 | Grains $270$ | Grains 916.7 |

The other gold coins in proportion.

| Item | Pure silver | Alloy | Standard weight | Milesimal fineness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver dollar. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grains } \\ & 371.25 \end{aligned}$ | Grains 44.75 | Grains 416 | Grains $893$ |

The other silver coins in proportion.
It soon became evident that the gold coins and the silver dollar were not going into circulation, and investigation proved that they were
being either exported or reduced to bullion; for speculators discovered that the gold coins had been undervalued and the fine gold in an Eagle was worth more than 10 silver dollars; while the new silver dollars could be readily had in exchange for worn Spanish dollars of reduced weight and value, a fact which insured the exports of silver to be made in the new full-weight pieces. Therefore the coinage of the Eagle and Silver Dollar was suspended in 1803 and 1804, respectively. At any rate it appears that President Jefferson must have stopped the coinage of the Gold Eagle in 1804, and his order, still preserved, of May, 1806, gave formal sanction to the suspension of the coinage of the dollar which had really been discontinued in 1803.

Act of 1834-Weight of gold coins reduced.-This law of 1834 deals directly only with gold coins, its purpose being, of course, to correct their valuation. The fine gold in the Eagle was reduced from 247.5 to 232 grains and the full standard weight (including the alloy) was fixed at 258 grains.

The increased coinage of gold the new law was expected to insure was confined for several years to the Half-eagle and Quarter-eagle, the two coins least liable to exportation. In fact the coinage of the Halfeagle had been interrupted for only the years 1816-17 since its first appearance, though in certain years but few were struck.

The extreme scarcity of the Half-eagle bearing certain early dates can hardly be urged as an argument against the recorded amount of the coinage; for when the weight of the gold coins was reduced the older and heavier pieces were of course melted down. But following the passage of the law of June 28, 1834, the coinage of the Half-eagle rose to over three and a half million dollars, and of the Quarter-eagle from $\$ 10,400$ in 1833 to over a quarter million the latter half of 1834. Not until 1842 did the annual coinage of the Eagle pass the milliondollar mark.

Preparations to resume the coinage of the Silver Dollar were begun soon after the enactment of the law of 1834. New patterns were struck in 1836, but there was no issue of this denomination until 1839; and the coinage of the Silver Dollar was insignificant until after the enactment of certain laws in the seventies.

Law of 1837-Change of weights and alloys.-One result of the changes effected by the law of 1834 was to modify the composition of standard gold by increasing the percentage of alloy from $82 / 3$ to approximately $10_{\mathrm{I}} \frac{8}{06}$. This was so near a standard of 90 per cent fine gold, 10 per cent alloy, percentages that would be far more convenient for commerce, that a law of this year prescribed that 2 grains of fine gold be added to the Eagle, the standard weight remaining the same, and that the weight of the Silver Dollar be reduced to $4121 / 2$ grains, while the amount of fine silver remain unchanged. The result of these slight changes in the coins was to introduce a uniform standard of 900 thousandths fine for the coins of both metals. The silver coinage of 1792-1837 was 893 thousandths fine.

Law of 1853-Fractional silver coins made subsidiary.-The operations of the mint for a few years following the act of 1834 are of special
interest. The coinage of gold rose from an inconsiderable amount prior to 1834 to nearly $\$ 60,000,000$ in 1852 ; the coinage of silver increased until 1842 when about $\$ 3,600,000$ in Half and Quarter Dollars were coined, but dropped below $\$ 175,000$ in 1852 . The law of 1834 had placed too low a valuation on silver, and the result was that the silver coins were bought up and sold as bullion at a profit and gold sent to the mints for coinage. And since the issues of the Silver Dollars were small, speculators dealt in the fractional coins. The Half-dollar, Quarter-dollar, and even smaller silver coins became scarce and domestic trade was hampered. To remedy this evil the law of 1853 reduced the weight of the Half-dollar from $2061 / 4$ to 192 grains of standard silver and of the other silver coins in proportion; they were thus made subsidiary. The free coinage of these fractional silver pieces was by the same law prohibited. The bullion for such coinage was thereafter bought by the Secretary of the Treasury for the account of the Government. The coinage of fractional silver in 1853 totaled nearly $\$ 10,000,000$.

Act of 185\%-Circulation of foreign coins prohibited.-In 1793 the circulation of foreign coins, chiefly, in fact, Spanish-American silver, had been legalized as a measure of necessity to supply the country with legal tender money for the domestic retail trade. Various causes had restricted the volume of the national silver coinage and not until 1857 did conditions warrant the repeal of that law so as to eliminate the large volume of foreign coins from the currency of the country. So, after the fractional silver coins had been made subsidiary and their circulation apparently assured, and perhaps to assure that result, the law making all foreign coins a legal tender was repealed. The Secretary of the Treasury prescribed the valuation at which the "Levy" and the "Bit," for these small Mexican Real and Medio real pieces were the chief foreign coins then in use, should be received in exchange and they soon disappeared.

Acts of 1864, 1865, and 1866-Additional minor coins.-On account of the high premium to which silver rose in the early years of the Civil War coins of that metal, including the smallest denominations, went out of circulation and retail trade was greatly embarrassed. The final disappearance of the fractional silver pieces came about in 1862. The coinage of silver in 1862 was less than half what it had been in 1861, and in subsequent years there was further decrease. In the following year of 1863 thousands of merchants throughout the country resorted to the use of private tokens, of the value of 1 cent, to relieve the stringency of small change. Enormous quantities of these "Civil War Tokens" still exist, interesting evidence of the financial distress of the times. But the private issue of these One-cent tokens was immediately checked by the issue of fractional paper currency which first appeared in 1863. In this period of great scarcity of small coins required for change three denominations of minor coins were added to the series; these were the bronze Two cents (1864), nickel Three cents (1865), and the nickel Five cents (1866).

Act of 1873-New coins-Metric weight legalized.-The monetary legislation of this year amounted to a complete revision of the laws governing the coinage, but largely it legalized what had already come into practice of necessity. The act is most noted for its omissions.

Bearing most directly upon the phase of the subject of importance here four denominations were discontinued, the silver Twenty cents, Half-dime and Three cents, and the bronze Two cents, while a Threedollar gold piece and a silver Trade Dollar were added to the series. The last piece was coined in response to a petition addressed to Congress by western trade bodies through the medium of the California Legislature, by whom it was expected that this coin, because struck on the same standard as the Mexican dollar ( 420 grains 0.900 fine) which circulated freely in China and Japan, would assist their trade with the Orient.

The act specifically provides for the continued coinage of all the gold coins and the fractional silver pieces, but omits any mention of the standard silver dollar. For four years following the enactment of this law, 1874-1877, no standard silver dollars were coined, but about $35,000,000$ Trade Dollars were struck. The expected results from the Trade Dollar were not realized, and many of them went into the circulation at home. In 1886 they were withdrawn from circulation and recoined into standard dollars.

The law also contained the important provision that the Half-dollar should weigh 12.5 grams, with the Quarter and Dime in proportion, which required an addition of but .9 grains troy to its standard weight. The purpose of this paragraph of the measure was to bring the silver coins into harmony with the coinage of the Latin Monetary Union of Europe. As in 1853, so again in 1873, the new fractional coins of modified standard were made readily distinguishable by means of arrowheads beside the date.

Act of 1875-Coinage of fractional silver to redeem outstanding fractional paper currency. -The resumption of specie payment provided for in the law of 1875 had a marked influence upon the volume of the coinage; for the amount of such small paper bills outstanding was nearly $\$ 50$,000,000 , and while about $\$ 15,000,000$ of it was never presented for redemption, being either destroyed or otherwise kept back, yet the coinage of small silver, chiefly for that purpose, amounted to over $\$ 45,000,000$ from 1875 to 1879.

Act of 1878-Purchase of bullion for coinage of the dollar.-The law of this year affected the silver dollar alone. The coinage of this denomination had from the first been restricted by one cause or another. To make the bimetallic standard effective, a policy to which Congress had formally committed the country, the Secreatry of the Treasury was authorized to purchase not less than $\$ 2,000,000$ nor more than $\$ 4,000,000$ worth of silver bullion per month, and have this bullion coined into silver dollars as rapidly as purchased or as fast as possible. The coinage of silver dollars in 1879 was $22,495,550$, or about three time the aggregate coinage of that denomination in the entire period
from 1794 to 1878 . The whole coinage of standard silver dollars under the act of 1878 was $378,166,793$.

Act of July 14, 1890-Increased purchase of silver; coinage of silver dollar limited.-This second act, which particularly affected the coinage of the silver dollar, authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase $4,500,000$ ounces of silver monthly, or a half million more than the maximum amount authorized to be purchased under the act of 1878; but instead of coining the whole amount as fast as purchased, it directed the Secretary to coin only $2,000,000$ ounces monthly into standard silver dollars until July 1, 1891. After the latter date the coinage of the silver dollar was to be limited to enough to redeem the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion.

In 1891 the coinage of the standard silver dollar rose to $38,043,004$, the greatest in its history; while in 1897 the coinage of the same piece fell below a million.

Act of November 1, 1893-Purchase of silver discontinued.-The law requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase $4,500,000$ ounces of silver monthly was repealed by this act, but he was still left the discretion to coin the bullion already purchased, and a law of June 13, 1898, required that the bullion then in the Treasury should be coined into silver dollars at the rate of $\$ 1,500,000$ monthly. This supply was finally exhausted in 1904, at which time the last standard silver dollar was coined.

The coinage of silver dollars under the act of 1890 amounted to $\$ 78,751,257$, and the total coinage of dollars under the acts of 1878 and 1890 was $\$ 570,166,793$.

Act of March 2, 1911-Issue of certificates against refined gold bars authorized; coinage of gold reduced.-Prior to the enactment of this law the vast issues of gold certificates were made only against deposits of gold coins, and American Eagles formed a large portion of the occasional exports of gold from this country. By authorizing the issue of certificates against the deposit of fine gold bars the heavy expense of coining them is saved. The amount of bullion in the reserves against gold certificates is however limited by the act of June 12, 1916, to two-thirds of the total amount of certificates outstanding.

Act of April 23, 1918-Use of the silver in standard dollars, incident to the World War of 1914-1918.-The primary purpose of this act was to provide silver, which was no where else obtainable in the necessary quantities, to assist foreign governments at war with the enemies of the United States. Under this act $259,121,554$ silver dollars were melted or broken up and the resulting silver bullion sold to Great Britain for shipment to British India, and $11,111,168$ silver dollars were converted into subsidiary silver coin; total $\$ 270,232,722$. In accordance with the provisions of the act the dollar coins were replaced after the close of the war, the coinage having been commenced in 1921 and completed in 1928.

THE TYPES
In the act establishing the mint the devices and legends for the new coins were prescribed as follows: "Upon one side of each of the said
coins there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty with an inscription of the word Liberty and the year of the coinage; and upon the reverse of each of the gold and silver coins there shall be the figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription, 'United States of America,' and upon the reverse of the copper coins there shall be an inscription which shall express the denomination of the piece, namely, Cent, or Half-cent, as the case may require."

The device chosen as suitably emblematic of liberty for the first coins issued was a bust of the Goddess of Liberty, though the law permitted the greatest freedom in the composition of a design to express the idea. The bust of Liberty which appeared on the Cent and Halfcent in 1793, the only denominations struck that first year of the operation of the mint, is almost certainly a conscious imitation, if not indeed an unskilled medallist's copy, of the bust on the medal made by the celebrated French artist, Dupré, to commemorate the victories of Saratoga and Yorktown. At first the liberty pole of the medal was omitted from the coin, but before the end of the year that detail too was added. Between the busts on the silver coins that first appeared in 1794 and that on the gold that followed in 1795, the former having the hair hanging down upon the neck, and the latter wearing a Phrygian cap, there are marked differences for each of the metals. This original practice, which was evidently based upon a sound principle of affording a sharp distinction between the types of the three metals, was lost sight of in later years, as will be noted below.

On the obverse of the gold and silver of 1795 there are fifteen stars, and later we find as many as sixteen stars, the number in each case corresponding to the number of States to which the Union had grown. The same practice of adding a star for each State was also begun on the reverse, after the Great Seal type was placed thereon, but it was soon found to be inconvenient because of the large number of stars that would soon be required, so they were limited to thirteen, the number of the original States.

The eagle which the law required for the reverse was at first a naturalistic bird with expanded wings, standing upon a palm branch on the gold coins and holding aloft in his bill a laurel wreath. It is noticeable that on none of the earliest coins does one find associated with the national emblem any symbol relating to war or to peace or to dominion, such as are so often found on coins and which soon became important features of the reverse types of all United States gold and silver. In the first year of the coinage of gold, 1795, a second reverse type was prepared, and one which presented, with omission of slight details, the device of the Great Seal of the United States. An interesting variation from the true form of the seal is the disposition of the very emblems just alluded to, the arrows and branch of olive, the former on the coins being in the right claw and the latter in the left, or just contrary to their positions on the seal. Now in the case of the Great Seal the position of the emblem of peace in the dexter claw and that of war in the sinister is understood to express a preference for peace. The interchange of their positions on the coins can hardly be interpreted as
significant; it is more likely a case of confusing the heraldic use of "right" and "left" with the manner of employing those terms in coin descriptions, "left" in the latter case being the spectator's left. If, therefore, the engraver meant to adopt the latter use of the terms, then he placed the arrows in the "left" claw and the olive in the "right," thereby correcting a blunder in the seal, as he may have supposed. The eagle which appeared on the Half-dollar in 1807 holds the olive in the right claw and the arrows in the left, and that was afterward recognized as the correct position, and so they were placed with one exception until 1907, when radical changes respecting these emblems were introduced. That one exception was the Trade-dollar, a coin specially intended to serve an international commerce, and thus the coin which above all should have been free from reference to anything but peace and commerce. The eagle on that piece holds three arrows in the right claw.

With the Half-eagle and Half-dollar of 1807 Mr. Reich began a tendency toward similarity of types for the different metals. The bust of Liberty on his Half-dollar is in general very similar to the one on his Half-eagle. On the reverse of the Half-dollar the eagle's wings are inverted, which makes a marked difference, but otherwise the two representations are very similar. And from that date on, the original principle of differentiation the types of the coins of the various metals was lost sight of and similarity became virtually the rule. For example, there is too strong a likeness between the bust on the Cent of 1808 and the one on the Half-eagle of 1834; and likewise when the coinage of the Eagle was resumed in 1838, after an interruption lasting from 1804, the bust placed upon it was merely a refinement of the one on the Cent and Half-cent. Other close resemblances among the types on coins of different metals, where reason and general practice would suggest that there should be sharp differences, might be pointed out, but examples enough have been given to illustrate the unfortunate tendency.

In 1840 the silver Dollar, which had not been coined since 1803, or perhaps 1804, was restored, and Christian Gobrecht produced for it the figure of Liberty seated to right which was on all the silver coins until 1878. This moderately graceful figure was a refreshing innovation and somewhat of an improvement on what had gone before. But conservativeness prevented the adoption of the powerful flying eagle which Mr. Gobrecht engraved for the reverse of his dollar and which is seen in the pattern that was made in 1836. On the pattern just referred to Mr. Gobrecht.represents the bird in flight amid a cluster of twenty-six stars of varying magnitude, the number being equal to the number of States of the Union.

But though it was not accepted as a suitable device for the reverse of the silver Dollar, such a representation of the eagle was regarded favorably by many. Patterns for a new design of the large copper cent were prepared in 1855 with an eagle in flight for the obverse. In 1856 another pattern of a Cent with a flying eagle, the piece being of smaller size, only twelve-sixteenths of an inch in diameter or five-sixteenths
smaller than the old coppers; and in the following year, 1857, this "Flying Eagle" cent was regularly issued. The new piece weighed only 72 grains, while the Cent authorized in 1792 weighed 264 grain, which was reduced to 168 grains in 1795 . The law which authorized the Cent of reduced size also prescribed that it should consist of 88 per cent copper and 12 per cent nickel, a composition that was so light in color that the pieces are often called popularly the "White Cent." This design of the flying eagle, the ehoice of which was made by the Director of the Mint with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, as prescribed by the law, was retained only for the years 1857 and 1858, when it was replaced with the Indian-head Cent, the familiar type in use until 1909 .

In 1849 Congress authorized the coinage of a Double-eagle and a gold Dollar. The preparation of dies for the new coins fell to the lot of Mr. James B. Longacre, at the time engraver at the mint. The bust of Liberty which Mr. Longacre modeled for the new coins is one of the best of the entire series. Its largeness of style, strength, and beauty contrast strongly with the weak and insipid work which until recently was found on the gold coins of the country. The same head was employed on both of the coins authorized that year, and with a different headdress, a feather bonnet, on the Three-dollar piece which was added to the gold series in 1854 it was likewise used for the nickel Three-cent piece, and finally with a differeent arrangement of feathers from that on the Three-dollar gold piece, the same head became the "Indian head" of the One-cent piece of 1859, which is still in common circulation.

The silver Dollar of 1878 by Mr. George T. Morgan, and the Halfdollar, Quarter, and Dime by Mr. C. E. Barber in 1892, were the next revision of the types of the silver coins. The return to a simple bust instead of the full-seated figure by Mr. Gobrecht was a happy improvement, or return to the early practice. For the types of the subsidiary coins Mr. Barber restored the device of the Great Seal, with the omission, however, of certain details, as the clouds above the eagle's head. The coins of both these engravers were an advance in artistic quality over their predecessors in the series.
The latest creations for the devices of the gold coins are by two eminent American sculptors, the late Mr. Saint-Gaudens and Mr. Bela L. Pratt, also deceased, of Boston. They depart in many ways from the established traditions of the coins, a fact that explains much of the sharp criticism that has been urged against them; for of their power and artistic beauty there can be no question. The majestic standing figure of Liberty on the Double-eagle is a work of greatest beauty, while the Indian head on the Eagle, if found on a Greek coin, would suggest to archæologists a Scopasian influence.

It is worth noting, perhaps, that this Indian head was originally intended for the One-cent piece. It was of course the intention at that time to continue on the Cent the traditional Indian head. This change of plan, due to I know not what cause has resulted in placing an Indian head on three of the gold coins, a rather far-reaching result,

[^0]for of course the Indian chief's head on the Half-eagle and Quartereagle was but a sequence of the change of plan in regard to the design for the One-cent piece.

In one respect the reverse type of the Double-eagle is of special interest. Mention has already been made of the treatment of the symbols of war and peace on the earlier coins. In the case of the new coins, on all but the Double-eagle an olive branch lies upon a bundle of arrows and the eagle is standing upon both. In the case of the Double-eagle, however, these symbols have been removed from the reverse, and on the obverse Liberty holds out in her left hand a branch of olive, and in her right, in place of the customary arrows or any other symbol of war, she holds firmly aloft the Torch of Progress.

The One-cent of 1909, with the splendid bust of Abraham Lincoln, by V. D. Brenner, presents a new feature for the coins of the United States, namely, a portrait coin in the regular series. A pattern of a Two-cent piece with the portrait of Washington was produced in 1863, and a pattern of a Five-cent piece with a bust of Lincoln was submitted in 1866, but neither suggestion was favorably received-in fact, there has always been a prejudice against the use of portraits on the coins of the country, but the sentiment aroused during the hundredth anniversary of Lincoln's birth proved stronger than the longstanding prejudice and the coin in question was the result.

In 1913 a new type Five-cent nickel coin was issued, bearing a head of an Indian on the obverse and a buffalo on the reverse; it was designed by Mr. J. E. Fraser. The design follows the recent tendency to provide a more artistic medium of exchange.

The 1916 revision of the designs of three denominations of silver coins also added materially to the artistic quality of the coins. The Half-dollar by Mr. A. A. Weinman bears on the obverse a figure of Liberty, draped in the national emblem, walking to the left and bearing branches of oak and olive. The reverse bears a distinctly new and fine treatment of the eagle, portrayed with wings raised, and grasping a pine branch in its talons. The Quarter-dollar, designed by Mr. Hermon MacNeil, bears on the obverse a figure of Liberty with shield and olive branch, advancing through a portal; on the reverse is an eagle flying to the right. The Dime, designed by Mr. Weinman, portrays on the obverse a bust of Liberty with winged cap, and on the reverse a fasces entwined with an olive branch.

A new type standard silver Dollar was issued in 1921; it was designed by Mr. Anthony de Francisci. This coin bears on the obverse a head of Liberty to left with tiara of light rays, and on the reverse an eagle to right standing on a mountain crag, facing a rising sun, with olive branch in talons. This coin is known as the "Peace" dollar; it commemorates the peace treaty ratifications in November 1921, incident to the close of the World War of 1914-1918.

The mottoes.-Two legends have appeared on many of the coins of the United States, the one from almost the beginning of the national coinage, the other since the Civil War. Neither, however, has had an uninterrupted history, nor has either been employed on all the denominations of the series.

The motto E Pluribus Unum was first used on the coins in 1795 , when the reverse type of the Half-eagle presented the main features of the Great Seal, on the scroll of which the motto belongs. The same device was a few years later extended to the other denominations in gold and silver, so that the motto was soon found on all the coins in the precious metals, and of course in its proper position on the scroll held in the beak of the eagle. But when a new type of eagle was introduced on the Half-dollar and Half-eagle in 1807, a scroll bearing the motto was placed in the field above the eagle as a purely decorative feature, for its presence was not required on the coins by law, nor was it an essential part of the new device as it had been of the preceding one. And in 1834 the scroll and motto were removed from the gold coins then issued, the Half-eagle and Quarter-eagle, and did not reappear on those denominations until 1908, when it was restored on the new issue. But the motto was placed on the Double-eagle when first issued in 1849, on the scroll held by the eagle, and has always been retained thereon. This motto was also omitted from the silver with the obverse type of Liberty seated-that is, from 1840 to 1873, in the case of the Dollar, and from 1836, when it was removed from the older type, until 1892, for the Half-dollar. In 1878 the motto was placed on the Dollar again, but with even less regard for its original relation and significance than shown by Mr. Reich in 1807, for on the Dollar of 1878 it was removed from the reverse and from the eagle, the emblem of the united power and authority of the States, and placed as a principal inscription on the obverse. On the gold coins of recent issue this motto is placed again on the reverse as a secondary legend in the field, except on the Double-eagle, where together with the thirteen stars it adorns and protects the edge.

The religious motto, In God We Trust, first appeared on the coins of the country in 1864, and owes its presence there largely to the increased religious sentiment in the dreaded crisis of the Civil War. Hon. S. P. Chase, then Secretary of the Treasury, received a number of appeals from devout persons throughout the country suggesting and urging that the Deity be recognized suitably on our coins in a manner similar to that commonly found on the coins of other nations. Accordingly, on November 30, 1861, Secretary Chase addressed a letter to the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, and with the statement of his reason that "no nation can be strong except in the strength of God, or safe except in His defense. The trust of our people in God should be declared on our national coins," ordered, "You will cause a device to be prepared without unnecessary delay with a motto expressing in the fewest words possible this national recognition." Several forms of motto expressing the intention were suggested. Patterns for the Half-dollar and Half-eagle prepared in 1862 have "God our Trust," and a pattern for a bronze Two-cent piece made in 1863 has the bust of Washington on the obverse and the legend "God and Our Country;" but the familiar form of the motto was finally decided upon, and it first appeared on a new Two-cent piece in 1864. In the following year patterns of the Double-eagle, Eagle, and Half-eagle, and of the
silver Dollar, Half-dollar, and Quarter-dollar, with the motto were prepared, and in 1866 those denominations were issued bearing the motto. Of the smaller coins this motto has been placed on only the bronze Two-cent piece, as already stated, and on the nickel Five-cent piece from 1868 to 1883.

When the Double-eagle and Eagle of new design appeared in 1907, it was soon discovered that the religious motto had been omitted from them; and in response to a general demand Congress ordered it restored, which was done in 1908, and the popular will was also respected in this regard when the new Half-eagle was brought out in the following year.

The form of the star.-The use of stars as symbols of the States began in the first years of the national coinage. Until $1892^{\circ}$ the six-pointed form of the star was employed; but on the reverse of the Half-dollar and Quarter of that year the five-pointed character was introduced, while the traditional six-point star was retained on the obverse. This change was probably due to the presence of a five-point star on the Great Seal, an adaptation of which forms the reverse type of these coins. Mr. Pratt went an ill-advised step further and placed fivepointed stars on the obverse of the Half-eagle and Quarter-eagle of 1908, a disregard of a well-established tradition which Mr. SaintGaudens respected in his designs for the Double-eagle and Eagle of 1907, on the obverses and edges of which the stars are in all cases of the six-point variety.

Signatures on dies.-The custom of placing the signature of the engraver upon a coin die dates from remote antiquity. Many Greek coins, especially the splendid creations produced by the cities of Sicily and Magna Graecia, are signed with the initials of the artist, and in some cases with his full name. The same practice has prevailed generally in European countries. On the coins of the United States but few signatures occur. There were none until the Double-eagle appeared in 1849, when the signature of Mr. Longacre, J. B. L., was placed on the truncation of the bust. The same signature is of course found on the Three-dollar gold piece of 1854, where the same bust of Liberty is used as on the Double-eagle. Mr. Longacre also signed the die of the Indian-head Cent of 1859, placing an L most unobtrusively on the ribbon that hangs from the back part of the band of the feather bonnet down over the hair.

Before the signed dies of Mr. Longacre appeared Mr. Gobrecht had signed the dies of his silver Dollar in 1836, placing his full name C. GOBRECHT in the exergue at first, then on the base of the figure of Liberty. But only patterns with the signed dies were made, and the name of the artist was unfortunately erased when the design was accepted for the coin.

The silver Dollar of 1878 bears the signature of the designer and engraver, Mr. G. T. Morgan, on both dies, an M on the truncation of the bust and also on the ribbon that unites the branches of the wreath on the reverse. In like manner, the signature of Mr. C. E. Barber occurs as a letter B on the truncation of the bust of Liberty on the

Half-dollar, Quarter, and Dime of 1892. Of the recent gold coins, Mr. Saint-Gaudens (designer) placed his signature, ASG in monogram, beneath the date on the Double-eagle, but left the Eagle dies unsigned; while the Half-eagle bears the initials, B. L. P., of the artist, Bela L. Pratt, prominently beneath the bust of the Indian. The silver Dollar of 1921 bears on the obverse, in the field under the head, the initial $F$ for Anthony de Francisci, the designer. On the reverse of the 1916 Half-dollar, in the lower right field, occurs the intials in monogram of the artist, Mr. A. A. Weinman; the same occurring on the obverse of the dime in the lower right field. The obverse of the Quarter bears the initial M on the base of the right portal, for the designer, Mr. Hermon MacNeil. Under the date on the obverse of the Fivecent piece is an initial F for the designer, Mr. J. E. Fraser.

The One-cent piece of 1909 , with the bust of Lincoln, originally bore the signature of the artist, V. D. B., Victor D. Brenner, on the reverse, but after an issue of nearly thirty million pieces the initials were removed.

Statements of value.-On the first gold coins of the country there was no statement of the value, the size of the pieces being deemed sufficient to assure a true appreciation of their correct value. The silver Dollar and Half-dollar had their values, ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT and FIFTY CENTS OR HALF DOLLAR, milled on their edges, so inconspicuously, however, and often so illegibly that they were of but little value as ready aids to the eye in perceiving quickly the values of the pieces.

But in 1804 the value of the Quarter-dollar was indicated by 25 C on the reverse beneath the eagle, and the practice then begun has had a steady development, until now the value fully written out is found on all the coins, as it was of course from the first on the Cent and Half-cent. In 1807 the values 50 C and 5 D were placed on the Half-dollar and Half-eagle, respectively; in 1838 the value of the Eagle was given as TEN D.; on the Half-dollar of 1836-7 the unusual form 50 CENTS occurs, which was changed to HALF-DOL. the following year. The practice of gradually expanding the abbreviated form went on until the full expressions TRADE DOLLAR and TWENTY DOLLARS were introduced in 1873, and all new designs prepared thereafter have the statement of value written in full.

## SPECIAL COINAGES AND SUPERFLUOUS DENOMINATIONS

Commemorative coins.-The commemorative coin, which in many other countries has had an extensive history, has never been much employed in the United States. Of the list of such coins all belong to recent years, and all are related to important anniversaries of the nation's history.

The columbian silver Half-dollar, authorized by act of August 5, 1892, was coined in 1892 and 1893, and the Isabella silver Quarterdollar, struck in 1893 under act of March 3, 1893, were for the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago in 1893.

The Lafayette silver Dollar was struck under act of March 3, 1899, in 1899, the date on the coin (1900) being that of the uneveiling of the memorial during the exposition in Paris, France.

The special gold dollars for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1903, were coined under act of June 28, 1902, in 1902 and 1903, but have no coinage date upon them. Two types were struck, one showing the head of Thomas Jefferson and the other that of William McKinley.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition gold Dollar was struck in 1904 and 1905, under act of April 13, 1904, the exposition being held at Portland, Oreg., in 1905, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the exploration of the Northwest.

The act of Congress of January 16, 1915, authorized the striking of Fifty, Two-and-a-half, and One-dollar gold pieces, also silver Halfdollars, for Panama-Pacific Exposition Co., all stamped with the date 1915. There were two types of the Fifty-dollar piece, one being round and the other octagonal in shape. The exposition was held in San Francisco, Calif., in 1915, and the coins were struck at the mint in that city.

The McKinley "Gold dollar was authorized by act of February 23, 1916; the coins were struck in 1916 and 1917 for the McKinley Memorial Association, in connection with the erection of a memorial building at Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of William McKinley.

The Illinois Centennial silver Half-Dollar was authorized by act of June 1, 1918, and struck the same year, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of that State into the Union.

The Maine Centennial silver Half-dollar was authorized by act of May 10, 1920, and struck the same year, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Maine into the Union.

The Alabama Centennial silver Half-dollar was authorized May 10, 1920, but not struck until October, 1921. The coins were placed on sale at Birmingham, Ala., during the visit of President Harding, October 29; they commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Alabama into the Union.

The Pilgrim Tercentenary silver Half-dollar was authorized May 12, 1920, and struck in 1920 and 1921, to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, Mass.

The Missouri Centennial silver Half-dollar was authorized March 4, 1921, and struck the same year, for the exposition and State fair held at Sedalia, Mo., in August, 1921, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of the State into the Union.

The Grant Memorial coins, Gold dollar and silver Half-dollar, wère authorized February 2, 1922, and were struck in 1922, to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant.

The Monroe Doctrine Centennial silver Half-dollar was authorized January 24, 1923, and coined the same year, in the San Francisco Mint, to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine.

The Walloon-Huguenot silver Half-dollar, authorized by the act of February 26, 1923, was struck in 1924, to commemorate the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement by the Walloons and the Huguenots of New Netherlands (the Middle States) in 1624.

The Stone Mountain Commemorative silver Half-dollar, authorized by the act of March 17, 1924, in commemoration of the commencement of the work of carving, on Stone Mountain in Georgia, a monument to the valor of the soldiers of the South. Coined in 1925.

The Lexington-Concord silver Half-dollars, authorized by act of January 14, 1925, to commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord. Coined in 1925.

The act of February 24, 1925, authorized the coinage of the following silver Half-dollars:

- To commemorate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Bennington and the independence of Vermont. Coined in 1927.

To commemorate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the admission of the State of California into the Union. Coined at the Mint in San Francisco in 1925.

To commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Fort Vancouver, in the State of Washington. Coined in 1925.

The Sesquicentennial silver Half-dollar and the gold $\$ 2.50$ piece, authorized by joint congressional resolution approved March 3, 1925, in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Coined in 1926.

The Oregon Trail silver Half-dollar authorized by Congress May 17, 1926, in commemoration of the heroism of the fathers and mothers who traversed the Oregon Trail to the Far West. Coined in 1926.

The Hawaiian Half-dollar was authorized by the act of March 7, 1928, to commemorate the one-hundred-fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of the Hawaiian Islands; it was coined in 1928.

Superfluous denominations.-New denominations have from time to time been added to the series of United States coins with the view of rendering them more serviceable for the retail trade of the country. These experiments began in 1849 with the addition of the Double-eagle and Dollar to the gold series, and was followed by the addition of a Three-cent silver piece in 1851, and a Three-dollar gold piece in 1854; in 1864 a bronze Two-cent piece was added and in the following year a nickel Three-cents, then the still-retained nickel Five-cent piece in 1866, and so on until the addition of the Trade-dollar in 1873 brought the number of denominations actually issued in that year up to seventeen. That many of these denominations were soon found to be useless and some of them very inconvenient is only what could be expected. Some of them, as the gold Dollar, the Half-dime, and Three-cent piece, were too small; the three-unit pieces belong to a duodecimal system and did not fit readily into a decimal system, while the large number of the series made it almost impossible to avoid having two denominations of nearly the same size, which was the case with the silver Dime and the nickel Three-cent piece, where the similarity of color of the two
metals aided their frequent confusion. The process of elimination soon began, and in 1889 the series was reduced to the present practical proportions.

## DISCONTINUED COINS AND THE DATES OF THEIR COINAGE

- GOLD


SILVER
Trade-dollar----------1873-(discontinued, 1889; demonetized, 1887)


Three-cents-------------------------------------------------18181818
NICKEL

BRONZE

Half-cent--------------------------------------------------1793-1857
PATTERNS
Apart from a slight artistic interest to be derived from comparison among themselves of objects that in but few cases rise above mediocrity, the chief interest of the large number of patterns for United States coins lies in numerous proposals of unusual denominations. Some of the patterns of this class embody the results of serious efforts to reach a solution of monetary problems, while others represent purely visionary theories. In the former class belong the goloid Dollar and the goloid metric Dollar, coins which, as their inscriptions reveal, were made of an alloy of silver and gold, in equal value, on the theory that the coin would preserve the same value amid the fluctuations in the value of silver. If the theory were sound, the coin would be unpractical because only an assayer could detect the presence of the gold in the piece, the color remaining that of silver. Another group of patterns is composed of those which were to serve as international coins. The proposition to add a four-dollar gold piece, to be denominated a Stella, was also considered in 1879, and in spite of the patent absurdity of it there seems to have been sufficient discussion to warrant the production of a few patterns in the following year, 1880.
In 1850 a gold pattern Dollar with a large central hole was submitted for consideration to the Treasury authorities, and in 1884 nickel Fivecent and One-cent patterns of similar design were offered. The purpose of the earlier suggestion was evidently to make a piece of larger diameter, and thus overcome the valid objection to the small size of a gold piece of that denomination. The suggestion of a nickel piece with a
central hole probably came from the practice of certain other countries. But there was no such reason for the device as existed where it served as a ready means of distinguishing the coins from those of a contiguous country using the same denomination and module.

Other unusual patterns are those of a Fifty-dollar gold piece produced in 1877. The question of larger gold coins had been mooted in Congress, suggested apparently by the rather extensive use of pieces of that value in the West, over which they had spread in former years from the private coinage establishments in California. Two splendid patterns were produced by Mr. William Barber, then engraver at the mint, but the project never advanced beyond that initial stage.

It would not be desirable here to enter into any discussion of the numerous patterns and varieties of these patterns which have been produced for the regular series of our coins.

## TOKENS AND PRIVATE COINS

Merchants' tokens.-At two periods since the nation began to coin money there has arisen a stringency of small coins, which made it necessary for business firms to supply their wants by the issue of copper tokens redeemable in legal money by the firms which issued them. The first period to witness such an issue came in 1837, when many business houses had prepared for their use copper tokens of the size of the large copper Cent. The types of these tokens then, as usually, were of two principal classes, the one strongly political with devices and inscriptions giving vivid expression to the partisan slogans of the day; while the other bore simply the advertisement of the merchant who issued them. Again, in 1863, the dearth of small coins gave rise to an enormous issue of such tokens, at that time again in the module of the current bronze One-cent piece. These pieces are commonly known as "Civil War Tokens" and "Merchants' Cards," the former bearing types of a political character and the latter, as in 1837, having simply the names of business firms ąnd advertisements.

Thousands of business houses throughout the Northern States resorted to the use of copper tokens issued in their own names; on the other hand, many of the so-called "Civil War Tokens" possess a general character and were evidently produced in quantities and sold wherever there was a demand for them.

Private gold coins.-Of an entirely different character are the privately issued gold pieces which were struck in Georgia and North Carolina, and also in the West after the discovery of gold in California and Colorado. The first privately issued gold pieces which readily went into circulation as coins were struck by Templeton Reid, an assayer, who in 1830 established himself near the gold mines in Lumpkin County, Ga., and converted the gold from the mines into a coin form. The example of Mr. Reid was soon followed by a Mr. Bechtler, at Rutherfordton, N. C.

There can hardly have been any reason of necessity for either of these enterprises, since neither community was beyond the reach of assay offices where gold could have been disposed of. But in the case of the Far West, the Government connived at the irregularity, regarding it
as necessary under the circumstances. In fact, the Government opened negotiations with the firm of Moffat and Company with a view of having that company coin gold for the Treasury of the United States, but the decision to establish a mint at San Francisco rendered such an arrangement unnecessary. The production of gold "coins" of a private character in the West was very extensive and carried on by a large number of mining companies and banking establishments.

The pieces thus issued ranged in value from $21 / 2$ dollars up to 50 dollars. While, as a rule, the form of this gold is the normal one of the usual coin, and in many cases the devices of the national coins were employed with legends suitable to the private character of the issuer, yet a few abnormal shapes are found among them. Thus an octagonal piece of the value of $\$ 50$ was issued by August Humbert, a United States assayer; and of simpler form, the bar or ingot, with appropriate inscriptions attesting the fineness, weight, and value, and finally the name of the firm or assayer guaranteeing the correctness of the figures was issued by Moffat and Company, and by F. D. Kohler, the State assayer of California. ${ }^{1}$

## THE IMINTS OF THE UNITED STATES

The mints of the United States are under control of a Bureau of the Mint at Washington, D. C., which was established in 1873 , and is in charge of a Director of the Mint. The minting establishments of the United States, the marks by which their respective coins are distinguished, and also the dates of organization, and in some cases the dates of their suspension, are as follows:




Minting discontinued_-------------------------------------1910 1910
Charlotte, N. C., mint-mark C; for the coinage of gold only_ 1838-1861
Dahlonega, Ga., mint-mark D; for the coinage of gold only_ 1838-1861



Weight and fineness of the principal gold and silver coins
GOLD EAGLE

| Authorized | Weight | Fineness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1792 \\ & 1834 \\ & 1837 \end{aligned}$ | Grains 270 258 258 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousandths } \\ 9162 / 3 \\ 899.225 \\ 900 \end{gathered}$ |

Other gold coins in proportion.
${ }^{1}$ See Adams' Premium List of United States, Private and Territorial Gold Coins, and the same writer's articles on Private gold coinage, in American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. XLV, 1911,

## Weight and fineness of the principal gold and silver coins-Continued

SILVER DOLLAR

| Authorized | Weight | Fineness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1792 \\ & 1837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grains } \\ & 416 \\ & 4121 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Thousandths $\begin{aligned} & 892 . \\ & 900 \end{aligned}$ |

HALF-DOLLAR

| 1792 | 208 | 892.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1837 | 208 | 900 |
| 1853 | 192 | 900 |
| 1873 | 192.9 |  |

The Quarter-dollar and Dime, like the Half-dollar, were reduced in weight in 1853, and thereby made subsidiary.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

Crosby, Sylvester S. The Early Coins of America. Boston, 1875.
Dickeson, M. W. American Numismatic Manual; Colonial, State, and United States Coins. 2d ed. Philadelphia, 1860.
Eckfeldt, J. R., and Du Bois, W. E. A Manual of Gold and Silver Coins of All Nations, Struck Within the Past Century. Philadelphia, 1842. The chapter on coins of the United States, p. 138 ff .

Evans, G. G. Illustrated History of the United States Mint, and a Complete Description of the American Coinage. Philadelphia, 1892.
Heaton, A. G. A Treatise on the Coinage of the United States Branch Mints. Washington, D. C., 1893. A treatise of mint-marks.
Hickcox, John H. A Historical Account of American Coinage. 1858.
Snowden, James Ross. A Description of Ancient and Modern Coins in the Cabinet Collection (of the Phila. Mint). pp. 83-128. Lippincott \& Co., Philadelphia, 1860.
Watson, David K. History of American Coinage. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1899.

The following sales catalogues are of considerable value because of the rare pieces they include:
Lorin G. Parmlee Collection, by New York Stamp and Coin Co., New York, N. Y., 1890.
Matthew A. Stickney Collection, by Henry Chapman, Jr., Philadelphia, 1907.
William H. Woodin Collection of U. S. Gold Coins, by Thos. L. Elder, New York, 1911.

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

In order to render the catalogue more accessible to the layman who may wish to consult it, the following glossary of a few of the more important technical terms and expressions is given:

AV.-Gold.
AR.-Silver.
AE.-Copper, or bronze.
Obv.-Obverse, the side which bears the more important device or inscription, as the head of the monarch, the arms, and name of the State; and
Rev.-Reverse, the other side of the coin.
Edge.-The surface of the thickness of a coin.
Field.-The portion of the surface of a coin not occupied by the main device and principal inscriptions.
Type.-The type includes everything on the side of a coin; but type is also used to designate the device exclusive of the inscriptions.
Symbol.-A secondary device, generally in the field.
Exergue.-The portion of the reverse which is below the device, from which it is distinctly separated.
Head.-The head and any portion of the neck.
Bust.-The head including at least a portion of the collar bone.
Right and left.-The spectator's right and left.
Mint-mark.-A difference by which the coin struck by a particular mint is distinguished.

## MEASUREMENTS

The measurements of the coins of the United States are given in sixteenths of the inch, the unit in common use in this country, and generally found in the literature of the subject. The measurements of the medals, where given, are in millimeters.

## THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## ENGLISH COLONIES

MASSACHUSETTS
COINS

1. AR. Shilling, undated. Obv. N E (New England), in a small incused depression at top of the field, the remainder of the field being plain. Rev. Value, XII, in incused depression at top of the field, the remainder of the field being plain. Size, 18; wt., 72 grs.
2. AR. Shilling, $1652 .{ }^{1}$ Obv. MASATHVSETS IN. between two beaded circles; within the inner circle, an oak tree. Rev. NEWENGLAND. AN. DOM., between two beaded circles; within the inner circle, 1652 | XII. Size, 17; wt., 75 grs.
3. AR. Shilling, 1652. Obv. MASATHVSETS IN. between two beaded circles; within the inner circle, a pine tree. Rev. NEWENGLAND. AN. DOM., between beaded circles, and 1652 | XII within. Size, 19 ; wt., 70.2 grs.
4. AR. Shilling, 1652. Legends and types similar to No. 3, except that the letter N in New England is correctly placed. Size, 17; wt., 60.2 grs.
5. AR. Shilling, 1652. Obv. MASATHVSETS : : IN : : between two circles of short, thick bars. Rev. NEWENGLAND. AN. DO., between two circles of short, thick bars; within, 1652 | XII. Size, 16; wt., 60.3 grs.
6. AR. Shilling, 1652. Similar to No. 5. Size, 16; wt., 64 grs.

[^1]7. AR. Sixpence, 1652. Obv. MASATHUSETS IN between. beaded circles; within, pine tree. Rev. NEWENGLAND. ANO., between beaded circles; within, 1652 | VI. Size, 7; wt., 29.2 grs.
8. AR. Sixpence, 1652. Similar to No. 7, but with a dot at each side of stem of tree. Size, 8; wt., 12 grs.
9. AR. Threepence, 1652. Obv. IN. MASATHVSETS, between beaded circles, pine tree within circle. Rev. NEWENGLAND, between two beaded circles; within inner circle, 1652 | III . Size, $101 / 2$; wt., 27.5 grs.
10. Threepence, 1652. Similar to No. 9, but with rosette as stop after ENGLAND. Size, 9; wt., 9.5 grs.
11. Twopence, 1652. Similar to No. 9, but with 1652 |।I within circle on reverse. Size, 8 ; wt., 10 grs.

## MARYLAND

Coinage of Lord Baltimore for Maryland, about 1659
12. AR. Shilling, undated. Obv. CÆCILIVS: Dns. : TER-RÆ-MARIÆ: \&ct. Draped bust of Lord Baltimore to left. Rev. CRESCITE : ET : MVLTIPLICAMINI. A crowned shield of arms; at sides, X - II. Size, $151 / 2$; wt., 71 grs.
13. AR. Sixpence, undated. Legends and types similar to No. 12, but with mark of value, $\mathrm{V}-\mathrm{I}$, on reverse. Size, 14; wt., 38.5 grs.
14. AR. Groat, or Fourpence, undated. Similar to No. 12, but with mark of value, I - V, on reverse. Size, 10.
15. AE. Penny. Obv. Similar to No. 12. Rev. DENARIUM: TERRÆ-MARIÆ. A ducal crown surmounted by two pennants. Size, 13.

## TOKENS

## CAROLINA

16. AE. Penny, 1694. Obv. An elephant standing to left. Rev. God: | preserve: | carolina: and: | the: LORDS: | PROPRIETORS | 1694. Size, 28 $1 / 2$.

## The "Rosa Americana" tokens

17. AE. Twopence, undated. $O b v$. GEORGIVS. D: G : MAG : BRI : FRA : ET. HIB : REX. Laureated bust of George I to right. Rev. A full blown rose; above, ROSA AMERICANA; below, on a scroll, UTILE DULCI. Size, 20.

18-19. AE. Twopence, 1723. Obv. Similar to No. 17. Rev. A crowned rose; above, ROSA . AMERICANA . 1723; below, on a scroll, UTILE . DULCI. Size, 20.
20. AE. Penny, 1722. Obv. GEORGIUS . DEI . GRATIA. REX. Laureated bust to right. Rev. ROSA. AMERICANA $\star$ UTILE . DULCI . 1722. Full blown rose. Size, 17.
21. AE. Penny, 1723. Similar to No. 20, but with period after AMERICANA. Size, 15.
22. AE. Halfpenny, 1723. Legends and types similar to No. 20. Size, 17.

## Issued by John Higley, Granby, Connecticut

23. AE. Threepence, undated. Obv. VALUE. ME.AS. YOU. PLEASE. $\star$. A deer standing to left, within a circle; below, |||. Rev. I. CUT . MY. WAY . THROUGH. A broad-ax. 28 mm .
24. AE. Similar to No. 23; double struck.
25. AE. Threepence, 1737. Obv. THE . VALVE. OF . THREE. PENCE. A deer, standing to left. Rev. CONNECTICVT. Three hammers, each crowned; below, $\boldsymbol{*}$ 1737. Size, 18.

## VIRGINIA

26-27. AE. Halfpenny, 1773. Obv. GEORGIVS III. REX. Laureated bust to right. Rev. VIRGI NIA. A crowned shield of arms, the crown dividing the date, 17-73. Size, 16.
28. AE. 1773. Electrotype copy of a variety of No. 26, without the period after GEORGIUS. Size, 18.

THE SOVEREIGN STATES FROM THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH ENGLAND TO THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, A. D. 1783-1789

## CONNECTICU'T

COINS
29. AE. Cent, 1785. Obv. AUCTORI. .CO NNEC: Laureated bust to right. Rev. INDE: ET LIB: Liberty, seated to left upon a globe, holding olive branch in extended right hand, and supporting liberty pole in left; below, 1785. Size, 18.
30. AE. Cent, 1786. Obv. Similar to No. 29, but letters of inscription are smaller. Rev. Similar to No. 29, but the legend begins on right. Size, 18.
31-32. AE. Cents, 1787. Obv. AUCTORI: $\star \star$ CONNEC: Laureated bust, with mantle, to left. Rev. $\star$ INDE $\star \star \star$ ET. LIB $\star$. Type as No. 29; below, date. Border, scallop pattern. Size, 18.
33. AE. Cent, 178\%. Obv. AUCTORI: - -CONNEC: Laureated bust to left. Rev. $\star$ INDE: $\star \star \star$ ET LIB: Type as No. 29, with date below. Size, 18.

34-35. AE. Cents, 178\%. Obv. MASSACHUSETTS. An eagle displayed, bearing on breast a shield inscribed CENT; below, date. Rev. COMMON $\star$ WEALTH. An Indian, standing, to left, with bow in right, and arrow in left, hand. 18 mm .
36. AE. Cent, 1788. Similar to No. 34, but from different die; the letters being smaller.
37. AE. Half-cent, 178\%. Legends and types similar to No. 34 , but variety with small letters in inscriptions as No. 36. Size, 14.
38. AE. Half-cent, 1788. Legends and types similar to No. 34. Size, 14.

NEW JERSEY
39-40. AE. Cent, 1786. Obv. NOVA CÆSAREA. Horse's head, to right; below, a plow, and the date beneath. Rev. $\star E \not \star$ PLURIBUS $\star$ UNUM $\star$. Shield. Point pattern on borders. Size, 17.
41. AE. Cent, 1787. Similar to No. 39, except the date; but of different die, the horse's neck being larger. Size, 18.
42. AE. Cent, 1788. Similar to No. 39, except the date.
43. AE. Cent, 1788 . Similar to No. 39, but with the horse's head to left, and dated 1788. Size, 18.

## VERMONT

44-45. AE. Cents, 1786. Obv. VERMONTENSIUM. RES. PUBLICA. The sun, rising behind pine-covered mountains; in front, a plow; below, .1786. Rev. STELLA. QUARTA. DECIMA. An eye, surrounded by thirteen rays which extend to a circle of thirteen stars. Size, 17.
46. AE. Cent, 1786. Obv. AUCTORI: - VERMON: Laureated bust to right. Rev. INDE $-\nless-$ ET: LIB: Liberty, seated to left, holding olive branch in right, and a pole in left hand; below, 1786. Size, 18.

## NATIONAL CONGRESS

47. AE. Cent, 1787. "Fugio Cent." Obv. UNITED STATES, on a small raised circle which incloses the words WE $\mid$ ARE $\mid$ ONE; around, thirteen rings interlinked. Rev. A sundial with the hours indicated, and meridian sun above; to left, $\star$ FUGIO $\star$; to right, * 1787 * ; in exergue, mind your | Business. Size, 18.
48. AE. Cent, 178\%. Similar to No. 47, but united states reading from top right. Size, 18.
49. AE. Cent, 1787. Similar to No. 47, but with rings inscribed with names of States. Size, 19.

## PATTERNS AND TOKENS

50. Tin. Pattern dollar, 1776. Obv. Between two circles AMERICAN CONGRESS; within the inner circle, we $\mid$ ARE $\mid$ one; around the outer circle, rays which extend to an endless chain of thirteen round links, each inscribed with the name of one of the original States of the Union; on border, Pellets. Rev. Between two circles CONTINENTAL CURRENCY 1776; on the left, and occupying about one-third of the circumference, FUGIO; within the inner circle, sun shining upon a sundial; below, mind your | business. Size, 25.
51. Similar, but reading curency.
52. Tin. Patten dollar, 1776. Similar to No. 50, with the sun placed higher up; between the two circles, surrounding the central device, on reverse, e. g. fecit. Size, 25.
53. AE. Cent, 1781. Obv. NORTH AMERICAN TOKEN. A female, seated to left, her left hand resting upon a harp; below, 1781. Rev. A ship, sailing to left; above, COMMERCE. Size, 17.

## ANNAPOLIS TOKENS

54-54a. AR. Shillings, 1783. Obv. I. CHALMERS, AN NAPOLIS. Two hands clasped, within a laurel wreath. Rev. . 8. ONE $\star$ SHILLING . 8. 1783. Within a circle of dots, the field divided by a horizontal, zigzag pattern, a serpent in upper part, and in lower, two doves, standing vis-à-vis and holding a sprig of olive in their beaks. Edge reeded. Size 41/2; wt., 56.5 (54), and 57 (54a) grs.
54b. AR. Shilling, 1783. Similar to No. 54; pierced. Size, 14; wt., 53 grs.
55. AR. Sixpence, 1783. Obv. I. CHALMERS. ANNAPOLIS, A mullet, within a laurel wreath. Rev. I. C. SIX PENCE 1783. Two clasped hands, upon a voided cross, two of whose arms terminate in stars and two in crescents; in the angles, leaves. Size, 11.

55a. AR. Threepence 1783. Obv. I. CHALMERS. ANNAP'S. Two hands clasped. Rev. A sprig of olive, within a laurel wreath; around, THREE PENCE 1783. Size 8.

The "Nova Constellatio"
56. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. NOVA CONSTELLATIO. An eye in a glory, surrounded by a circle of thirteen stars. Rev. LIBERTAS $\star$ JVSTITIA. Within a laurel wreath, U. S.; below, 1783. Size, 18.
5\%. AE. Cent, 1785. Similar to No. 56, with the letters, U. S., in script and interlaced, and reading LIBERTAS ET JUSTITIA on reverse. Size, 18.
58. AE. Cent, undated (Bar Cent). Obv. U. S. A., in plain field; border dentilated. Rev. Thirteen bars. Size, 17.

## "The Immune Columbia."

59. AV. Guinea, 1785. Obv. NOVA CONSTELLATIO. An eye in a glory, surrounedd by thirteen stars. Rev. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Columbia, seated to right; holds liberty pole in right, and scales in left hand; below, 1785. Size, 16 ; wt., 128.7 grs.
Struck over Guinea of George III, of 1775.
60. AE. Cent, 1785. Obv. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Columbia, seated to right, supporting liberty pole and cap with right hand, and holding scales in left; below, 1787. Rev. CEORCIVS * III. REX. Laureated bust, cuirassed, to right.
61-62. AE. Cents, 1787. Obv. IMMUNIS COLUMBIA. Columbia seated r. on globe. Rev. E. PLURIBUS. UNUM. An eagle displayed, with olive branch in right claw and arrows in the left.

NEW YORK
63. AV. Doubloon, 1787 (E. BRASHER). Obv. $\star$ NOVA $\star$ EBORACA $\star$ COLUMBIA $\star$ EXCELSIOR. $\star$ The sun, rising over a mountain; in front, the sea; below, brasher. Rev. $\star$ UNUM $\star \mathrm{E} \star$ PLURIBUS. An eagle displayed, with shield (of the U. S.)

34 Catalogue of coins of the united states
on breast, olive branch in right claw, and arrows in left; about head, thirteen stars; on right wing, е. в., incused; the whole within a laurel wreath; below, 1787. Size, $191 / 2$; wt., 406.8 grs.
64. AR. Necessity piece. Mexican Peseta of 1785 with E B stamped on obverse.
65. AE. Cent, 178\%. Obv. NOVA EBORAC. Laureated bust to right. Rev. VIRT. ET. LIB. Liberty seated to right, holding liberty pole and olive branch; beside her, shield of New York; below, 1787.
66. AE. Cent, 1787. Similar, but Liberty seated left.
67. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. GEORGIVS. TRIUMPHO. A laureated bust to right. Rev. VOCE POPOLI. Liberty standing to left with olive branch in left hand and liberty pole in right; in front, a screen with thirteen vertical bars and a fleur-de-lis at each corner; below, 1783. Size, 18.
68. AE. Cent, undated (Kentucky Cent). Obv. E PLURIBUS UNUM. A pyramid of fifteen stars, each inscribed with the initial of the name of a State (the top one being marked K (Kentucky), hence the name), surrounded by rays. Rev. UNANIMITY IS THE STRENGTH OF SOCIETY. $\star$ A hand extending a scroll inscribed, our | cause | is | just. Size, 19.
69. Similar, but on edge: payable in lancaster london or bristol.

## TOKENS AND PATTERNS WHICH PRESENT THE LTKENESS OF WASHINGTON

70. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. WASHINGTON \& INDEPENDENCE. Draped bust of Washington, laureate, to left; below, 1783. Rev. UNITY STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, one | cent.; beneath the wreath, $1 / 100$. Size, 18.
71. AE. Cent, 1783. As No. 70.
72. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. Similar to No. 70, but the bust is narrower. Rev. UNITED STATES. Liberty seated to left upon a rock by the sea, holding olive branch in extended right hand and with the left supporting a liberty pole surmounted by the cap. Edge, a central hatching. Size, 18.
73. AE. Cent, 1783. Similar to No. 72.
74. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. WASHINGTON \& INDEPENDENCE. Laureated bust of Washington to left, with mantle secured by a clasp on left shoulder. Rev. Similar to No. 72. Plain edge. Size, 18.
75-76. AE. Cent, 1783. Obv. Inscription as on No. 74. Bust of Washington, laureate, in uniform, to left; beneath, 1783. Rev. Similar to No. 72. In exergue, left, T. V. I.; right, K. S. Size, 18.

77-78. AE. Cents, 1791. Obv. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT. Bust of Washington in uniform to left; below, 1791. Rev. An eagle displayed, with shield on the breast, an olive branch in right claw, thirteen arrows in left; in beak, a scroll with unum e pluribus; above, on border, ONE CENT. Edge, united states of america. Size, 19.
79-80. AE. Cents, 1791. Obv. Similar to No. 77, without date beneath the bust. Rev. An eagle displayed, similar to No. 77, with eight stars about the head, and above, an arch of clouds extending from wing to wing; on border, above, ONE CENT; below, 1791. Edge, united states of america. Size, 19.

81-2. AE. Cents, undated. Obv. WASHINGTON. Laureated bust to left, in uniform. Rev. The same bust as on obverse; above, on border, ONE CENT. Size, 17.
83. AE. Cent, 1792. Obv. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT. Bust of Washington to left, in uniform; beneath, 1792. Rev. An eagle displayed, having U. S. shield on breast, olive branch in right claw, and arrows in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed unum e pluribus; above, on border, thirteen stars. Size, $191 / 2$.
84. AE. Cent, 1792. Obv. Similar to No. 83. Rev. general | of the | american armies | 1775 | resigned | 1783 | president | of the | united states | 1789. Size, 19.
85. AE. Cent, 1792. Obv. G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT. I. Bust of Washington in uniform to left; beneath 1792. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield on breast, olive branch in the right claw, and arrows in the left; above, about the head, fifteen stars. Size, 21.
86. AE. Cent, 1792. Legends and types similar to No. 85, but with reeded borders. Size, 23.
87-88. AE. Halfpenny, 1793. Obv. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT. Bust of Washington, in uniform, to left. Rev. A ship sailing to right; above, HALFPENNY; below, 1793, in an incused depression. Size, 19.
89. AE. Half-cent, 1793. Obv. Bust of Washington, in uniform, to right; above, LIBERTY; below, 1793. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, HALF $\mid$ CENT, with $\frac{1}{200}$ beneath the wreath. Edge two. hundredths. or. half. cent. Size, 14.
90. AE. Cent, 1795. Obv. GEORGE WASHINGTON. Bust of Washington to right, in uniform. Rev. LIBERTY AND SECURITY. A heart-shaped shield, argent, fifteen pales gules, impaling azure, fifteen stars; above, an eagle displayed, with olive branch in right claw and arrows in left; below, divided by the shield, 17-95. Edge, payable at london liverpool or bristol. Size, 18.
91. AE. Cent, 1795. Similar to No. 90, but on the edge, birmingham redruth \& swansea.

## EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS

AR. "Pitt Token," 1766. Obv. THE RESTORER OF COMMERCE 1766. Bust to left; below, NO STAMPS. Rev. THANKS TO THE FRIENDS OF。 LIBERTY AND TRADE. Ship with lion figurehead sailing right with america written athwart her course just in front of her brow. Size, 18.
AE. Similar to above.
AE. Talbot, Allum \& Lee. Edge: we promise to pay the bearer one cent.-Obv. AT THE STORE OF TALBOT ALLUM \& LEE NEW YORK. Ship sailing to right. Rev. LIBERTY \& COMMERCE. Liberty, holding Liberty Pole in right hand, standing facing, beside a bale of merchandise. Size, 18 .

One of the first private tokens struck in the United States

## COINS STRUCK BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AFTER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MINT AT PHILADELPHIA IN 1793

GOLD
Fifty-dollar, 1915. Obv. Octagon shape. Bust of Minerva with crested helmet to left; over shoulder a segment of a shield, inscribed $M \cdot C \cdot M \cdot X \cdot V$; upper left field, IN GOD We | Trust; surrounded by two circles, the inner beaded, between which forming a continuous band, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA|FIFTY DOLLARS; in angles of octagon, eight dolphins. Rev. An owl perched on a pine branch, pine cones and needles filling lower field; middle right field, $\mathrm{E} \mid$ PLURIBUS | UNUM; in band similar to obverse, PANAMAPACIFIC․ EXPOSITION • SAN FRANCISCO; field right of cone, mint mark $S$; in angles of octagon, eight dolphins. Edge reeded. Size, 28. Models by Robert Aitken.

Fifty-dollar, 1915. Similar to above but round, and with dolphins omitted.
92. Double-eagle, 1849. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed Liberty ; around, thirteen stars; beneath, 1849. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, displayed, with the shield of the United States on the breast; olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; in beak, a scroll extending symmetrically to left and right, and inscribed (left) e Pluribus - (right) unum; above, thirteen stars in form of an oval, and rays extending from wing to wing of the eagle; below, TWENTY D. Borders dentilated. Reeded edge. Size, 21; wt., 516 grs. By Longacre. Unique.

Coins of same design as No. 92, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1850 to 1866.
109. Double-eagle, 1866. Similar to No. 92, but within the oval of stars, on reverse, in God we | TRUST, and dated 1866.

Coins of same design as No. 109, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1877.
120. Double-eagle, 187\%. Similar to No. 109, but the head of Liberty is larger and more centrally placed than in the original design of 1849 , No. 92 ; and the stars are in different relation to the bust, so that the top of the diadem is between the sixth and seventh stars instead of below the seventh. On reverse, the value reads TWENTY DOLLARS.

Coins of same design as No. 120, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1877 to 1907.
151. Double-eagle, 190\%. Obv. LIBERTY. Liberty with long, loose hair, standing facing, on right foot, the left raised and resting upon a rock, in front of which lies an oak branch; she holds a torch in her right hand and an olive branch in the left; in the distance to left, the Capitol of the United States; to right, the date, M. C. M. VII. and beneath the date AsG (Augustus Saint-Gaudens) in monogram; in background, rising sun; the whole within a circle of forty six stars. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | TWENTY DOLLARS. An eagle flying to left athwart the rays of the rising sun. Edge, $\mathfrak{\star} \not$ pluribus $\star$ unum $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$,

The types of No. 151 are in very high relief; about 12,250 specimens of it were issued.
152. Double-eagle, 1907. Similar to No. 151, but with types in lower relief, and the date, 1907.
153. Double-eagle, 1908. Similar to No. 152, except date.
154. Double-eagle, 1908. Similar to No. 152, but on orb of the sun on reverse the motto, in god we trust; and dated 1908.

Coins of same design as No. 154, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1908 to the present time; except in 1917, 1918, and 1919.
157. Eagle, 1795. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star$. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long, loose hair and wearing liberty cap; below, 1795. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing upon a palm branch, and holding a laurel wreath in bill. Edge reeded. Size, 21 ; wt., 270 grs.
158. Eagle, 1796. Similar to No. 157, but with sixteen stars on the obverse, grouped eight to right and eight to left of LIBERTY, and dated 1796.
159. Eagle, 1797. Similar to No. 157, but with sixteen stars on the obverse, grouped twelve to left and four to right of LIBERTY, and dated 1797.
160. Eagle, 1797. Obv. Similar to No. 157, but with sixteen stars on the obverse, grouped ten to left and six to right of LIBERTY, and dated 1797. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, bearing shield of the United States on the breast, arrows in the right claw and olive branch in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus-unum; above the head, thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Reeded edge. Size, 21.
161. Eagle, 1798. ${ }^{1}$ Similar to No. 160, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped nine to left and four to right of LIBERTY, and dated 1798.
162. Eagle, $1798 .{ }^{1}$ Similar to No. 160, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right of LIBERTY, and dated 1798.
163. Eagle, 1799. Similar to No. 160, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY, and dated 1799.
164. Eagle, 1800. Similar to No. 163, except date.
165. Eagle, 1801. Similar to No. 163, except date.

[^2]166. Eagle, 1803. Similar to No. 163, but with small stars on reverse.
167. Eagle, 1803. Similar to No. 163, but with large stars on reverse.

167a. Eagle, 1804. Similar to No. 163, except date.
168. Eagle, 1838. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with hair knotted at back of head and secured by a cord of pearls; in hair a fillet inscribed hiberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1838. Rev. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to left, bearing on breast shield of the U. S., an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; below, TEN D. Reeded edge. Size, 17; wt., 129 grs.
169. Eagle, 1839. Similar to No. 168, except date.
170. Eagle, 1840. Similar to No. 168, but the lock of hair has been removed from over the ear and the curls on forehead extend down to the ear, which is visible.

Coins of same design as No. 170, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1840 to 1866.
196. Eagle, 1866. Similar to No. 170, but on a scroll above the eagle in God - We - trust.

Coins of same design as No. 196, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1907.
238. Eagle, 1907. Obv. Head of an Indian girl to left, with feather bonnet, the band of which is inscribed liberty; above, thirteen stars; below, 1907. Rev. UNITED. STATES . OF . AMERICA. An eagle, standing to left, upon a bundle of arrows on which lies an olive branch; to right, e | pluribus | unum; below, TEN.DOLLARS. Edge, 46 stars. By SaintGaudens. Compare Pl. VI, 4.
239. Eagle, 1908. Similar to No. 238, except date.
240. Eagle, 1908. Obv. Similar to No. 238, but to left of eagle, in | god we | trust.

Coins of same design as No. 240, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1908 to 1916, in 1920 , and in 1926.
243. Half-eagle, 1795. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star$. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long, loose hair, and wearing liberty cap; below, 1795. Rev. UNITED STATE OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing upon a palm branch, and holding aloft a wreath of laurel in bill. Border dentilated. Reeded edge. Size, 16; wt., 135 grs.
244. Half-eagle, 1795. Obv. Similar to No. 243. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, bearing shield of the U. S. on breast; arrows in right claw and olive branch in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus - unum; above the head, sixteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Reeded edge. Size, 16; wt., 135 grs.
245. Half-eagle, 1796. Similar to No. 243, except date.
246. Half-eagle, 1797. Similar to No. 244, but with fifteen stars on obverse, grouped ten to left and five to right of LIBERTY.
247. Half-eagle, 1797. Similar to No. 243, but with sixteen stars on obverse, grouped eleven to left and five to right of LIBERTY.
248. Half-eagle, 1798. Similar to No 243, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY.
249. Half-eagle, 1798. Similar to No. 244, but on obverse thirteen stars, grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY; and on reverse, thirteen stars above the head of the eagle.

Coins of same design as No. 249, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1798 to 1805.
259. Half-eagle, 1806. Similar to No 249, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right of LIBERTY and dated 1806.
260. Half-eagle, 180\%. Similar to No. 259, except date.
261. Half-eagle, 1807. Obv. Draped bust of Liberty to left, the hair falling loosely about neck and shoulders, and wearing a liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed Liberty ; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ $\star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1807. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, an olive branch in the right claw, and arrows in the left; above the eagle, a scroll with e pluribus unum; below, 5 D. Reeded edge. Size, 16. By Reich.

Coins of same design as No. 261, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1807 to 1813.
269. Half-eagle, 1813. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, the hair falling in ringlets on neck and shoulders, with liberty cap the band of which is inscribed hiberty; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1813. Rev. Similar to No. 261. Size, 16.

Coins of same design as No. 269, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1813 to 1834, except in 1816 and 1817.
289. Half-eagle, 1834. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; her hair is wavy, and locks fall on neck; around, thirteen stars; below bust, 1834. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to left, bearing shield of the U. S. on breast; an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in left; below, 5 D. Reeded edge. Size, 14; wt., 129 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 289, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1834 to 1839.
294. Half-eagle, 1839. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with hair in a knot at back of head and secured by rope of pearls; in hair, a fillet inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1839. Rev. Similar to No. 289, except for variations in the olive branch and the position of the arrows in claws of the eagle, and the statement of value, which is FIVE D. Size, 14.

Coins of same design as No. 294, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1839 to 1866.
321. Half-eagle, 1866. Similar to No. 294, but above the eagle on reverse a scroll bearing IN GOD - WE - TRUST.

Coins of same design as No. 321, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1908.
364. Half-eagle, 1908. Obv. In an incuse depression, bust of an Indian to left, with bonnet of eagle feathers, and a necklace of claws; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star * * * * * *$; below, 1908. Beneath the bust, B. L. P. (Bela Lyon Pratt). Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, incuse; an eagle, standing to left, upon a bundle of arrows on which lies an olive branch; the whole in an incuse depression; to left of the eagle, e | Pluribus | unum; to right, in | God | we | trust; below, FIVE DOLLARS. Without raised margin. Edge, reeded. Size, $131 / 2$.

Coins of same design as No. 364, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1908 to 1916.
367. Three-dollars, 1854. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An Indian female head, to left, with feather bonnet, the band of which is inscribéd liberty. Rev. 3 | dollars | 1854 | within a wreath of cotton and wheat. Edge, reeded. Size, 13; wt., 77.4 grs. By Longacre.

Coins of same design as No. 367, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1854 to 1889.
404. Quarter-eagle, 1796. Obv. LIBERTY. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long hair falling on neck and shoulders, and with liberty cap; beneath, 1796. (No stars on border.) Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield of U. S. on breast, grasping arrows in right claw, and olive branch in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS-UNUM; about the head, sixteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Size, $13 ; 67.5 \mathrm{gr}$.
405. Quarter-eagle, 1796. Similar to No. 404, but on obverse

406. Quarter-eagle, 1797. Similar to No. 404, but with thirteen stars on obverse, seven to left and six to right, of LIBERTY.
407. Quarter-eagle, 1798. Similar to No. 404, but with thirteen stars on obverse, grouped six to left and seven to right of LIBERTY, and thirteen on reverse above the head of the eagle.
408. Quarter-eagle, 1802. Obv. Similar to No. 404, but with thirteen stars, grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY. Rev. Similar to No. 404, but thirteen stars about the head of the eagle.
409. Quarter-eagle, 1804. Similar to No. 408, but with fourteen stars over the head of eagle on reverse, and dated 1804.
410. Quarter-eagle, 1805. Similar to No. 408, but with thirteen stars on obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right of LIBERTY.
411. Quarter-eagle, 1806. Similar to No. 410, except date.

411a. Quarter-eagle, 1806. Similar to No. 408, but with thirteen stars, grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY.
412. Quarter-eagle, 180\%. Similar to No. 410, except date.
413. Quarter-eagle, 1808. Types similar to the Half-eagle, No. 261, but with mark of value, 2-1/2 D., beneath the eagle on reverse, and dated 1808. Edge, reeded. Size, 13.
414. Quarter-eagle, 1821. Similar to the Half-eagle, No. 269 , but with mark of value, 2-1/2 D. and dated 1821. Edge, reeded. Size, 12.

Coins of same design as No. 414, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1824 to 1834, except in 1828.
424. Quarter-eagle, 1834. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; her hair is wavy, and locks fall on neck; around, thirteen stars; below, 1834. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to left, bearing shield of the U.S. on breast; olive branch in right claw and three arrows in left; below, 2-1/2 D. Reeded edge. . Size, $111 / 2$. Wt., 64.5 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 424, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1834 to 1840.
430. Quarter-eagle, 1840. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with hair in a knot at back of head and secured by rope of pearls; in hair a fillet inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1840. Rev. Similar to No. 424, but of different die, the olive branch in the eagle's claw being much larger.

Coins of same design as No. 430, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1840 to 1908.
498. Quarter-eagle, 1908. Similar to the Half-eagle, No. 364, but reading 2-1/2 D. below the eagle on reverse. Size, 11.

Coins of same design as No. 498, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1908 to 1915 , and in 1925,1926 , and 1927.
501. Dollar, 1849. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, 1 |pollar |1849. Reeded edge. Size, 8; wt., 25.8 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 501, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1849 to 1854.
509. Dollar, 1854. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An Indian female head to left, with feather bonnet, the band of which is inscribed liberty. Rev. Within a wreath of cotton and wheat, 1 |dollar |1854. Size, $91 / 2$; wt., 25.8 grs.
Quarter-eagle, 1915. Obv. Columbia, with caduceus in left hand, to right, seated on seahorse riding through the sea to left; at top, around border, PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION. In exergue, 1915. Rev. An eagle with raised wings to left, standing on classical standard, inscribed, e . pluribus unum; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, 2-1/2 DOL. Edge, reeded. ${ }^{\text {Size, }}$ 11. Models by Geo. T. Morgan.

Quarter-eagle, 1926. Obv. Figure of Liberty to left, holding in right hand a torch and in left hand a scroll, the latter emblematic of the Declaration of Independence, and standing on segment of globe; in lower left
field, 1776 ; in middle right field, 1926; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; at bottom, around border, LIBERTY. Rev. Independence Hall, Philadelphia; in upper field, in god - we trust; below, e pluribus unum; at top, around border, SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE; at bottom, around border, 2-1/2 DOLLARS. Edge, reeded. Size, 111/4. Models by J. R. Sinnock.

Coins of same design as No. 509, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1854 to 1889.

545-546. Dollar, 1903. Louisiana Purchase Exposition, special issue. Obv. UNITED STATES, OF AMERICA. Bust of President McKinley to left. Rev. LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION, ST. LOUIS. In field, one | dollar | (olive branch) | 1803 | 1903. Reeded edge. Size, 9. By C. E. Barber.
547. Dollar, 1903. Similar to No. 545, but with bust of Jefferson to left, on obverse.
548-549. Dollar, 1904. Lewis and Clark Exposition, special issue. Obv. LEWIS-CLARK EXPOSITION PORTLAND ORE. Bust of Mr. Meriweather Lewis to left; below, date. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bust of Mr. William Clark to left; beneath, ONE DOLLAR. Reeded edge. Size, 9. By C. E. Barber.
550-551. Dollar, 1905. Similar to No. 548, except date. -
Dollar, 1915. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA in two lines around border. Head of man with cap, to left, symbolizing a laborer through whose efforts the Panama Canal became a reality; below, 1915. Rev. PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO in continuous line around border; in center, in horizontal lines, ONE |DOLLAR encircled by two dolphins, in field; mint mark S ; edge, reeded. Size, 9. Designed by Charles Keck. $763^{\circ}-28-4$

Dollar, 1916. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. McKINLEY DOLLAR, forming continuous border. Head of McKinley facing left. Rev. McKINLEY BIRTHPLACE, NILES-OHIO, at top in two lines; facade of the McKinley Memorial Building; in exergue, 1916-MEMORIAL. Edge, reeded. Size, 9. Models, obverse by Charles E. Barber; reverse by George T. Morgan.
Dollar, 191\%. Similar to above except date.
Dollar, 1922. Obv. Bust of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, in military uniform; below, 1822-1922; in field at left, ULYSSES S.-at right, GRANT; around top border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; at bottom, ONE DOLLAR. Rev. Log cabin, with tall trees surrounding; in field at left, e | Pluri-bus | unum; at top, in god we trust. Edge, reeded. Size, 9. Models by Laura G. Fraser.
Dollar, 1922. Same-as above, but with a small incuse star in field near last A in America.

## SILVER

552. Dollar, 1794. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star$. Bust of Liberty to right, with loose hair hanging on neck; below, 1795. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to right, standing upon a rock; the whole within an olive wreath. Edge,

 Size, $241 / 2$; wt., 416 grs.
553. Dollar, 1795. Similar to No. 552, except date; variety with three leaves beneath left wing of eagle.
554. Dollar, 1795. Obv. LIBERTY. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; around, fifteen stars grouped eight to left and seven to right; below, 1795. Rev. Eagle similar to No. 552, but perched upon a cloud and within a wreath of olive and palm branches. Edge as No. 552.
555. Dollar, 1796. Similar to No. 554, except date.
556. Dollar, 1797. Similar to No. 554, but with sixteen stars on the obverse, grouped nine to left and seven to right of LIBERTY.
557. Dollar, 1797. Similar to No. 554, but with sixteen stars on the obverse, grouped ten to left and six to right of LIBERTY.
558. Dollar, 1798. Similar to No. 554, but with fifteen stars on the obverse, grouped eight to left and seven to right of LIBERTY. Size, 25.
559. Dollar, 1798. Similar to No. 554, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right of LIBERTY.
560. Dollar, 1798. Obv. Similar to No. 554, but with thirteen stars on the obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right of LIBERTY; below, 1798. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield of the U. S. on breast, thirteen arrows in right claw and olive branch in left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e Pluribus - unum; about the head, thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Edge as No. 552.
561. Dollar, 1799. Similar to No. 560, except date.

561a. Dollar, 1799. Similar to N.o. 560, but with stars grouped eight to left and five to right of LIBERTY.

562-3. Dollars, 1800. Similar to No. 560, except date.
564. Dollar, 1801. Similar to No. 560, except date.

565-6. Dollars, 1802. Similar to No. 560, with numeral 2 over 1 in the date.
567. Dollar, 1803. Similar to No. 560, except date.
568. Dollar, 1804. Types similar to No. 560, but with a beading around the borders. The edge, which is similar to No. 552, is very faintly struck, the legend being only legible, while the condition of the specimen is otherwise "uncirculated." Very rare.
569. Dollar, 1804. Types similar to No. 560, but with several minor variations, and with a plain edge. This piece is understood to have been struck several years later than the date it bears.
570. Dollar, 1840. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, the head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States which rests upon the ground by her side; across the shield is a scroll inscribed liberty; beneath, 1840. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted; an olive branch in right claw and arrows in left; below, ONE DOL. Reeded edge. Size, 24.

Coins of same design as No. 570, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1840 to 1866.
596. Dollar, 1866. Similar to No. 570, but on a scroll above the eagle on reverse, in God - We - trust, and dated 1866.

Coins of same design as No. 596, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1873.
604-5. Trade-dollars, 1873. Obv. Liberty, with diadem, wearing Greek chiton, her neck and arms bare, seated to left upon a bale of goods by the sea; holds a branch of olive in extended right hand and in her left, which hangs by her side, a scroll on which, liberty; behind and leaning against the bale of goods, sheaf of wheat; beneath the bale, a scroll inscribed in God we trust; around, thirteen stars; below, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to right, three arrows in right claw and olive branch in left; above, on a scroll, e pluribus unum; beneath the eagle, 420 GRains 900 Fine, and on margin, TRADE DOLLAR. Reeded edge. Size, 24.

Coins of same design as No. 604, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1873 to 1883.

611-12. Dollars, 1878. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed liberty; in hair, cotton bolls and wheat heads; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ E. PLURIBUS. UNUM $\star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1878. Rev. UN $\downarrow$ TED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed erect, the head turned to left, an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in left, within an olive wreath; above, in straight line, $\mathfrak{I n}$ god we trust; below, ONE DOLLAR. Reeded edge. Size, 24 ; wt., $4121 / 2$ grs. By Morgan.

Coins of same design as No. 611, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1878 to 1904. Also in 1921.
640-1. Lafayette Dollar, 1900. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Heads of Washington and Lafayette, conjoined, to right; below, LAFAYETTE DOLLAR. Rev. ERECTED . BY. THE . YOUTH . OF . THE . UNITED. STATES . IN . HONOR . OF . GEN . LAFAYETTE. Equestrian statue of Gen. Lafayette, to left; on base, bartlett; below, $\star$ PARIS. $\star$ 1900. $\star$ Edge, reeded. Size, 24. By C. E. Barber and Bartlett.

Dollar, 1921 (Peace Dollar). Obv. Head of Liberty, with tiara of light rays, to left; around border above, LIBERTY; across lower field, in god we-trust; at bottom, around border, 1921. Rev. An eagle standing on rock, to right, with olive branch in talons; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; forming inner parallel band, e. pluribus - unum; in lower right field, rays of rising sun; on rock, PEACE; across lower field, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 24. Models by Anthony de Francisci.

Coins of same design as above, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1921 to 1928.
647-8. Half-dollar, 1794. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$. Bust of Liberty, with long, loose hair, to right; below, 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing upon a rock, the head turned to right,
within a wreath of laurel branches; scallop pattern on borders. Edge, $\star \star$ fifty $\star \star$ - o - cents $\star \star \star$ or - Half $\star \star \mathrm{A} \star \star$ dollar $\star \star$ - o - o. Size, 21; wt., 208 grs.
649. ${ }^{\text {'Half-dollar, 1795. Similar to No. 647, but with heavier }}$ wreath and dated 1795.
650. Half-dollar, 1796. Obv. LIBERTY. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long, loose hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; around, fifteen stars, grouped eight to left and seven to right of Liberty; beneath, 1796. Rev. Similar to No. 647, but with wreath of olive and palm branches. Edge, as No. 647.
651. Half-dollar, 1796. Similar to No. 650, but with sixteen stars, grouped nine to left and seven to right.
652. Half-dollar, 1797. Similar to No. 650, except date.
653. Half-dollar, 1801. Obv. Similar to No. 650, but with thirteen stars, grouped seven to left and six to right of liberty; beneath, 1801. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield of U. S. on breast, grasping thirteen arrows in right claw and an olive branch in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus-unum; about the head, thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Edge, similar to No. 647. Size, 21; wt., 208 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 653, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1801 to 1807.
660. Half-dollar, 180\%. Obv. Draped bust of Liberty to left, the hair falling loosely about neck and shoulders, with liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed hiberty; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ * $\star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1807. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, bearing U. S. shield on breast, an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in left; above, a scroll inscribed e pluribus unum; below, 50 C. Edge, fifty cents or half a dollar. Size, 21. By Reich.

Coins of same design as No. 660, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1807 to 1834 , except 1815.
689. Half-dollar, 1834. Similar to No. 660, but the stars, the figures in date, and the letters of inscription on reverse are smaller.
690. Half-dollar, 1835. Similar to No. 689, except date.
691. Half-dollar, 1836. Similar to No. 689, except date.
692. Half-dollar, 1836. Obv. Around, $\star \in \star \star \star \star-$ $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ Bust of Liberty, draped, to left, with loose hair falling on neck and shoulders, and wearing a liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed liberty; below, 1836. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in left; below, 50 CENTS. Edge, reeded. Size, 19.
693. Half-dollar, 1837. Similar to No. 692, except date.
694. Half-dollar, 1838. Similar to No. 692, but reading HALF DOL. below the eagle on reverse.
695. Half-dollar, 1838. Similar to No. 692, but with O (New Orleans Mint) beneath the bust.
696. Half-dollar, 1838. Types similar to No. 570-the seated figure of Liberty, and on reverse the eagle with wings displayed inverted-but reading HALF DOL. below the eagle on reverse. Reeded edge. Size, 19.

Coins of same design as No. 696, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1838 to 1866.
714. Half-dollar, 1853. Similar to No. 696, but with arrowheads at sides of the date; and on reverse the eagle is surrounded by rays. Size, 18; wt., reduced to 192 grs
715. Half-dollar, 1854. Similar to No. 696, but with arrowheads at sides of the date, the rays of 714 omitted from reverse.
716. Half-dollar, 1855. Similar to No. 715, except date.
717. Half-dollar, 1856. Similar to No. 696, except date-the arrowheads omitted.
727. Half-dollar, 1866. Similar to No. 696, but above the eagle, on reverse, a scroll on which IN GOD - WE TRUST.

Coins of same design as No. '727, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1892.
735. Half-dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 727, but with an arrowhead at each side of the date. Wt., 12.500 grams.
736. Half-dollar, 1874. Similar to No. 735, except date.
754. Half-dollar, 1892. Obv. Head of Liberty to right, wearing liberty cap with laurel wreath over the cap; in front hair a fillet inscribed liberty ; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$; below head, 1892. Rev. An eagle displayed, bearing shield of the United States on breast; a branch of olive in right claw and thirteen arrows in the left; in beak a scroll on which is e pluribus - unum; above the head, thirteen stars; below the eagle, . HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. By C. E. Barber.

755-6. Columbian half-dollar, 1892. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bust of Columbus to right; below, COLUMBIAN HALF DOLLAR. Rev. WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION CHICAGO. A ship, sailing to left; below, two hemispheres, divided by which is the date, $14-92$; below, 1892. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. By C. E. Barber.
758. Columbian half-dollar, 1893. Similar to No. 755, except date.

Coins of same design as No. 754, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1892 to 1915.

Half-dollar, 1915. Obv. Columbia facing to left, scattering flowers; behind her a child holding large cornucopia; in the field the Golden Gate and the setting sun; at top, around border, PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION ; below, a conventionalized wave motif; at bottom, 1915 and mint mark S. Rev. UNITED STATES OF - AMERICA , and below HALF DOLLAR. Eagle with wings spread standing on shield of the United States; in field to left an oak branch; to right an olive branch; in field above, in god | we - trust. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by George T. Morgan.

Half-dollar, 1916. Obv. Figure of Liberty draped in the Stars and Stripes, walking to left; right arm outstretched; in left arm, branches of olive and oak; at top, around border, LIBERTY; lower left field, sun, with rays, rising over mountain tops; in right field, in god | we trust; in exergue, 1916. Rev. Eagle to left with wings raised, standing on crag; at top, around border, UNITED.STATES.OF.AMERICA.; in left field, e . pluribus | unum; below, branch of pine, with cones and needles, in the grasp of eagle's talons; at bottom, around border, HA.LF.DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by A. A. Weinman.

Coins of same design as above, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1916 to 1928 except in 1922, 1924, and 1926.
Half-dollar, 1918. Obv. At top, around border, CENTENNIAL OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. Bust of Lincoln to the right; in horizontal lines in left field, in | god | we | trust; below, in right field, LIBERTY; below bust, 1918. Rev. At top, around border, UNITED. STATES. OF. AMERICA; below, HALF DOLLAR. Eagle facing left standing partly on shield of the United States and on a rock. In eagle's beak a ribbon inscribed with state sovereignty national union; in right field, e | pluribus | UNUM above a rising sun; at base of shield, an olive branch. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Obverse model by George T. Morgan; reverse by John R. Sinnock.
Half-dollar, 1920. Obv. Arms of the State of Maine; a pine tree with a moose at base, on shield supported by two figures representing agriculture and commerce; above, a star and DIRIGO on scroll; below the shield, MAINE on scroll; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. Within a wreath of pine needles and cones, MAINE | CENTENNIAL | 1820-1920; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM and LIBERTY; below, in god - we trust. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Modeled by Anthony de Francisci.

Half-dollar, 1920. Obv. Half-length portrait of Gov. Bradford to left, with hat and carrying Bible in left arm; in upper right field, in GOd | We trust; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, * PILGRIM HALF DOLLAR. $\star$. Rev. The "Mayflower" sailing to left. At top, around border, PILGRIM TERCENTENARY CELEBRATION, $\star$ 1620-1920 *. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Modeled by Cyrus Dallin.
1921. Same as above, but with date 1921 on left field of obverse.

Half-dollar, 1921. Obv. Bust of a frontiersman with coonskin cap and deer-skin coat to left; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below, HALF DOLLAR; in lower field, on either side, 1821-1921. Rev. A full length figure of a frontiersman with gun and powder horn, with arm extended, beside an Indian in war-bonnet holding shield and pipe; in field, 24 stars, four rows of six each; at top, around border, MISSOURI CENTENNIAL; in exergue, SEDALIA, incised. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Modeled by Robert Aitken.

Half-Dollar, 1921. Same as above, but with special mark $2 \star 4$ in field above 1821 .
Half-dollar, 1921. Obv. Accolated busts of William Wyatt Bibb, the first Governor of Alabama, and Thomas E. Kilby, the Governor in 1920; to left, beneath, in small letters, bibb-1921-кilby. In field, at lower left, twelve stars in three lines; at lower right, ten stars in three lines; above, 2 on either side of a St. Andrews Cross; around outer border, at top, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; forming inner border, at top, in god we trust; at bottom, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. The seal of Alabama; an eagle to left with raised wings, arrows in talons; in back, the shield of the United States; in eagle's beak a ribbon with the State's motto, HERE WE REST; around border, at top, STATE OF ALABAMA; at bottom, 1819 CENTENNIAL 1919. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Laura G. Fraser.

Half-dollar, 1921. Same as above, but with the special mark $2 \times 2$.

Half-dollar, 1922. Obv. Bust of Ulysses S. Grant to right in military uniform; below, 1822-1922; across the field, ULYSSES | S. GRANT. Around top . border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; at bottom, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. Log cabin with tall trees surrounding. In field at left, e | Pluri - bus | unum; at top, in god we trust. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Laura G. Fraser.

Half-dollar, 1922. Same as above, but with a small incuse star in field near last A in AMERICA.
Half-dollar, 1923. Obv. Accolated busts of Presidents James Monroe and John Quincy Adams; below, MONROE (two links) ADAMS; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; in left field, in god | we trust; in lower right field, 1923; at bottom, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. Two figures representing North and South America, in positions suggesting a máp of the two continents, the former offering an olive branch of peace to the latter, who is carrying a cornucopia; in the field on both sides the ocean currents are delicately traced; lower left field, 1823-1923, separated by a scroll and pen emblematic of the "Treaty"; at top, around border, MONROE DOCTRINE CENTENNIAL; at bottom, around border, LOS ANGELES. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Chester Beach.
Half-dollar, 1924. Obv. Accolated busts of Admiral Coligny and William the Silent to right; below, COLIGNY and WILLIAM THE SILENT; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; in right field, in | God | We | Trust; at bottom, around border, HUGUENOT HALF • DOLLAR. Rev. The ship "New Nederland" sailing to left; above around border, HUGUENOT-WALLOON TERCENTENARY; in left field, 1624; in right field, 1924; at bottom, around border, FOUNDING OF NEW - NETHERLAND. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Model by George T. Morgan.

Half-dollar, 1925. Obv. Equestrian figures of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gên. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, to left; at top, around border, in god we trust; upper field, above figures, thirteen stars in two lines; lower left field, STONE MOUNTAIN|1925. Rev. Eagle to left, wings spread, standing on mountain crag; above, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and parallel in smaller letters, $\mathrm{E} \cdot$ pluribus • unum; in middle left field, MEMORIAL | TO THE VALOR | OF THE SOLDIER | OF THE SOUTH; lower field, LIBERTY; entire field sprinkled with stars dimly visible; at bottom, around border, HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Gutzon Borglum.
Half-dollar, 1925. Obv. The Minute Man, reproduction of statue at Concord, to right; around border, at top, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; left field, CONCORD | MINUTE MAN; right field, in god | WE TRUST; at bottom, around border, $\star$ PATRIOT HALF DOLLAR $\star$. Rev. Reproduction of old belfry at Lexington, below, the words OLD BELFRY LEXINGTON; as a band around border, LEXING-TON-CONCORD SESQUICENTENNIAL; at bottom, 1775-1925. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Chester Beach.
Half-dollar, 1925. Obv. Kneeling figure of a miner washing gold from gravel; at top, around border, LIBERTY; in left field, in god | We trust; in exergue, CALIFORNIA DIAMOND | JUBILEE | - 1925. Rev. A bear to left; at top, around border, e $\cdot$ pluribus $\cdot$ unum ; in exergue, UNITED STATES |OF AMERICA | HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by J. Mora.
Half-dollar, 1925. Obv. Bust of Dr. John McLoughlin; builder of fort Vancouver, to left; below, DR. JOHN McLOUGHLIN; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; in field, 1825-1925, in GOD - We trust; at bottom, around border, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. A frontiersman in buckskin suit, holding a gun, to right; in background, within a
circle, the Fort and a mountain peak; at top, around border, FORT VANCOUVER CENTENNIAL; at bottom, around border, in small letters, vancouver. Washington ${ }^{\text {founded }}$ - $1825^{\circ}$ by, in larger letters, HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Laura G. Fraser.
Half-dollar, 1926. Obv. Accolated busts of Pres. Washington and Pres. Coolidge to right; in lower right field, IN GOD | We trust; at top, around border, LIBERTY; at bottom, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Rev. The Liberty Bell; in left field, 1776; in right field, 1926; on slightly raised band around entire border, SESQUICENTENNIAL OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE HALF DOLLAR • in upper field, e pluribus unum. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by J. R. Sinnock.
Half-dollar, 1926. Obv. Figure of Indian, to right, left arm outstretched, right hand holding bow, wearing feathered "bonnet, with blanket over arm; in field, extending on both sides of figure, a map of the United States, on which a line of Conestogia wagons indicates the Oregon Trail; superimposed over map in field, UNITED - STATES - OF - AMERICA; at bottom, around border, HALF DOLLAR. Rev. A Conestoga wagon drawn by oxen over brow of a hill toward setting sun, rays of which fill the field; at top, around border, IN GOD WE TRUST; in exergue, OREGON TRAIL MEMORIAL; below, five stars; at bottom, 1926. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Laura G. Fraser.

Same, date 1928.
Half-dollar, 192\%. Obv. Portrait head of Ira Allen, to right; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; below head, IRA ALLEN; at bottom, around border, FOUNDER OF VERMONT. Rev. A catamount to left; at top, around border,. BATTLE OF BENNINGTON ; in parallel line, smaller letters, IN GOD WE TRUST; upper field, 1777-1927; in left field, AUG: 16 ; in two lines parallel at bottom around border, e pluribus unum and HALF DOLLAR Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Charles Keck.

Half-dollar, 1928. Obv. Bust of Captain James Cook, to left; at top, around border, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; in left field, CAPT. | JAMES COOK | DISCOVERER OF I HAWAII; following Capt. a compass needle; in right field, in GOD | we trust; at bottom, HALF DOLLAR, with symbols of four islands on either side; along inside of border a delicate wave motif. Rev. Figure Hawaiian chief in full regalia, advancing over hill top; right arm extended in welcome; in left hand a spear; in left field, reproduction of a village of grass huts at foot of Diamond Hill, and along Waikiki Beach; lower left field, e pluribus |. unum, and a tropical fern; at bottom, around border, 1778 1928; in right field, a cocoanut tree, the leaves filling upper field. Edge, reeded. Size, 19. Models by Chester Beach.
7\%6. Quarter-dollar, 1796. Obv. $\star \in \star \in \star \in \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ * $\star \star$ Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long loose hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; below, 1796. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing upon a rock, the head turned to right, within a wreath of laurel branches; scallop pattern on borders. Reeded edge. Size, 18.
777. Quarter-dollar, 1804. Obv. Similar to No. 776, but with thirteen stars, grouped seven to left and six to right; below 1804. Rev UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, displayed, with shield of U. S. on breast, grasping arrows in right claw and olive branch in left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e PLURIbus-UnUm; about the head thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds; below, 25 C. Reeded edge. Size, 18; wt., 104 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 777, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1804 to 1807.
781-2. Quarter-dollar, 1815. Obv. Around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ Draped bust of Liberty to left, the hair falling loosely about the neck and shoulders, with liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed hiberty; below 1815. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

An eagle with wings displayed inverted, bearing U. S. shield on breast, grasping olive branches in right claw and three arrows in left; above, a scroll inscribed E pluribus unum; below, 25 C. Reeded edge.

Coins of same design as No. 781, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1815 to 1828 , except 1824 and 1826.
793. Quarter-dollar, 1831. Similar to No. 781, but scroll with motto omitted on reverse. Size, 15.

Coins of same design as No. 793, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1831 to 1838.
802. Quarter-dollar, 1838. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, the head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States; across the shield is a scroll inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1838. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, grasping olive branch in right claw and arrows in left; below, QUAR.DOL. Reeded edge. Size, 15.

Coins of same design as No. 802, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1838 to 1853.
819. Quarter-dollar, 1853. Similar to No. 802, but with arrow-heads at sides of the date; and on reverse the eagle is surrounded by rays. Weight reduced to 96 grains. Size, 16.
820. Quarter-dollar, 1854. Similar to No. 802, but with arrow-heads at sides of the date. (The rays of No. 819 omitted from reverse.)

821-822. Quarter-dollar, 1855. Similar to No. 820, except date.

Coins of same design as No. 802, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1856 to 1866.
833. Quarter-dollar, 1866. Similar to No. 802, but above the eagle, on reverse, a scroll, on which is IN GOD - WE TRUST.
841. Quarter-dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 833, but with arrowheads at sides of date. Wt., 6.250 grams.
842. Quarter-dollar, 1874. Similar to No. 841, except date.
843. Quarter-dollar, 1875. Similar to No. 833, except datethe arrow-heads of No. 841 being omitted from obverse.

Coins of same design as No. 833, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1866 to 1892.
860. Quarter-dollar, 1892. Obv. * $\boldsymbol{*}_{\boldsymbol{*}} \neq \star$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\boldsymbol{*} \star \star \star \star$ Head of Liberty to right, wearing liberty cap, over which is a laurel wreath; in front hair a fillet inscribed liberty; below, 1892. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, bearing shield of the United States on breast; a branch of olive in right claw and thirteen arrows in left; in beak, a scroll on which is e pluribus unum; above the head, thirteen stars; below the eagle, QUARTER DOLLAR. Reeded edge. Size, $151 / 2$. By C. E. Barber.

Coins of same design as No. 860, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1892 to 1916.
862-3. Columbian Quarter-dollar, 1893. Obv. UNITED STATES - OF AMERICA. Crowned bust of Isabella of Spain, to left; in field, on right, 1893. Rev. BOARD OF LADY MANAGERS. A spinner, kneeling to left, a distaff in her left hand and a spindle in right; below, COLUMBIAN QUAR.DOL. Reeded edge. Size, 15. By C. E. Barber.
Quarter-dollar, 1916. Obv. Figure of Liberty, head to right standing in portal; in right hand an olive branch; on left arm a shield; at top of portal across center field, in god-we trust; on vertical edge of portal in left field, seven stars; similarly in right field, six stars; at top, around edge, LIB-ERTY; in exergue, 1916; around entire circumference a beaded border. Rev. Eagle flying to right; at top around edge, UNITED STATES; in upper field, OF | AMERICA, E. PLURIBUS | UNUM; at bottom around border QUARTER. DOLLAR; around left border, seven stars; around right border, six stars. Edge, reeded. Size, $151 / 4$. Models by Hermon MacNeil.

Quarter-dollar, 191\%. Same as above, except on Reverse, around left border five stars; around right border, five stars; below eagle, three stars.

Coins of same design as above (1917), but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1917 to 1928, except in 1922.

881-882. Twenty cents, $18 \%$. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, her head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States; across the shield is a scroll inscribed Liberty; around, thirteen stars; beneath, 1875. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to right, three arrows in right claw and an olive branch in the left; below TWENTY CENTS. (This is the same type of eagle as on Trade Dollar, No. 604.) Edge, plain. Size, 14; wt., 76.16 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 881, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1875 to 1878.
886. Dime, 1796. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star * * \star$. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long loose hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; below 1796. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to right, standing upon a rock, within a wreath of olive and palm branches. Edge, reeded. Size, 13; wt., 41.6 grs.
887. Dime, 179\%. Similar to No. 886, but with sixteen stars on the obverse grouped nine to left and seven to right. Dated 1797.
888. Dime, 1798. Obv. Similar to No. 886, but with thirteen stars on obverse, grouped seven to left and six to right; below, 1798. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield of the United States on breast, arrows in right claw and olive branch in left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus - unum; about the head, thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Reeded edge. Size, 13.

Coins of same design as No. 888, but bearing the year in which made. issued from 1798 to 1807, except 1806.

896-7. Dime, 1809. Obv. Around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ — $\star \star \star \star \star \underset{\star}{\star}$ Draped bust of Liberty, to left, with hair falling loosely about neck and shoulders, wearing a liberty cap, on the band of which is liberty; below, 1809. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, bearing shield of the United States on breast, olive branches in right claw and three arrows in left; above, on a scroll, e pluribus unum; below, 10 C . Size, 12.

Coins of same design as No. 896, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1809 to 1837 , except in 1812, 1813, 1815 to 1819,1824 , and 1826.
917-18. Dime, 1837. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, her head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States; on a scroll across the shield, liberty; below, 1837. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, one | dime. Edge, reeded. Size, $111 / 2$. By Gobrecht. Obverse type is similar to the Dollar, No. 570.
919. Dime, 1838. Similar to No. 917, but reading one | dime | o | (New Orleans Mint) within wreath on obverse.
920. Dime, 1838. Similar to No. 917, but with thirteen stars on the obverse.

Coins of same design as No. 920, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1838 to 1860.
936. Dime, 1853. Similar to No. 920, but with an arrowhead at each side of the date. Wt., 38.4 grs.
937. Dime, 1854. Similar to No. 936, except date.
938. Dime, 1855. Similar to No. 936, except date.
939. Dime, 1856. Similar to No. 920, except date (the arrowheads of No. 936 being omitted).
944. Dime, 1860. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Liberty seated, as No. 917. Rev. one | dime | within a wreath of oak and corn.
Coins of same design as No. 944, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1860 to 1891.
958. Dime, 1873. Similar to No. 944, but with arrow-head at each side of date. Wt. 2.500 grams.
959. Dime, 1874. Similar to No. 958, except date.
960. Dime, 1875. Similar to No. 944, except date (the arrow-heads of No. 958 omitted).
977. Dime, 1892. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to right, wearing liberty cap with laurel over the cap; in front hair, a ribbon inscribed liberty; below, 1892. Rev. one | dime | within a wreath of oak, corn and wheat. Size, $111 / 2$.

Coins of same design as No. 977 , but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1892 to 1916.
Dime, 1916. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, wearing winged cap; at top, around border, LIBERTY; in lower left field, in•GOd | we•trust; in lower right field, 1916. Rev. A fasces vertically in center, entwined with olive branch; around border, UNITED.STATES. OF.AMERICA $\star$ ONE—DIME $\star$; lower right field, e. pluribus | unum. Edge reeded. Size, 111/4. Models by A. A. Weinman.

Coins of same design as above, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1916 to 1928, except in 1922.
996. Half-dime, 1794. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \operatorname{LI}$ BERTY $\star \star$ $\star \star \star \star \star$. Bust of Liberty, with long flowing hair, to right; below, 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed, standing upon a rock, the head turned to right, within a wreath of laurel branches; scallop pattern on borders. Edge, reeded. Size, 10; wt., 20.8 grs.
997. Half-dime, 1795. Similar to No. 996, except date.
998. Half-dime, 1796. Sim lar to No. 996, except date.
999. Half-dime, 1797. Obv. LIBERTY. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long loose hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; around, fifteen stars, grouped eight to left and seven to right, and 1797 beneath. Rev. Similar to No. 996, but with wreath of olive and palm branches.
1000. Half-dime, 1797. Similar to No. 999, but with thirteen stars, grouped seven to left and six to right.
1001. Half-dime, 1800. Obv. Similar to No. 1000. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle displayed, with shield of United States on breast, thirteen arrows in right claw and olive branch in left; in beak, a scroll on which is e pluribus unum; about the head thirteen stars beneath an arch of clouds. Edge, reeded. Size, $101 / 2$; wt., 20.8 grs.

Coins of same design as No. 1001, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1800 to 1805, except 1804.
1006. Half-dime, 1829. Obv. Around, $\rightarrow \star \rightarrow \star$ 切 $\star \star \star \star \star \star$. Draped bust of Liberty to left, the hair falling loosely about neck and shoulders, with liberty cap, the band of which is inscribed hiberty; below, 1829. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, bearing United States shield on breast; olive branches in right claw and three arrows in left; above, a scroll inscribed e pluribus unum; below, 5 C. Edge, reeded. Size, 10.

Coins of same design as No. 1006, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1829 to 1835.
1013. Half-dime, 1835. Similar to No. 1006, but with smaller figures in date.
1014. Half-dime, 1836. Similar to No. 1013, except date.
1015. Half-dime, 1837. Similar to No. 1013, except date.

1016-17. Half-dime, 183\%. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, her head turned to left; she holds in left hand a pole surmounted by liberty cap, the right hand supporting the shield of the United States; on a scroll across the shield, Liberty; below, 1837. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, half | dime. Edge, reeded. (Obverse type is similar to the Dollar, No. 570.) Size, 10.
1018. Half-dime, 1838. Similar to No. 1016, but with half | dime $|\mathrm{o}|$ (New Orleans Mint) within wreath on reverse.
1019. Half-dime, 1838. Similar to No. 1016, but with thirteen stars on obverse and dated 1838.

Coins of same design as No. 1019, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1838 to 1860.
1036. Half-dime, 1853. Similar to No. 1019, but with arrow-heads at sides of date. Size, 10; wt., 19.2.
1037. Half-dime, 1854. Similar to No. 1036, except date.
1038. Half-dime, 1855. Similar to No. 1036, except date.
1039. Half-dime, 1856. Similar to No. 1019, except date, the arrow-heads of No. 1036 being omitted.
1043. Half-dime, 1860. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Liberty as No. 1016. Rev. half | dime within wreath of oak and corn.
Coins of same design as No. 1043, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1860 to 1873.

105\%. Three-cents, 1851. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Shield of the United States on a sixpointed star; below, 1851. Rev. Roman numeral III within the letter C; around, thirteen stars. Edge, plain. Size, 9 ; wt., 11.52 grs.
1058. Three-cents, 1852. Similar to No. 1057, except date.
1059. Three-cents, 1853. Similar to No. 1057, except date.
1060. Three-cents, 1854. Types sim lar to No. 1057, but larger star on obverse, and on reverse a sprig of olive above, and three arrows beneath, the numeral III within the letter C.
1061-79. Three-cents, 1855-1873 Similar to No. 1060, except dates. NICKEL

1080-1. Five-cents, 1866. Obv. Garnished shield of the United States, with olive branch hanging from the top and down each side; back of the base, two arrows, crossed; above, IN GOD WE TRUST; below, 1866.

Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Numeral 5 within a circle of thirteen stars interspersed with thirteen rays; below, CENTS. Edge, plain. Size, 13.
1082. Five-cents, 1867. Similar to No. 1080, except date.
1083. Five-cents, 1867. Similar to No. 1080, but with numeral 5 within a circle of thirteen stars.

1084-99. Five-cents, 1868-1883, except 187\%. Similar to No. 1083, except date.
1100. Five-cents, 1883. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty, and with cotton bolls and wheat heads in hair; around, thirteen stars; below, 1883. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Roman numeral $V$ within wreath of cotton and corn; below, e pluribus unum. Size, $141 / 2$. By C. E. Barber.
1101. Five-cents, 1883. Similar to No 1100 but with e pluribus unum above and CENTS below the wreath.

Coins of same design as No. 1101, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1883 to 1912.
Five-cents, 1913. Obv. Head of American Indian to right; in upper right field, parallel with border, LIBERTY; on shoulder, 1913. Rev. Buffalo to left; at top, around border, UNITED. STATES. OF . AMERICA; in upper right field, e | pluribus | unum; in exergue, FIVE CENTS. Edge, plain. Size, 13½. Models by J. E. Fraser.

Coins of same design as above, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1913 to 1928, except 1922.
1129. Three-cents, 1865. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem, on which is Liberty. Rev. Roman numeral III within an olive wreath. Edge, plain. Size, 11.

1130-53. Three-cents, 1866-1889, except 187\%. Similar to No. 1129, except dates.

## BRONZE

1154. Two cents, 1864. Obv. Garnished shield of the United States over two arrows in saltire; olive branches hang from the top and down sides of the shield; on a scroll above, in god - we - trust; below, 1864. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of wheat, $2 \mid$ cents. Size, 14.
1155-63. Two cents, 1865-1873. Similar to No. 1154, except dates.

COPPER
1164. Cent, 1793. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty to right, with loose, flowing hair; below, 1793. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A chain of fifteen links encircling one $\mid$ cent $\left\lvert\, \frac{1}{100}\right.$. Plain borders. Edge partly reeded, partly adorned with a vine. Size, 18.
1164a. Cent, 1793. Similar to No. 1164, but reading UNITED STATES OF AMERI. on reverse.
1165. Cent, 1793. Obv. Similar to No. 1164, but bust is longer, and below, three olive leaves on a stem that is turned to right. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath, one $\mid$ Cent; beneath the wreath, $\frac{1}{100}$; beaded borders. Size, $171 / 2$.
1166. Cent, 1793. Similar to No. 1165, but the stem of the olive twig is turned to left. Size, 17 .
116\%. Cent, 1793. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty to right, a liberty pole surmounted by cap over left shoulder; below, 1793. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, one |cent; below, $\frac{1}{100}$; beaded borders. Edge, one hundred for a dollar. Size, 18.
1168. Cent, 1794. Similar to No. 1167, except date.
1169. Cent, 1795. Similar to No. 1167, except date.
1170. Cent, 1795. Similar to No. 1167, but with a smaller and more compact wreath, reeded borders, and a plain edge. Size, 19.
1171. Cent, 1796. Similar to No. 1170, except date.
1172. Cent, 1796. Obv. LIBERTY (the letter B over an H). Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long hair falling on neck and back and two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; below, 1796. Rev. Similar to No. 1167.
1173. Cent, 179\%. Similar to No. 1172, but the word LIBERTY written without error.

Coins of same design as No. 1173, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1797 to 1808.
117\%. Cent, 1801. Similar to No. 1173, but reading IINITED in the legend on the reverse; and beneath the wreath, $\frac{1}{000}$.
1186-8\%. Cent, 1808. Obv. Around, $\rightarrow \star \rightarrow \star \rightarrow \star \star * * *$ $\rightarrow *$ Bust of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; below, 1808. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of a single laurel branch, one $\mid$ cent. Size, 18.

Coins of same design as No. 1186, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1808 to 1814.
 Bust of Liberty to left, with hair knotted at back of head, and with fillet inscribed liberty; below, 1816. Rev. Similar to No. 1186. Size, 18.
1196. Cent, 181\%. Similar to No. 1194, but with fifteen stars on the obverse.

Coins of same design as No. 1194, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1816 to 1836 , except 1823.
1217. Cent, 1836. Similar to No. 1194, but the head of Liberty has been retouched, and slightly improved; the fillet in hair is broader than on earlier type.

Coins of same design as No. 1217, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1836 to 1840.
1221. Cent, 1840. Similar to No. 1217, but the head of Liberty is smaller, the neck is longer, and the lock of hair which is turned under the bust is brought further forward. Size, 18.

Coins of same design as No. 1221, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1840 to 1857.

## NICKEL-BRONZE

1239. Cent, 185\%. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle flying to left; below, 1857. Rev. one | cent | within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Size, 12; wt., 72 grs.
1240. Cent, 1858. Similar to No. 1239, except date.
1241. Cent, 1859. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An Indian head to left, with feather bonnet, on band of which is liberty; below, 1859. Rev. one $\mid$ cent | within an olive wreath. By Longacre. Size, 12.
1242. Cent, 1860. Obv. Similar to No. 1241. Rev. one $\mid$ cent | within an oak wreath, with three arrows inserted under the ribbon that binds the two branches of the wreath; above, between the ends of the branches, shield of the United States. Size, 12.

Coins of same design as No. 1242, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1860 to 1864.

## BRONZE

1247. Cent, 1864. Types similar to No. 1242, but thinner and lighter, and dated 1864. Wt., 48 gre.
1248-93. Cents, 1865-1909. Similar to No. 1247, except dates.
1248. Cent, 1909. Obv. Bust of Abraham Lincoln to right; above, IN GOD WE TRUST; to left, Liberty; to right, 1909. Rev. ONE | CENT | united states | of america | between two wheat heads; above, E PLURIBUS UNUM ; ; below, on margin, v. д. в. (Victor D. Brenner)
1249. Cent, 1909. Similar to No. 1294, except date.
1250. Cent, 1909. Similar to No. 1294, but initial v. d. в. omitted from reverse.

Coins of same design as No. 1296, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1909 to 1928.
1298. Half-cent, 1793. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty to left, with long, loose hair; over right shoulder, pole surmounted by liberty cap; below, 1793. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of olive, half | cent; below wreath, $\frac{1}{200}$. Edge, two hundred for a dollar. Size, 14.
1299. Half-cent, 1793. Similar to No. 1298, except for minor variations in the wreath.
1300. Half-cent, 1794. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty to right, with long, loose hair; over left shoulder, pole surmounted by liberty cap; below, 1794, in large figures placed near bust. Rev. Similar to No. 1298, but the wreath is larger, and less compact; the ends of the ribbon uniting the branches are symmetrically arranged about the fraction $\frac{1}{200}$. Edge as No. 1298.
1301. Half-cent, 1794. Similar to No. 1300, but date is smaller and placed lower.
1302. Half-cent, 1795. Similar to No. 1300, except date.
1303. Half-cent, 1796. Similar to No. 1300, except date.
1304. Half-cent, 1797. Similar to No. 1300, except date.
1305. Half-cent, 1800. Obv. LIBERTY. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with long, loose hair, two side locks drawn back and tied with a ribbon; below, 1800. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, half $\mid$ Cent, and $\frac{1}{200}$ beneath the wreath. Size, 15.
1306. Half-cent, 1802. Similar to No. 1305, but with 2 over 0 in date.
1307-8. Half-cent, 1803. Similar to No. 1305, except date.
1309. Half-cent, 1804. Similar to No. 1305; the crossbar of the numeral 4 has a perpendicular finishing stroke, and the ends of the stems of the branches forming the wreath are omitted.
1310. Half-cent, 1804. Similar to No. 1309, except date.
1311. Half-cent, 1805. Similar to No. 1309, except date.
1312. Half-cent, 1806. Similar to No. 1305, except date.

1313-14. Half-cent, 1807. Similar to No. 1305, except date.
1315. Half-cent, 1808. Similar to No. 1305, except date.
1316. Half-cent, 1809. Obv. Around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ —
 inscribed liberty; below, 1809. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of a single laurel branch, half | cent. Size, 15.
Coins of same design as No. 1316, but bearing the year in which made, issued in $1810,1811,1825,1826,1828$, and 1829.
1323. Half-cent, 1831. Similar to No. 1316, but with beaded border, a higher milling, and smaller figures in the date.

Coins of same design as No. 1323, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1831 to 1836.
1329. Half-cent, 1840. Obv. Around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star t$ $\star \star \star \star$ Bust of Liberty to left, with hair knotted at back of head and with fillet, inscribed liberty; below, 1840. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of a single laurel branch, half | Cent.

Coins of same design as No. 1329, but bearing the year in which made, issued from 1840 to 1857.

## PATTERNS

1348. AV. Five-eagles ( $\$ 50.00$ ), 1877. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with beaded diadem inscribed liberty; a scroll and trefoil ornament runs along base of diadem; the hair, which is straight, in knot at back of head, with large locks falling down neck; around, thirteen stars; below, 1877. Beneath the head, B (William Barber). Rev. Similar to the Double eagle of 1849, No. 92, but reading FIFTY DOLLARS beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 32; wt. 1,287.9 grs. (normal weight 1,290 grs.). Unique.
1349. AV. Five-eagles (\$50.00), 1877. Similar to No. 1348, except that the head of Liberty is larger, the hair is wavy, and the diadem is plain. Wt., $1,289.9$ grs. Unique.
1350. AE. Five-eagles ( $\$ 50.00$ ), 1877. Similar to No. 1348.
1351. AV. Double-eagle, 1860. Similar to No. 92, the Double eagle of 1849 , but the oval of stars above the eagle on reverse is lower and does not touch the rays.
1352. AV. Double-eagle, 1865. Similar to No. 92, but within the oval of stars on reverse, IN GOD WE | TRUST.
1353. AE. Double-eagle, 1872. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with long loose hair falling below neck, and with liberty cap, on the band of which, Liberty; around,
 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, with three arrows in right claw, the left upraised and grasping shield of the United States, across which falls a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST; below, TWENTY DOL. Edge, reeded. Size, 211/2. By W. Barber. Nos. 1353, 1364, 1378, 1390, 1391, and 1396 form a series with identical types.
1354. AE. Double-eagle, 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty similar to No. 92, the Double eagle of 1849 ; around, $\nless 30$ $* G . * 1.5 * S . * 3.5 * C * 35 * G \notin R \notin A *$ $\mathrm{M} \notin \mathrm{S} \star$; below, 1879. Rev. Similar to No. 92, but with deo est | Gloria in the oval of stars above the eagle, and below the eagle reading, TWENTY DOLLARS. Edge, reeded. Size, 22. Longacre.
1355. AV. Double-eagle, 1906. Obv. Draped bust of Liberty to left, with liberty cap, on the band of which is LibERTY; over the cap, branch of olive; around, thirteen stars; below, 1906. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Columbia, standing, w th head turned to left, holding liberty pole in left hand, the right resting upon a sword; behind, an eagle standing to right, with wings upraised; about head of Columbia, rays through which runs the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.
 By C. E. Barber.
1356. AV. Double-eagle, 190\%. Legends and types similar to No. 151, but the types are in very high relief, the field is concave, and without a raised border.

1357-58. AV. Double-eagle, 1907. As last, but size 17, the module of the Eagle. The only specimens of this pattern.
1359. AE. Eagle, 1862. Types similar to No. 168, the Eagle then coined, but above the eagle on reverse, GOD OUR TRUST.

1360-61. AE. Eagle, 1862. Types as last, but the motto GOD our trust is on a scroll. Size, 17 .
1362. AV. Eagle, 1865. Types similar to last, but the scroll has two folds and the motto reads in god - we - trust.
1363. AL. Eagle, 1868. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1868. Rev. Similar to last.
1364. AE. Eagle, $18 \%$. Similar to No. 1353, pattern of Double eagle of same year.
1365. AE. Eagle, 1874. Proposed international coin. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with a coronet adorned with five stars and a jewel in front; on the coronet, liberty; the hair is wavy and in flat knot at back of head; an olive branch across the shoulder; below, 1874. Rev. In six compartments surrounded by rope, the value in six national units:

| DOLLARS | STERLING | MARKEN | KRONEN | GULDEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | $£ 2.1 .1$ | 41.99 | 37.31 | 20.73 |
| FRANCS |  |  |  |  |

in the center, $16.72 \mid$ grams | 900 fine | Ubique. Edge, plain. Size, 22. By W. Barber.
1366. AE. Eagle, 1877. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with liberty cap, on the band of which is liberty; around, E PLURIBUS UNUM; beneath, 1877. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed erect, an olive branch in the right claw
 below, TEN DOL. Beaded borders. Edge, reeded. Size, 17. By Morgan.

1367-8. AE. Eagle, 1878. Similar to last.
1369. AE. Eagle, 1878. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with liberty cap, on the broad band of which is hiberty; wheat heads over top of cap; around, $\star \star \star \not \subset \star \star \star$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\nrightarrow \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1878. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed erect, the left wing thrown out farther than the right; olive branch in right, and arrows in left, claw; above, e pluribus unum; below, $\star$ TEN DOLLARS. $\star$ Edge, reeded. W. Barber.
1370-1. AV. Eagle, 1907. Legends and types similar to the Eagle, No. 238, but the border is not raised, and dots between the words of the inscriptions and at the beginning of the same. First impressions of the dies. By Saint-Gaudens.
1372-3. AV. Eagle, 1907. Similar to last, but with a narrow raised border.

13\%4. AE. Half-eagle, 1860. Obv. Bust of Liberty to right, with liberty cap; on forehead, three stars; across shoulder, a ribbon inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1860. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed erect; on breast, shield of the U. S.; an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus unum; below, FIVE DOLLARS. Edge, reeded. Size, $171 / 2$.
1375. AV. Half-eagle, 1865. Similar to the Eagle, No. 168 but on a scroll above eagle on reverse, IN GOD - We TRUST.
1376-7. AL. Half-eagle (5 Dollars, or 25 Francs), 1868. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bust of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; below, 1868. Rev. Within a wreath of laurel and oak, 5 | dollars | 25 | francs. Edge, plain. Size, 17. By Paquet.
1378. AE. Half-eagle, 1872. Legends and types similar to No. 1353, but reading FIVE DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 14.

1379-80. AE. Half-eagle, 1878. Similar to the Eagle pattern of 1877, No. 1366, but reading FIVE DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Size, 14. By Morgan.
1381-2. AE. Half-eagle, 1878. Types similar to No. 1369, but with the motto e pluribus | unum in two lines above the eagle, and reading FIVE DOLLARS beneath eagle. Edge, reeded. Size, 14.
1383-4. AE. Half-eagle, 1878. Obv. Head of Liberty to ieft, with fillet inscribed liberty; her hair falls in ringlets on neck; around, E PLURIBUS UNUM; below, 1878. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, grasping olive branch in right claw and in left three arrows that extend past the wing; below, FIVE DOLLARS. Edge, reeded. Size, 16. By W. Barber.
1385-6. AE. Half-eagle, 1878. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with double fillet, the forward one inscribed liberty; around, E PLURIBUS UNUM; below, 1878. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, grasping olive branch in right and three short arrows in left claw; below, FIVE DOLLARS. Edge, reeded. Size, 16. By Morgan.
1387-8. AE. Half-eagle, 1878. Similar to the last, but in curved line round over the eagle, in god we trust; and reading FIVE DOL. below eagle. Edge, reeded. Size, 16.
1389. AV. "Stella" (\$4.00), 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; the hair falls in ringlets on neck; around, $\star 6 \star G \star .3 \star S \star .7 \star$ $C \star 7 \star G \star R \star A \star M \star S \star$; below, 1879. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A five-pointed star, on which one $\mid$ stella $|400|$ cents; above (curved line), e pluribus unum; beneath star (curved line), deo est gloria; below, FOUR DOL. Edge, reeded. Size, 14. By C. E. Barber.
1390. AE. Three-dollars, 1872. Legends and types similar to No. 1353, but reading THREE DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 13.
1391. AE. Quarter-eagle ( $\$ 2.50$ ), 1872. Legends and types similar to No. 1353 , but reading $21 / 2$ DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $111 / 2$.
1392. AE. Quarter-eagle (\$2.50), 18\%8. Legends and types similar to No. 1385, but reading $21 / 2$ DOLLARS beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 13.
1393. AV. Dollar, 1836. Obv. A liberty cap in a glory; the band of the cap inscribed liberty. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a palm wreath, 1 | D. Edge, plain. Size, 10.
1394. AV. Dollar, 1850. "Ring dollar." Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and olive branches, round a large central hole. Rev. Plain. Borders beaded. Edge, reeded. Size, 11; wt., 26.3 grs.
1395. AR. Dollar, 1852. "Ring dollar." Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 1852. A scroll ornament about a central hole. Rev. DOLLAR; below, wreath. Size, $101 / 2$.
1396. AE. Dollar, 1872. Legends and types similar to No. 1353, but reading ONE DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 10.
1397. AV. Half-dollar, 1850. "Ring" piece. Similar to No. 1394. Size, $91 / 2$; wt., 13 grs.

## SILVER

1398. AR. Dollar, 1836. Obv. Liberty, wearing a Greek chiton, the neck and arms bare, seated to right upon a rock, her head turned to left; she holds pole surmounted by liberty cap in left hand, her right supporting shield of the U. S., across which falls a scroll inscribed liberty; beneath the seat, gobrecht; below, 1836. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle flying to left; in field, twenty-six stars of varying sizes; below, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, plain. Size, 24. By Gobrecht.
1399. AR. Dollar, 1838. Obv. Similar to No. 1398, but thirteen stars around, and engraver's name omitted. Rev. Flying eagle as No. 1395, but no stars in field. Edge, reeded.
1400. AR. Dollar, 1839. Similar to No. 1399, except date.
1401. AR. Dollar, 1865. Types similar to No. 570, the Dollar then coined, but on a scroll above the eagle on reverse, in God - we - trust.
1402. AR. Dollar, 18\%0. Obv. An Indian woman, wearing a feather bonnet, seated to left on a globe; she holds liberty pole surmounted by cap in right hand, the left resting on the globe, which is inscribed hiberty; to right, two flags; around, thirteen stars; below, 1870. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed, as No. 570 ; above, on a scroll, in god - we - trust. Design in very high relief. Edge, reeded. By Longacre.
1403. AR. Dollar, 1870. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, seated to left, her right hand supporting shield of U. S., and holding a ribbon inscribed hiberty; in the left, an olive branch; in background stands a liberty pole surmounted by cap; around, thirteen stars; below, 1870. Rev. As No. 1402. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber. Nos. 1403, 1462, 1486, 1510, and 1519 form a series with identical types except reverses of Dime and Half-dime.
1404. AR. Dollar, 1871. Obv. Similar to No. 1402. Rev. 1| DOLLAR within a wreath of corn and cotton; above, standard. Edge, reeded. By Longacre. Nos. 1404, 1463, 1487, 1511, and 1520 form a series with identical types except reverses of Dime and Half-dime.
1405. AE. Dollar, 1872. Commercial dollar. Obv. Similar to No. 1402, but the relief of the type is lower. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, commercial | dollar | 420 grains | 900 fine; on a ribbon uniting the branches, GOD-OUR-TRUST. Edge, reeded.

Nos. 1406 to 1416 are patterns submitted for the Trade dollar, 1873
1406. AR. I. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Similar to No. 1402, but with type in lower relief. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A small eagle, wings displayed inverted, the head turned to right; in right claw, three arrows, and an olive branch in the left; above, on a scroll, e | pluribus | undm; below, 420 grains | 900 fine, beneath which is a scroll inscribed IN GOD - WE-TRUST; below, $\star$ TRADE DOLLAR $\star$. Edge, reeded. By Longacre.
1407. AE. Dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 1406.
1408. AR. II. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, with beaded diadem, seated to left upon a globe on which is liberty, holding liberty pole in right hand, her left resting upon the globe; at her feet, to left, bale of goods; behind, plow and sheaf of grain; around, above, thirteen stars; beneath, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, grasping in right claw three long arrows which project past the wing, the left upraised and holding a shield of the U. S., across which falls a ribbon inscribed in god we trust; in beak of eagle, a scroll inscribed e pluribus unum; beneath, 420 grains 900 fine, and below, on margin, $\star$ TRADE DOLLAR $\star$. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1409. AE. Dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 1408.
1410. AR. III. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Head of Liberty, to left, with beaded diadem, on which is liberty; the hair in a knot at back of head and secured by a comb; around, above, thirteen stars; below, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, trade | dollar | - - | 420 grains | 900 fine; over the stems of the branches forming the wreath, a ribbon inscribed in god - we - trust. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1411. AE. Dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 1410.
1412. AR. IV. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Liberty, with diadem, wearing Greek chiton, seated to left on a bale of goods by the sea; in right hand she extends an olive branch, her left, which,hangs by her side, holds a scroll inscribed Liberty; behind, a sheaf of grain; beneath, on a scroll, in God we trust; around, above, thirteen stars; below, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, grasping olive branch in right claw, three long arrows in left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus - unum; beneath, 420 grains, 900 fine; below, on margin, TRADE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1413. AE. Dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 1412.
1414. AR. V. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Liberty, wearing Greek chiton, seated to left on a globe, on which is liberty; to left, an olive branch upon bales of goods; to right, sheaf of grain; around, thirteen stars; below, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. A small eagle, rising, with olive branch in right claw and arrows in left, upon a shield of the U. S.; above, e pluribus unum; beneath eagle, a scroll inscribed in god we trust; below the scroll, 420 grains | 900 fine; beneath, 900 , on margin, $\star$ TRADE DOLLAR $\star$. By Bailly.
1415. AE. Dollar, 1873. Similar to No. 1414.
1416. AR. VI. Dollar, 1873. Obv. Female head to left, with hair in tight flat knot at back of head; in hair a chaplet of ivy, and star on forehead; around, above, thirteen stars; below, 1873. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Eagle as No. 1408; above, e pluribus UNUM; beneath, 420 GRAINS 900 FINE; below, on margin, * TRADE DOLLAR *. Edge, reeded. By Bailly \& Barber.
1417. AE. Dollar. 1873. Similar to No. 1416.

Nos. 1418 to 1436 are patterns submitted for a new coinage of the silver Dollar which appeared in 1878.
1418. AR. Dollar, 1878. Obv. $\rightarrow \star \rightarrow \star \star$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\boldsymbol{*} \boldsymbol{*} \boldsymbol{*}$, . Head of Liberty to left, with beaded diadem inscribed liberty; below, 1878. Rev. UNITED STATES, OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left; in right claw, olive branch, in left, three arrows; above, in curved line over the eagle, w phtiluts unum; below, *ONE DOLLAR K. Edge, reeded. By Wm. Barber.
1419-20. AE. Dollar, 1878. Similar to No. 1418.
1421. AR. Dollar, 1878. Types similar to No. 611, except that the olive branch in right claw of the eagle has but three leaves. By Morgan.
1422-3. AE. Dollar, 1878. As No. 1421. Edge, reeded.
1424-5. AR. Dollar, 1878. "Goloid dollar." Obv. $\star \nmid \star \mid$ $\star \star \star E$ PLURIBUS UNUM $\star * * * * *$ Head of Liberty to left, with liberty cap, on the broad band of which is Liberty; cotton bolls and wheat heads are inserted under the band; below, 1878. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a circle of stars, goloid $|1-\mathrm{G}| 24-\mathrm{s} . \mid .9$ fine $\mid-$ | 258 grs. |; below, ONE DOLLAR. Beaded border. Edge, reeded. Size, 21. By W. Barber.
1426. AR. Dollar, 1878. Obv. Similar to No. 1424. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a circle of stars, goloid. $\mid$ metric. $|1-\mathrm{G}| 16.1-\mathrm{s} .|1.9 \mathrm{c}$. grams 14.25 |; below, 100 CENTS. Edge, reeded. Size, 21. By W. Barber.
1427. AE. Dollar, 1878. Obv. Similar to No. 1424. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath, goloid | - - - 11 gold. $\mid 24$ silver. $\mid .9$ fine. $\mid 258$ grs. | ; below, $\star$ ONE DOLLAR $K$. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1428. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Similar to No. 1424. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a circle of stars, 15.3 - $\mathrm{G} . \mid 236.7$ - $\mathrm{s} . \mid 28$ - c. $\mid 14$ grams |; without the circle of stars, above, goloid metric dollar; below, deo est gloria | $\star 100$ CENTS $\star$. Edge, reeded. Size, 21. By W. Barber.
1429. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed Liberty ; around $\nrightarrow \star \star t \rightarrow t$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\star \star \star \star *$ * below, 1879. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; above, e pluribus unum; the whole within an olive wreath; below, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1430. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; the hair falls on neck and is tied back by a ribbon; necklace of pearls; around, $\star \star$
 below, 1879. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings upraised, standing to left upon a tablet flanked with (left) olive and (right) arrows; on the tablet, in . god . | we . trust; below, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. By Morgan.
1431. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Similar to No. 611. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, an olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; below, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. By Morgan and Barber.
1432. AR. Dollar, 1879. Similar to No. 1431, but in curved line round over the eagle, in god we trust.
1433. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Similar to No. 611. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, a long olive branch in right claw and three long arrows in the left; above, e pluribus unum; below, $\star$ ONE DOLLAR $\star$. Edge, reeded. By Morgan.
1434. AR. Dollar, 1879. Similar to No. 611.
1435. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with fillet inscribed liberty; wheat heads inserted under the fillet; hair is wavy and in loose knot on back of head; around, $\rightarrow \star \star * *$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1879. Rev. UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left, a long olive branch in right claw, and three long arrows in left; the left wing higher than right, and latter extends to border; above, round eagle, e pluribus unum. Below, ONE DOLLAR. By C. E. Barber.
1436. AR. Dollar, 1879. Obv. Head of Liberty to left with beaded diadem inscribed liberty; around,
 below, 1879. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of wheat, corn, and cotton, a beaded circle inclosing, 895.8 s. $|4.2-\mathrm{G} .|100-\mathrm{c}|$ (curved) 25 grams |; above, on a tablet, deo est gloria; below, ONE DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1437. AR. Dollar, 1882. Obv. Head of Liberty to right, with a fillet inscribed liberty; the hair drawn forward tightly on top of head, and falls loosely on neck; an earring with small shield of U . S. as pendant; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ E. PLURIBUS. UNUM $\star \star \star \star \star \star t ;$ below, 1882. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle rising to right, olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; below, $\star$ ONE DOLLAR. $\star$ Edge, reeded. By Morgan.
1438. AR. Dollar, 1885. Similar to No. 611. Edge, E $\star$ PlURIBUS $\star$ UNUM $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$. By Morgan.
1439. Platinum. Half-dollar, 1814. Legends and types similar to No. 660, the Half dollar of 1807, except date.
1440. AR. Half-dollar, 1838. Similar to No. 1398, but reading HALF DOLLAR beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 19.
144:1. AR. Half-dollar, 1838. Obv. Similar to No. 1398. Rev. An eagle, with wings displayed, the head turned to right; an olive branch in right claw and four arrows in the left; below, HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, 19.
1442. AR. Half-dollar, 1838. Obv. Draped bust of Liberty to left, with diadem, and a ribbon in hair inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars; below, 1838. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left; on breast, shield of U. S.; olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; below, HALF DOL. Edge, reeded.
1443. AR. Half-dollar, 1839. Obv. Bust of Liberty to right, with diadem inscribed Liberty; hair knotted at back of head with lock falling on the shoulder; around, thirteen stars; below, 1839. Rev. Similar to No. 1442. Edge, reeded.
1444-5. AR. Half-dollar, 1859. Obv. Liberty, with Greek chiton, seated to left; her right hand resting on consular fasces, the left upon the shield of the U. S.; around, thirteen stars; below, 1859. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to left; on breast, the shield of the U. S.; olive branch in right claw and three arrows in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed e pluribus unum; below, HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded.

1446-7. AR. Half-dollar, 1859. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Bust of Liberty to right, with chaplet of oak leaves; about neck and shoulders, a ribbon inscribed liberty; below, 1859. Rev. 1/2|dollar| within a wreath of oak and corn. Edge, reeded. Size, 191/2.
1448. AR. Half-dollar, 1859. Obv. Similar to No. 1446. Rev. $50 \mid$ cents within a wreath of oak and corn. Edge, reeded.
1449. AR. Half-dollar, 1859. Similar to No. 1448 , but reading half | dollar within the wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1450. AR. Half-dollar, 1862. Types similar to No. 570-the seated Liberty and eagle-but above the eagle on reverse, god our trust. Edge, reeded.
1451. AR. Half-dollar, 1862. Similar to last, but the motto is on a scroll.
1452. AR. Half-dollar, 1865. As No. 696, but on a scroll above the eagle on reverse, in GOD - We - TRUST.
1453. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with fillet inscribed liberty; a star on forehead, the hair falling in heavy locks on neck; beneath, on a scroll, in god we trust. Rev. STANDARD SILVER. Within a wreath of oak and olive, 50 | cents; below, 1869. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1454. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. As last, but edge plain.
1455. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. Similar to No. 1453, but Liberty has a plain diadem instead of the star on forehead. Edge, reeded. Size, 18. W. Barber.
1456. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. As last, but edge plain.
1457. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Draped bust of Liberty to right, with Phrygian cap and two stars on forehead; front hair thrown back over edge of the cap; two large curls hang down the back and third curl is brought forward over right shoulder; over the hair and neck, a ribbon inscribed liberty, and on a fold of the ribbon, B (Barber); beneath, a scroll inscribed in God we trust. Rev. STANDARD SILVER. Within a wreath of oak and olive, 50 | cents; below, 1869. Edge, reeded. Size, 18. By W. Barber.
1458. AR. Half-dollar, 1869. As last, but edge plain.
1459. AR. Half-dollar, 1870. Obv. Similar to No. 1453. Rev. $50 \mid$ cents | 1870 | within a wreath of wheat, corn, and cotton; above, STANDARD. Edge, reeded. Size, $181 / 2$. By W. Barber.
1460. AR. Half-dollar, 18\%0. Obv. Similar to No. 1455. Rev. As No. 1459. Edge, reeded.
1461. AR. Half-dollar, 1870. Obv. Similar to No. 1457. Rev. As No. 1459. Edge, reeded. By W. Barber.
1462. AR. Half-dollar, 1870. Similar to No. 1403, but reading HALF DOL. beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1463. AR. Half-dollar, 18\%1. Similar to No. 1404, but reading $50 \mid$ Cents within the wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $181 / 2$.
 trust $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ Bust of Liberty to left, her hair in knot at back of head, and wearing diadem inscribed LIBERTY; below, 1877; beaded border. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Eagle displayed, shield of U. S. on breast, olive branch in r. and arrows in l. claw; in field, between wings (curved line), e pluribus unum; below, HALF DOLLAR. Reeded edge. Size 19.
1464. AR. Half-dollar, 1879. Obv. Similar to No. 611, but around, $\star$ E PLURIBUS $* * * * * * * \star$ UNUM $\star \star \star \star$ 1879. Rev. Similar to No. 1432, but with the motto in god we trust in a curved line beneath the eagle; below, HALF DOLLAR. Edge, reeded. Size, $191 / 2$. By Morgan and W. Barber.
1455. AR. Half-dollar, 1879. Obv. Head similar to No. 611, but around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ E PLURIBUS UNUM $\star$ * 1879. Rev. Similar to No. 1464. By Morgan and Barber.
1466. AR. Half-dollar, 1879. Similar to No. 1435, but reading HALF DOLLAR beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1467. AR. Half-dollar, 1882. Similar to No. 1437, but reading HALF DOLLAR on the reverse. Edge, reeded.
1468. AR. Half-dollar, 1891. Pattern of the Half dollar of 1892, No. 754. By C. E. Barber.
1469. AR. Half-dollar, 1891. Similar to the last, but with an arch of clouds above the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded.

1470-1. AR. Half-dollar, 1891. Similar to No. 1469, but type of reverse is smaller, the olive branch has a secondary branch, and the motto on the scroll in beak of eagle is disposed: e plu - ribus unum. Edge, reeded.
1472-3. AR. Half-dollar, 1891. Obv. Similar to No. 754, the Half dollar of 1892. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an oak wreath, a device similar to No. 1470, except that the olive branch is single. Edge, reeded.
 $E \star R \star T \star Y \star \star \star$. Columbia, standing, with a large eagle standing to right behind her, as No. 1355; below, 1891. Rev. Similar to No. 1472, but the eagle is smaller and there are rays above the arch of clouds. By C. E. Barber.
1476. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1865. Similar to No. 802, but above eagle on reverse, IN GOD - WE - TRUST, and dated 1865.
1477. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Legends and types similar to No. 1453, but reading $25 \mid$ cents | within the wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 14.
1478. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Similar to No. 1477, but with plain edge.
1479. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Similar to No. 1455, but reading 25 | Cents | within wreath on reverse.
1480. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Similar to No. 1479, but with plain edge.
1481. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Types and legends similar to No. 1457, but reading $25 \mid$ Cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1482. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1869. Similar to No. 1481, but with plain edge.
1483. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1870. Similar to No. 1459, but reading 25 | Cents | 1870 | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $141 / 2$.
1484. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1870. Similar to No. 1460, but reading $25 \mid$ cents | $1870 \mid$ within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 141/2.
1485. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1870. Similar to No. 1461, but reading $25 \mid$ Cents | 1870 | within the wreath on reverse.
1486. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1870. Similar to No. 1403, but reading QUAR. DOL on reverse.
1487. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1871. Similar to No. 1404, but reading $25 \mid$ Cents $\mid$ within the wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 141/2.
1488. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1879. Obv. Similar to No. 1430. Rev. Similar to No. 1464, but reading QUARTER DOLLAR beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 15.
1489. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1879. Legends and types similar to No. 1435, but reading QUAR. DOLLAR beneath the eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1490. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1882. Similar to No. 1437, but reading QUARTER DOLLAR on reverse.
1491-2. AR. Quarter-dollar, 1891. Legends and types similar to No. 1469, but reading QUARTER DOLLAR beneath eagle on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1493. AR. Twenty-cents, 1874. Obv. Similar to No. 1414. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle with wings displayed inverted, the head turned to right, three arrows in right claw and an olive branch in the left; below, TWENTY CENTS. Edge, plain. Size, 14.
1494. AE. Dime, 1792. Obv. LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE \& INDUS. Bust of Liberty, with loose hair, to left; below, 1792. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle flying to left; below, DISME. Size, 14112 .

1495-6. AR. Dime, 1863. Obv. EXCHANGE FOR-U. S. NOTES. Shield of the United States on two arrows in saltire, within laurel wreath. Rev. POSTAGE CURRENCY-ACT JULY 1862. In field, 10 | cents | 1863. Edge, plain. Size, 11.

1496-7. AL. Dime, 1863. Legends and types similar to No. 1495.
1498. AE. Dime, 1863. Similar to No. 1495.

1498-9. AL. Dime, 1868. Obv. Similar to No. 1495, but reading EXCHANGED, etc. Rev. $\star$ | one | dime | 1868 | within a wreath of oak and corn. By Longacre.
1500. AE. Dime, 1868. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with a diadem inscribed liberty; around, thirteen stars, and date below the head. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, ten | cents. Edge, plain. Size, 17. By Longacre.
1501. AR. Dime, 1869. Types and legends similar to No. 1453, but reading $10 \mid$ cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 101/2.
1502. AR. Dime, 1869. Similar to No. 1501, but with plain edge.
1503. AR. Dime, 1869. Similar to No. 1455, but reading 10 | cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1504. AR. Dime, 1869. Similar to No. 1503, but with plain edge.
1505. AR. Dime, 1869. Similar to No. 1457, but reading 10 | cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded.
1506. AR. Dime, 1869. Similar to No. 1505, but with plain edge.
150\%. AR. Dime, 1870. Similar to No. 1459, but reading 10 | cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $101 / 2$.
1508. AR. Dime, 18\%0. Similar to No. 1460, but reading 10 | cents | 1870 | within wreath on reverse.
1509. AR. Dime, 1870. Similar to No. 1461, but reading 10 | cents | 1870 | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $101 / 2$.
1510. AR. Dime, 18\%0. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Type of Liberty as on No. 1403. Rev. ONE | DIME | within wreath of oak and corn. Edge, reeded. Size, 111/2.
1511. AR. Dime, 18\%1. Similar to No. 1404, but reading 10 cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, $111 / 2$.

1512-13. AR. Dime, 1879. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty as on No. 611; below, 1879. Rev. Within a beaded circle, one | dime; above, e pluribus unum in curved line and below, thirteen stars; on border, corn and cotton. Edge, reeded. Size, 111/2. By Morgan.
1514. AR. Dime, 18'9. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty similar to No. 1435; below, 1879. Rev. Within a wreath of wheat, corn and cotton, a beaded circle inclosing one | dime; above, a tablet with e pluribus unum. Edge, reeded. Size, $111 / 2$.

1515-16. AR. Dime, 1891. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty similar to No. 754 ; below, 1892. Rev. one | DIME within a wreath of corn and wheat. Size, 111/2. Pattern of 1892 Dime.
1517. AR. Half-disme, 1792. Obv. LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE \& INDUSTRY. Bust of Liberty, with short, loose hair, to left; below, 1792. Rev. UNI. STATES OF AMERICA. Eagle flying; below, half | disme |*. Edge, reeded. Size, 11.
1518. AE. Half-disme, 1794. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty with loose hair, to right; below, 1794. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, head turned to right; below, HaLF disme. Size, 101/2.
1519. AR. Half-dime, 18\%0. Similar to No. 1510 , but reading half | Dime | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 93/4.
1520. AR. Five-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 1404, but reading 5 | cents | within wreath on reverse. Edge, reeded. Size, 93/4.
1521. AE. Five-cents, 1866. Obv. Garnished shield of the United States with an olive branch hanging from the top and down each side; back of the base, two arrows, crossed; above, in god we trust; below, 1866. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Numeral 5 within olive wreath. Size, 13.
1522. N. Five-cents, 1866. Similar to No. 1521.
1523. AE. Five-cents, 1866. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Lincoln to right; below, 1866. Rev. 5 | cents | within a wreath; above, in god we trust. Size, 13.
1524. AE. Five-cents, 1867. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with long feathers in hair, four stars on forehead; from the top of head to the shoulder falls a ribbon inscribed union \& liberty; below, 1867. Beneath the head, longacre f. Rev. A large Roman numeral V on garnished shield of the United States; above, in god we trust. Size, $131 / 2$.
1525-6. AL. Five-cents, 1867. Similar to No. 1524.
1527. N. Five-cents, 186\%. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem adorned with a star and inscribed liberty; below, 1867. Rev. 5 | cents | within an olive wreath; above, in god we trust. Size, 13.
1528. N. Five-cents, 1868. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty, to left, with beaded diadem inscribed liberty; below, 1868. Rev. 5 | Cents | within an olive wreath; above, in god we trust; wide, plain border, milled on. Size, 15. By Longacre.
1529. N. Five-cents, 1868. Legends and types similar to No. 1528. Size, $131 / 2$. By Longacre.
1530. AR-N-AE. Five-cents, (?) 1869. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Liberty seated, as No. 1398. Rev. SIL. | NIC. | COP. In exergue, 1869.
1531. N. Five-cents, 1871. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; below, 1871. Rev. V | cents | within a laurel wreath. Size, 14. By Longacre.
1532. AE. Five-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 1531. Size, 14.
1533. AE. Five-cents, 1871. Similar to No. 1531, but reading 5 | cents. Size, 13.
1534. N. Five-cents, 1881. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; cotton and wheat in hair; below, 1881. Rev. Roman numeral $V$ within wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Size, 14. By C. E. Barber.
1535. N. Five-cents, 1881. Similar to No. 1534, but with in God we trust above wreath on reverse.
1536-7. N. Five-cents, 1882. Similar to No. 1534, but with e pluribus unum above wreath on reverse. By C. E. Barber.
1538. N. Five-cents, 1882. Obv. Head of Liberty as on No. 1534, with thirteen stars around border and 1882 beneath the head. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Roman numeral $V$ in wreath as on No. 1534, but smaller; below, e pluribus unum. By C. E. Barber.
1539. N. Five-cents, 1882. Similar to No. 1534, but with E PLURIBUS UNUM above wreath, on reverse.
1540. N. Five-cents, 1882. Same head as No. 1534; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ IN GOD WE TRUST $\star \star \star \star t \star$ and 1882. Rev. Similar to No. 1538.
1541. N. Five-cents, 1883. Same head as on No. 1534, but with plain diadem; around, $\rightarrow \star \star \star * *$ LIBERTY $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$; below, 1883. Rev. Similar to No. 1538. By C. E. Barber.
1542. N. Five-cents, 1883. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed LIBERTY; around, thirteen stars; beneath, 1883. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Roman numeral V ; below, CENTS; above wreath, e pluribus unum.
1543-4. N. Five-cents, 1883. Similar to No. 1538, but with cents on scroll across the V , on reverse. By C. E. Barber.
1545. N. Five-cents, 1883. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty as on No. 1534. Rev. Within a wreath of corn and cotton, 75 N. 125 C.; above, FIVE; below, CENTS; seven stars to left and six to right. Size, 14.
1546-7. N. Five-cents, 1884. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Thirteen stars around a central octagonal hole; below, 1884. Rev. FIVE above, and CENTS below the central hole; at each side, U. S. shield.
1548-9. N. Five-cents, 1896. Obv. Spade-shape shield of United States on two staffs in saltire, the one surmounted by liberty cap, the other by an eagle; across the shield, a scroll inscribed liberty; around $\star \star \star$
 Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of olive, 5 cents. Unmilled and with pellets around border. By C. E. Barber.
214. N. Five cents, 1906. Similar to No. 1548, but of pure nickel.
215. N. Five cents, 1909. Obv. Similar to No. 1548, but on margin only the thirteen stars. Rev. As No. 1548, but beneath the wreath, e pluribus unum. By Morgan.
216. N. Five cents, 1909. Obv. Bust of Washington, in citizen's clothes, to left; to right, on margin, LIBERTY; in field, to left, 1909. Rev. UNITED STATES OF amERICA|e pluribus unum. Between two olive branches, large 5 and cents across the field.
217. N. Five cents, 1909. Obv. The same as No. 216. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within wreath of a single olive branch, 5 |cents; , below, e pluribus unum.
218. N. Five cents, 1909. Obv. $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ LIBERTY. $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ Bust of Washington to right; below, 1909. Rev. Similar to No. 217.
219. N. Five cents, 1909. Similar to No. 218, but on obverse, around, $\begin{gathered}\boldsymbol{*} \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star L I B E R T Y . ~\end{gathered}$
220. N. Five cents, 1909. Similar to No. 218, but on obverse, around, $L \star \star \mid \star \star B \star-\star E \star \star R \star \star T \star \star Y \star$.
221. N. Five cents, 1910. Obv. LIBERTY - 1810. Bust of Washington to left. Older than bust of No. 216. Rev. Similar to No. 216, but with in god we trust added beneath olive branches.
222. N. Five cents, 1913. This pattern differs from the regular 1913 issue only in the treatment of the border.
223. N. Five cents, 1913. Similar to No. 222, but size 14.
1550. AR. Three-cents, 1849. Obv. Similar to No. 1399, the type of Liberty seated. Rev. Numeral 3. Size, $91 / 2$. By Gobrecht.
1551. AR. Three-cents, 1849, Obv. As last. Rev. Roman numeral III. Size, $91 / 2$.
1552. AR. Three-cents, 1850. Obv. Liberty cap, with band inscribed liberty, in a glory; below, 1850. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Roman numeral III within a palm wreath.
1553. AE. Three-cents, 1863. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with a diadem inscribed liberty; around, $\star \star \star \star \star$
 STATES OF AMERICA. Within an olive wreath, 3 |cents. Edge, plain. Size, 17.
1554. N. Three-cents, 1868. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with beaded diadem inscribed liberty; b̄elow, 1868. Rev. Roman numeral III within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Size, 12. By Longacre.
1555-6. N. Three-cents, 1881. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed hiberty; cotton and wheat in hair; below, 1881. Rev. Roman numeral III within a wreath of corn, wheat, and cotton. Size, 12. By C. E. Barber.
155\%. AE. Two-cents, 1836. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing to left, the head turned to right; below, 1836. Rev. two | cents | within an olive wreath. Edge, reeded.
1558. AE. Two-cents, 1863. $O b v$. GOD AND OUR COUNTRY. Bust of Washington to right; below, 1863. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wheat wreath, $2 \mid$ cents. Size, 14.
1559. AE. Two-cents, 1863. Obv. A shield of the U. S. on two arrows in saltire; above, on a scroll, in god-wetrust; two olive branches hang from top of shield, down sides; below, 1863. Rev. Similar to No. 1558.
1560. AE. Cent, 1792. Obv. LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY $\star$. Bust of Liberty to right; on truncation, BIRCH; below, 1792. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath, one $\mid$ cent; beneath the wreath, $\frac{1}{100}$. Electrotype. Size, 21. By Birch.
1561. AE. Cent, 1792. Obv. LIBERTY. Bust of Liberty to right, with hair knotted at back of head; below, 1792. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, with wings displayed, standing upon segment of a globe. Edge, reeded. Size, 19.
1562. AE. Cent, 1850. Obv. U. S. A. and ONE TENTH SILVER round a central hole; Rev. Above hole, cent; below, 1850; at each side, rosette. Size, 11.
1563. N. Cent, 1853. Obv. Around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star \star$
$\star \star \star$. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; below, 1853. Rev. one | cent | within an olive wreath. Size, 11.
1564. AE. Cent, 1854. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed liberty; the hair in knot at back of head and tied with rope of pearls; below, 1854. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within a wreath of single olive branch, one | cent. Edge, plain. Size, 16.
1565. AE. Cent, 1854. Obv. Around, thirteen stars; an eagle, flying to left; below, 1854. Rev. Similar to No. 1564. Size, 16.
1566-9. AE. Cents, 1855. Similar to No. 1565, except date.
1570. N. Cent, 1856. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, flying to left; below, 1856. Rev. Within a wreath of corn and cotton, one $\mid$ cent. Beaded borders. Size, 12.
1571. AE. Cent, 1858. Obv. As No. 1570. Rev. Within an oak wreath, one | Cent; between ends of branches of the wreath, small shield of U. S. Size, 12.
1572. AE. Cent, 1858. Obv. An eagle, flying to left, the left wing full spread upward; below, 1858. Rev. Similar to No. 1570. Size, 12.
15\%3. N. Cent, 1858. Similar to No. 1570, except date.
1574. N. Cent, 1858. Obv. Similar to No. 1572. Rev. Within an olive wreath, one | cent. Size, 12.
1575. N. Cent, 1858. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An Indian head to left; below, 1858. Rev. Similar to No. 1571.
1576. N. Cent, 1858. Obv. Similar to No. 1575. Rev. one | cent | within a wreath of corn and cotton.
157\%. N. Cent, 1858. Obv. Similar to No. 1575. Rev. one | cent | within an oak wreath.
1578. N. Cent, 1858. Obv. Similar to No. 1575. Rev. one | Cent | within an olive wreath.
1579. AE. Cent, 1859. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An Indian head to left; below, 1859. Rev. one | Cent | within an oak wreath, with three arrows inserted under the ribbon that binds the branches of the wreath, and with a shield of U. S. between the ends of the branches at top. Size, 12.
1580. AE. Cent, 1860. Similar to 1579, except date.
1581. AE. Cent, 1863. Similar to No. 1579, but much thinner.
1582. AE. Cent, 1864. Similar to No. 1246, but thinner and also of a different composition of brenze than the first issue of the year.
1583-4. N. Cent, 1881. Types similar to No. 1555, but with Roman numeral I within the wreath on reverse. Size, 10.

1585-6. AE. Cent, 1896. Types similar to No. 1548, but reading $1 \mid$ cent within the wreath on reverse. Size, 12 .

## PRIVATE GOLD COINS ISSUED BY BANKS,

 MINING COMPANIES, AND ASSAYERS
## Templeton Reid, Lumpkin County, Georgia

158\%. 10 Dollars, undated. Obv. TEMPLETON REID - ASSAYER; in the field, ten | dollars. Rev. GEORGIA |GOLD, within a circle of stars. Size, 21 ; wt., 251 grs.
1588. 5 dollars, 1830. Obv. TEMPLETON REID - ASSAYER; in the field, \$.5. Rev. GEORGIA GOLD; in the field, $\$ .5$.; below, 1830. Size, 15; wt., 123.3 grs.
1589. $211 / 2$ Dollars, 1830. Obv. T. REID, ASSAYER; in the field, 2.50. Rev. GEORGIA GOLD; in the field, 1830. Size, $101 / 2$; wt., 60 grs.

Christopher Bechtler, Rutherfordton, North Carolina
1590. 5 Dollars, 1834. Obv. C. BECHTLER AT RUTHERF $\star$; in the field, $5 \mid$ dollars. Rev. CAROLINA GOLD; in the field, august 1. 1834 |140 |G. |20 |carats |. Size $151 / 2$; wt., 137.5 grs.
1591. 5 Dollars, 1834. Similar to No. 1590. Size, $151 / 2$; wt., 138.5 grs.
1592. 5 Dollars, undated. Obr.C. BECHTLER. ASSAYER $\star$, and forming an inner circle, rutherford county. Rev. NORTH CAROLINA GOLD $\star$; in field, 5 |pollars $\mid 20$ carats $\mid 150$. g. $\mid$ in four curved lines. Size, 16 ; wt., 135.2 grs.
1593. 5 Dollars, undated. Obv. Similar to No. 1590. Rev. CAROLINA GOLD; in the field, $134 \mathrm{G} .|\star| 21$ carats. Size, $151 / 2$; wt., 135.2 grs.
1594. 5 Dollars, undated. Obv. C. BECHTLER. AT RUTHERFORD $\star$; in the field, $5 \mid$ dollars (curved line). Rev. GEORGIA GOLD; in the field, 128. G.| $\star$; below; 22 carats. Size, $151 / 2$; wt., 135.2 grs.
1595. 2112 Dollars, undated. Obv. BECHTLER RUTHERF. In the field, 2.50. Rev. CAROLINA GOLD. In field 70 . $\mathrm{g}|20|$ carats. Size, $101 / 2 \mathrm{wt}$., 68.8 grs.
1596. $21 / 2$ Dollars, undated. Obv. Similar to No. 1595. Rev. GEORGIA GOLD; in the field, 64. G. $|22$.$| carats.$ Size, $10+$; wt., 63.7 grs.
1597. $21 / 2$ Dollars, undated. Similar to No. 1596. Size, $10+$; wt., 63 grs.
1598. Dollar, undated. Obv. C. BECHTLER. RUTHERF. In the field, 30.g. $/ \star$. Rev. CAROLINA GOLD.; in the field, ONE; below, DOLLAR. Size, $10+$; wt., 29.8 grs.
1599. Dollar, undated. Obv. BECHTLER RUTHERF *.; in the field, 28:G: Rev. CAROLINA; in field, ONE (with the letter N inverted); below, DOLLAR. $\star$ Size, 10; wt., 34.5 grs.

Augustus Bechtler, Rutherfordton, North Carolina
1600. Dollar, undated. Obv. A. BECHTLER.; in the field, 1 dol: $\star$. Rev. CAROLINA GOLD.; in the field, 27. G. | 21 . c., in two lines. Size, $101 / 2$; wt., 27 grs.
1601. Dollar, undated. Similar to No. 1600. Size, 10 $1 / 2$; wt., 21.7 grs.

Baldwin and Company, San Francisco, California
1602. 10 Dollars, 1850. Obv. CALIFORNIA GOLD. A cowboy, mounted, to right, casting lasso ; below, 1850, and TEN DOLLARS. Beneath the horse, on ground, gardner, the engraver. Rev. BALDWIN \& CO. An eagle, with expanded wings, a shield on breast, grasping olive branch in right, and three arrows in left talon; below, $\star \star \star \star \star$ SAN FRANCISCO $\star \star \star \star \star$. Size, $17+$; wt., 263.8 grs.
1603. 5 Dollars, 1850. Obv. Bust of Liberty, to left, with diadem inscribed baldwin \& co.; around, thirteen stars, and the date beneath the bust. Rev. S. M. V. CALIFORNIA GOLD. Eagle as No. 1602; below, FIVE DOL. Size, 14; wt., 132.5 grs.

Cincinnati Mining and Trading Company, San Francisco California
1604. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. CINCINNATI MINING \& TRADING COMPANY. Draped bust of an Indian chief, with feather crown, to left. Rev. CALIFORNIA TEN DOLLARS. An eagle, flying to left, carrying in talons shield of U. S. and branch of olive; below, 1849. Edge, reeded. Size, 18; wt., 258.3 grs.
1605. 5 Dollars, 1849. Similar to No. 1604, but with FIVE DOLLARS in legend on the reverse. Size, 15 ; wt., 132.5 grs.

## Augustus Humbert, assayer, San Francisco, California

1606. 50 Dollars, 1851. Octagonal. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle standing upon a rock, grasping a shield and three arrows in talons of right foot, three arrows in the left; in beak, a scroll inscribed liberty; above, 887 thous.; below, FIFTY DOLLS.; the whole within a circle; without the circle, aUgustus - humbert - United - states - assayer - of gold - california - 1851, on the eight sides of the piece. Rev. Concentric circles, within engine turning. Edge, reeded. Size, 26, 28; wt., 1,310 grs.
1607. 50 Dollars, 1851. Octagonal. Obv. Type similar to No. 1606, but with 880 thous., and mark of value, 50 DC.; border beaded. Rev. Engine turned rays. Edge, augustus-humbert-united-States-assayer california - of gold- 1851 on the eight sides. Size, 26, 28; wt., 1,320 grs.
1608. 10 Dollars, 1852. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Eagle as on No. 1606; above the eagle, 884 thous.; below, TEN DOLS. Rev. On a tablet, across the field, augustus humbert | united states assayer | of gold california | 1852; above and below, engineturning. Size, $171 / 2$; wt., 263 grs.

Kellogg and Company, San Francisco, California
1609. 20 Dollars, 1854. Obv. Head of Liberty, similar to that on the regular issue of the Double-eagle of that date; on the diadem, kellogg \& co.; around, thirteen stars, and the date beneath the head. Rev. SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA. An eagle similar to that on the Double-eagle, No. 533, but the motto omitted from the scroll; below, TWENTY D. Edge, reeded. Size, 22 ; wt., 515.7 grs.

## Massachusetts and California Mining Company

1610. 5 Dollars, undated. Obv. Arms: Shield, bearing mounted cow boy, supported by stag and bear; beneath, a scroll inscribed alta; around, thirteen stars. Rev. MASSACHUSETTS \& CALIFORNIA CO. The value, five | D., within a wreath. Size, 14 ; wt., 115.2 grs.

## Miners' Bank, San Francisco, California

1611. 10 Dollars, undated. Obv. CALIFORNIA. . Eagle similar to No. 1602; below, thirteen stars. Rev. MINERS'. BANK. $\star$ SAN FRANCISCO $\star$. In the field, ten d. Edge, reeded. Size, 13; wt., 213.2 grs.

Moffat and Company, San Francisco, California
1612. 20 Dollars, 1853. Obv. Head of Liberty, as No. 1609, with diadem inscribed moffat \& co.; below, 1853. Rev. Similar to 1609 . Size, $211 / 2$, wt., 516 grs.
1613. 20 Dollars, 1853. Similar to No. 1612. Size, $21 \frac{1}{2}$; wt., 516 grs.
1614. 16-dollar bar, undated. Obv. moffat \& co. $\mid 20 \%$ carat $\mid$ $\$ 16.00$ in three lines. Rev. Plain. Size, 9 by 22 ; wt., 444 grs.
1615. Bar of $\$ 9.45$ value, undated. Obv. MOFFat \& co. | 21水 carat $\$ 9.45$. Rev. 10 Dwt. 6 Grs. Size, 9 by $191 / 2$; wt., 245.2 grs.
1616. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, as on Eagle of U. S. of same date; on diadem, moffat \& co. Rev. Similar to No. 1602, with TEN D. beneath the Eagle. Edge, reeded. Size, 17; wt., 129.2 grs.
1617. 5 Dollars, 1850. Legends and types similar to No. 1616 but with FIVE DOL. beneath the eagle, on reverse. Size, 14; wt., 129.2 grs.

Norris, Grieg and Norris, San Francisco, California
1618. 5 Dollars, 1849. Obv. CALIFORNIA GOLD. An eagle bearing on breast a shield, on which is mark of value, 5; below, WITHOUT ALLOY. Rev. Within a circle of stars, 1849, and above the date, N. G. \& i.; beneath, SAN FRANCISCO; above the circle of stars, FULL WEIGHT. OF; below, .HALF EAGLE. Size, 14 ; wt., 130.2 grs. Plain edge.
1619. 5 Dollars, 1849. Similar to No. 1618. Size, 14; wt., 129.5 grs. Reeded edge.

## J. S. Ormsby, Sacramento, California

1620. 10 Dollars, undated. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA-CAL. In the field, J. s. o. Rev. 10 dolls. in two lines, within a circle of stars. Plain edge. Size, 18; wt., 257.5 grs.

Pacific Mining Company, San Francisco, California
1621. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. PACIFIC COMPANY CALIFORNIA. An eagle volant, with olive branch and hammer in talons; below, 1849. Rev.. Liberty pole surmounted by the cap encircled by rays with stars between the rays; below, 10 DOLLARS. Size, 18; wt., 228.5 grs.
1622. 5 Dollars, 1849. Similar to No. 1621, but with 5 DOLLARS on the reverse. Size, $141 / 2$; wt., 129.3 grs.

Templeton Reid, San Francisco, California
1623. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. $\star$ TEMPLETON REID, above the date, 1849, and ASSAYER below. Rev. CALIFORNIA $\star$ GOLD $\star$. In field, TEN $\mid$ DOLLars. Size, 18; wt., 260.5 grs.

United States assay office, San Francisco, California
1624. 20 Dollars, 1853. Obv. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. An eagle, as on No. 1606; above, 900 thous.; below, TWENTY D. Rev. united states assay | office of gold | San francisco | CaliforNIA. 1853, on a tablet across the field, with engine turning above and below. Size, 211/2; wt., 516 grs.
1625. 20 Dollars, 1853. Similar to No. 1624, but indicated fineness, 884 thous. Size, 211⁄2; wt., 523.7 grs.

Wass, Molitor \& Co., San Francisco, California
1626. 50 Dollars, 1855. Obv. Diademed head of Liberty to left; around, thirteen stars; below, 1855. Rev. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; within a wreath, 50 | dollars; above, on a ribbon, 900 thous.; below the wreath, WASS MOLITOR \& CO. Edge, reeded. Size, 26; wt., 1,287.5 grs.; round.
1627. 10 Dollars, 1852. Obv. Head of Liberty, diademed, to left; on diadem, w. m. \& co. Rev. S. M. V. CALIFORNIA GOLD. An eagle as on No. 1611, the Eagle of same date; below, TEN. D. Size, 17; wt., 262.7 grs.

The following pieces, chiefly Half-dollars and Quarterdollars in gold, cannot be attributed to particular firms or persons, but were evidently produced in California, or, at least, were intended for distribution in California. It is doubtful if they were seriously intended as a part of the extensive necessity coinage of the West. They have served chiefly as souvenirs.
1628. One dollar, 1855. Obv. Head of Liberty, with diadem, to left; around, thirteen stars. Rev. CALIFORNIA GOLD N. R. Within a wreath, $1 \mid$ dollar $\mid 1855$. Octagonal. Size, $71 / 2$; wt., $131 / 2$ grs.
1629. $1 / 2$ Dollar, 1852. Obv. Similar to No. 1628. Rev. HALF DOL. CALIFORNIA GOLD. The date within a wreath. Size, 7; wt., 11 grs.
1630. 1/2 Dollar, 1853. Obv. Similar to No. 1628, with eleven stars around the head, and D beneath. Rev. CALIFORNIA GOLD HALF D. Date within a wreath. Size, 7; wt., 9 grs.
1631. 1/2 Dollar, 1859. Obv. Similar to No. 1630. Rev. $1 / 2$ | dollar | 1859, within a wreath; octagonal. Size, $61 / 2$; wt., 7.5 grs.
1632-3. 1/2 Dollar, 1880. Obv. Indian head to left; around, thirteen stars. Rev. $1 / 2 \mid$ Cal. gold | within a wreath. Size, $71 / 2$; wt., $41 / 2$ grs.; octagonal.
1634. $1 / 4$ Dollar, 1854. Obv. Indian head to left, with sixteen stars around. Rev. california gold-1854, within a wreath and plain circle; octagonal. Size, 6; wt., 3.8 grs.
1635. 1/4 Dollar, 1854. Obv, Liberty head, to left, diademed; four stars around. Rev. $1 / 4$ | dollar | 1854, within a circle of dots; octagonal. Size, 6 ; wt., 3.8 grs.
1636. $1 / 4$ Dollar, 1855. Similar to No. 1635.
1637. 1/4 Dollar, 1859. Obv. Liberty head to left, diademed; six stars around. Rev. 1/4 | dollar | 1859, within a laurel wreath. Octagonal. Size, 6; wt., 3.8 grs.
1638. 1/4 Dollar, 1859. Obv. Liberty head, to left, diademed; ten stars around. Rev. $1 / 4 \mid$ dollar | 1859, within a wreath of laurel. Round. Size, 6; wt., 3.8 grs.
1639. 1/4 Dollar, 1880. Obv. Indian head to left, with thirteen stars around; date below. Rev. $1 / 4$ | dollar | cal. within wreath of laurel. Octagonal. Size, 6; wt., 3.8 grs.

The Oregon Exchange Company, Oregon City, Oregon
1640. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. OREGON EXCHANGE COMPANY. In the field, 10.d.20.g. | native | gold | ten d. in four lines. Rev. A beaver; above, K. M. T. R. C. S. and seven stars; below, O. T. | 1849 in two lines, between branches. Size, 17; wt., 262 grs.
1641. 5 Dollars, 1849. Obv. Similar to No. 1640, but the inscription reading, 130 G . $\mid$ native $\mid$ gold $\mid 5 \mathrm{~d}$. Rev. A beaver; above, K. M.T.A. W. R.C.S.; below, T. O. and date between laurel branches. Size, 14; wt., 129.5 grs.

Clark, Gruber \& Company, Denver, Colorado
1642. 20 Dollars, 1860. Obv. PIKES . PEAK GOLD. Pike's Peak, with denver beneath, and below, TWENTY D. Rev. CLARK GRUBER \& CO. An eagle, with shield on breast, olive branch and arrows in talons; below, 1860. Edge, reeded. Size, 211/2; wt., 568 grs.
1643. 10 Dollars, 1860. Types similar to No. 1642, except the mark of value. Size, 17 wt ., 275.7 grs .
1644. 10 Dollars, 1861. Obv. Bust of Liberty to left, with a diadem inscribed pikes peak; around, thirteen stars; beneath bust, 1861. Rev. CLARK GRUBER \& COMPANY, DENVER. A spread-eagle, with shield on breast, olive branch and arrows in talons; below, $\star$ TEN D. $\star$ Size, 17; wt., 295.7 grs.
1645. 5 Dollars, 1860. Obv. Head of Liberty to left, with diadem inscribed clark \& co. Rev. PIKES - PEAK GOLD - DENVER. An eagle with wings displayed; below, FIVE D.; around, thirteen stars; below, 1860. Edge, reeded. Size, 14; wt., 138.8 grs.
1646. $21 / 2$ Dollars, 1861. Types similar to No. 1644, except for the mark of value, which is $21 / 2 \mathrm{D}$. and reading, on the reverse, CLARK - GRUBER \& CO - DENVER. Size, $111 / 2$; wt., 74 grs.
J. J. Conway, Denver, Colorado
1647. 10 Dollars, undated. Obv. J. J. CONWAY; within a circle, \& CO; below, BANKERS. Rev. Within a circle of stars, 10 ; above, PIKES PEAK; below, TEN DOLLARS. Edge, plain. Size, 17; wt., 260 grs.
1648. 5 Dollars, undated. Obv. J. J. CONWAY; within a circle of stars, \& co; below, BANKERS. Rev. In center of field, 5; above, PIKES PEAK; below, FIVE DOLLARS. Size, 14 ; wt., 120.8 grs.
1649. $21 / 2$ Dollars, undated. Obv. Similar to No. 1648, but without circle of any sort. Rev. In center of field, 2½; above, PIKES PEAK; below, DOLL'S. Size, 11; wt., 68.5 grs.

John Parson and Company, Tarryall Mines, Colorado
1650. 5 Dollars, undated. Obv. PIKES PEAK GOLD. An eagle; below, FIVE D. Rev. JNO. PARSON \& CO. A quartz mill; below, ORO. Size, 14; wt. 128.3 grs.
1651. $21 / 2$ Dollars, undated. Types similar to No. 1650, but reading, on obverse, J. PARSON etc., and on reverse, $21 / 2$ D. Size, $111 / 2$; wt., 73.5 grs.

Coinage of the Mormons, Salt Lake City, Utah
1652. 20 Dollars, 1849. Obv. HOLINESS.TO.THE.LORD. An eye beneath a miter. Rev. G.S.L.C.P.G. Two clasped hands, and the date beneath them; below, TWENTY DOLLARS. Edge, plain. Size, 19; wt., 444.5 grs.
1653. 10 Dollars, 1849. Obv. Similar to No. 1652. Rev. Two hands clasped and 1849 beneath; above, PURE GOLD; below, TEN DOLLARS. Edge, plain. Size, 17; wt., 221.5 grs.
1654. 5 Dollars, 1849. Similar to No. 1652, but with the value, FIVE DOLLARS, on reverse. Edge, plain, Size, 14; wt., 113.5 grs.
1655. 5 Dollars, 1850. Similar to No. 1652, but with a circle of stars round the eye and miter; and FIVE DOLLARS on the reverse. Size, 14; wt., 111 grs.
1656. 5 Dollars, 1860. Obv. "Holiness to the Lord," in cipher; a lion, reclining to left; below, the date. Rev. DESERET ASSAY OFFICE. PURE GOLD. An eagle with beehive on breast; below, 5 D. Edge, reeded.
165\%. $21 / 2$ Dollars, 1849. Similar to No. 1652, but reading TWO AND HALF DO. on reverse. Size, 12; wt., 56.5 grs.

The following pieces are Cent tokens, and are of the size of the copper cent issued at the time they were pro-duced-that is, size 18. The metal of them is copper except in the single instance where the indication of the metal is given.
1658. 1834. Obv. A PLAIN SYSTEM. VOID OF POMP. President Jackson, standing to left, with large purse in left hand and sword in right. Rev. THE CONSTITUTION AS I UNDERSTAND IT. A balking mule, labeled ll.d.; above, roman | firmness; below, 1834.
1659. 1834. Obv. MY SUBSTITUTE $\star$ FOR THE U. S. BANK $\star$. Facing bust of President Jackson, with my on breast, and below experiment | my | currency | my | glory. Rev. PERISH CREDIT. PERISH COMMERCE. A boar, running to left, with my | third heat written on his side; above, my | victory; below, down with the | bank, and date beneath.
1660. 1837. Obv. SUBSTITUTE FOR SHIN PLASTERS. A phœenix; below, NOVR|1837. Rev. SPECIE PAYMENTS SUSPENDED; within an oak wreath, MAY | tenth | 1837.
1661. 1837. Obv. As No. 1660. Rev. MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE; within an olive wreath, not | one | cent | - | for tribute.
1662. Obv. I TAKE THE $\star$ RESPONSIBILITY $\star$. Jackson, standing in an iron-bound chest, with purse in left and sword in right hand; below, H (engraver's signature). Rev. THE CONSTITUTION. AS I UNDERSTAND IT. An ass standing to left, labeled LL.D.; above, roman | firmness; below, veto.
1663. 1837. Obv. EXECUTIVE . EXPERIMENT . Tortoise, with a safe marked SUB | TREASURY, on its back; below, 1837 | fiscal agent. Rev. An ass running to left; above, i follow | in the (below) steps | of my | (around) illustrious predecessor.
1664. 183\%. Obv. As No. 1662. Rev. VAN BUREN METALLIC CURRENCY. A ship marked experiment wrecked on rocks.
1665. 183\%. Obv. Laureated female bust to left; around, $\star \star \star \star \star \star \star$ E PLURIBUS UNUM (on a scroll above) $\star \star \star \star \star \star$. Rev. MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE, and within ar olive wreath, Not $\mid$ one $\mid$ cent $\mid$ - $\mid$ FOR TRIBUTE.
1666. 1837. Obv. Similar to No. 1665, tho from a different die. Rev. MILLIONS FOR DEFENCE. and within a circle of stars, NOT $\mid$ ONE CENT $\mid$ FOR $\mid$ TRIBUTE $\mid \sim \sim 1$.
1667. 1837. Obv. Similar to No. 1665. Rev. BENTONIAN CURRENCY. 1837. Within an olive wreath, mint | DROP.
1668. 1838. Obv. "Idiotic" female head to left, with diadem inscribed, LOCO FOCO; around, eleven stars, with date below the head. Rev. BENTON EXPERIMENT; within an olive wreath, mint | DRop.
1669. 1838. $O b v$. \& AM I NOT A WOMAN \& A SISTER. A slave woman, in chains, kneeling to right. Rev. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Within olive wreath. LIBERTY | 1838.
16\%0. 1841. Obv. WEBSTER CREDIT CURRENCY. A ship with jib sail set, labeled constitution, sailing right. Rev. Similar to No. 1664.
1671. 1841. Obv. Similar to No. 1670, without jib sail. Rev. Ship, labeled experiment, wrecked on rocks, struck by lightning and mast broken.
1672. 1841. Obv. Bust similar to No. 1665, but smaller head and other differences of details; above, scroll inscribed, e PLURIBUS UNUM, and branches of rosebush on border. Rev. Similar to No. 1665.
1673. 1841. Obv. Similar to No. 1672. Rev. SPECIE PAYMENTS SUSPENDED, and within a heavy oak wreath, MAY | TENTH | 1837.
1674. 1841. Obv. Similar to No. 1670. Rev. Similar to No. 1666.

## CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
1675. Scoville, 183\%. Obv. J. m. L. \& W. H. SCOVILL, WATERbury, con. A phoenix, with the date below. Rev. gilt buttons of every description. In field, in four lines, sheet brass | plated metal | \& | gold plate.

NEW HAMPSHIRE<br>Dover

1676. Smith, with Haselton \& Palmer, 183\%. Obv. A. c. Smith | Dealer | in | Crockery, glass | China \& brittannia | ware etc. dover. n. h. 1837. Rev. haselton and palimer (in field) dealer | in | dry GOODS ETC. $\boldsymbol{k} \boldsymbol{\star} \boldsymbol{\star}$ DOVER N . H.

PORTSMOUTH
167\%. March, with Simes \& Co. Obv. nathl. march. | bookSELLER \& |stationer | No. 7 exchange | buildings | portsmouth $\mid$ n. h. Rev. william simes \& co. | dealers in | teas, wines, \& groceries etc. $\star \star$ PORTSMOUTH | N. H.
1678. Sise \& Co., 1837. Obv. e. F. SISE \& Co. | General | COMMISSION, | AND FORWARDING | MERCHANTS | RORTSMOUTH | N. H. Rev. IMPORTERS OF CROCKERY ETC. 1837.

## NEW YORK

new yori city
16\%9. Anderson, 183\%. Obv. henry anderson, chatham SQUARE, N. YORK. A boot; below, on border, MAMMOTH BOOT. Rev. HENRY ANDERSON - CHEAP BOOT store; in field, business address and date.
1680. Central Market, 183\%. Obv. Female head, to left, with laurel wreath; above, a scroll inscribed, e PLURIbus unum; seven stars to left on border, and six to right. Rev. central market accommodation. Market house; below, 14 TH ward | N. YORK.
1681. Crossman, 1837. Obv. An eagle, with the date bereath; around, thirteen stars. Rev. н. crossman | manufacturer | No. $92-1 / 2 \mid$ Chatham st n. y. An umbrella.
1682. Deveau's, 1837. Obv. Ṕ. b. \& s. deveau's 156 Chatham square. n. york. Female head, with laurel wreath, to left. Rev. wholesale \& retail boot \& shoe store. A boot, and address repeated.
1683. Jarvis, 1837. Obv. Similar to No. 1680. Rev. george a. Jarvis. wine \& tea dealer; in field, 142 grand | CORNER OF | ELM STREET | NEW YORK.
1684. Maycock, 183\%. Obv. Similar to No. 1681. Rev. s. maycock \& co. 35 city hall place; in field, ever pointed | PENCIL CASE | MANUFACTURERS | SAML: MAYCOCK | JOHN HAGUE.
1685. Merchants' Exchange. Obv. merchants exchange n. york. The exchange building. Rev. millions for Defence, and within an olive wreath, Not |one | CENT | FOR TRIBUTE.
1686. Phalon, 183\%. Obv. PHALON's | NEW | \& | S ? LENDID | STYLE | OF | HAIR CUTTING. Rev. No. 35 BOWERY-NEW YORK; scissors and comb.
1687. Smith, 1837. Obv. smiths | clock | establishment | No. $71 / 2 \mid$ BOWERY | NEW YORK | 1837. Rev. A clock dial with time | is | money.
1688. White metal. Feuchtwanger Cent, 183\%. Obv. Eagle with serpent in claws. Rev. FEUCHTWANGERS * COMPOSITION $\star$; within a laurel wreath, ONE CENT. Size, 12.
$763^{\circ}-28-8$

## CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA

There are seemingly well-authenticated records that the Confederate States of America, after seizing the mint at New Orleans, made preparations for the coinage of money. Especially, a reverse die was made for a Half-dollar with which it was proposed to use the obverse die of the then current Half-dollar of the United States. The specimen here described is a United States Half-dollar restruck with a restored die, copied from one of the very few alleged genuine specimens of the Confederate States Half-dollar.
1689. AR. Half dollar. Obv. Liberty, seated to right, the head turned to left, holding liberty pole surmounted with the cap in left hand, the right hand resting on shield of the United States, across which falls a ribbon inscribed liberty. Rev. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. A shield argent with seven pales gules, a chief azure seven stars, four and three; surmounted with liberty pole and cap; the whole within a wreath of cotton and palm branches; below HALF DOL.
1690. AE. One cent token. This piece was of private origin. $O b v$. CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. Head of Liberty to left, with liberty cap having six stars on the band; below, the date, 1861. Rev. 1 | CENT within a wreath of cane and cotton, and wheat, springing from two sugar casks between which is a bale of cotton. Size, 12.
112

[^3]Digitized for FRASER


[^0]:    $763^{\circ}-28-2$

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ The date, 1652 , on Nos. $2-11$, is without significance, as the dies were not altered in respect to the date after the first year of issue, so that some of the pieces bearing date of 1652 may have been struck later.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Date changed from 1797. Such conversions were of frequent occurrence in the early period of the mint's operations. Other examples are: Half-eagle, 1795 to 1796; quarter-eagle, 1804 to 1806; dime, 1809 to 1811 ; cents, 1799 to 1800,1822 to 1823; half-cent, 1802 to 1803.

[^3]:    ADDITIONAL COPIES
    of this publication may be procured from THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS
    U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
    washington, D. C.
    AT
    20 OENTS PER COPY
    $\nabla$

