

THE UNITED STATES
EARLY SILVER DOLLARS

FROM
1794 TO 1803

By M. H. BOLENDER

Silver Anniversary Edition
OF
VALUATION LIST
FOR
The United States Early Silver Dollars
from 1794 to 1803

By M. H. Bolender (first published in 1950)

Twenty-five Years have passed since Mr. Bolender's Classic Work on the early silver dollars was published. Since the last Valuation List (published in 1971) is no longer a True Market report of the value of the coins, this New 1975 List is needed especially considering that the Values of early United States Dollars have risen so remarkably.

EXPLANATION OF CONDITION — A clear understanding of the condition or quality of coins is of utmost importance. Especially is this true of the early silver dollars, because they are heavy coins, and therefore more likely to become nicked, dented, or scratched than smaller coins. In the spirit of helpfulness to inexperienced collectors, the standards of classifications used by the author for more than 50 years, is hereby offered and recommended.

Proof coins are specially struck for collectors, and have a mirror-like reflective surface, and unusual sharpness, the best possible condition.

Uncirculated coins are the regular strikes for business use, but have never been in circulation or use. They will show mint luster.

Extremely fine coins show no wear and only slight evidence of handling or circulation, sometimes called "cabinet friction," and are very desirable.

Very fine coins show no material wear, but may still retain some luster and are definitely better than fine, and of pleasing quality.

Fine coins show very little if any wear, but may have become darkened, and lost the mint luster. The stars on reverse must all be clear as well as the letters in the motto and the details of the shield.

Very Good coins show all features clear and bold. Considerably better than Good, but not quite Fine.

Good coins must show all important features clearly, including especially the date, head, stars on obverse, LIBERTY, eagle, and legend on reverse.

Any coin that has a nick, dent, scratch, planchet defect, or other damage visible to the naked eye is worth less than a perfect coin.

New 1969 Revised Edition
OF
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By M. H. Bolender (first published in 1950)

Eight years have passed since Mr. Bolender's last valuation list of the early silver dollars was published in 1961. Since the old list is no longer a true market report of the value of the coins, this new list has been needed for a long time, especially considering that the value of early United States coins has risen steadily.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Varieties</u>	<u>GOOD</u>	<u>VG</u>	<u>FINE</u>	<u>V.F.</u>	<u>EX.FINE</u>	<u>UNC.</u>
1794	B-1 (One Var.)	\$2,500	\$4,000	\$7,500	\$20,000	\$35,000	\$150,000
1795	B-1, 5, 14	375	475	775	1,200	2,250	17,500
1795	B-2, 4, 6, 15	375	475	775	1,250	2,300	18,000
1795	B-3, 7, 9, 12	375	475	775	1,300	2,400	19,000
1795	B-8, 10, 11, 13	385	485	800	1,350	2,500	20,000
1795	B-16 to 20	575	775	1,350	1,900	4,250	24,000
1796	B-1, 4	325	385	575	775	1,450	13,500
1796	B-2, 5	325	385	585	825	1,550	14,500
1797	B-1, 3	385	485	750	1,400	2,300	18,500
1797	B-2	400	525	800	1,600	2,500	20,000
1798	B-1	385	485	775	1,250	2,250	17,000
1798	B-2	385	485	800	1,300	2,350	18,000
1798	B-8, 13, 15, 24	185	275	375	545	975	8,000
1798	B-6, 14, 22, 26	185	275	375	545	975	8,250
1798	B-3, 10, 27, 28	185	275	375	550	985	8,500
1798	B-9, 12, 23, 29	185	275	375	575	1,000	8,750
1798	B-14, 20, 21	185	275	375	585	1,100	9,000
1798	B-7, 11, 19, 30	185	275	385	600	1,200	9,250
1798	B-4, 17	185	285	395	625	1,250	9,500
1798	B-5, 16, 18	185	285	395	625	1,275	9,750
1799	B-5, 9, 12, 16	175	275	375	525	875	7,250
1799	B-2, 19	175	275	375	525	875	7,500
1799	B-4, 7, 8, 14	175	275	375	545	900	7,750
1799	B-15, 19, 21	175	275	375	545	900	7,750
1799	B-1, 3, 6, 11	185	285	385	575	925	8,000
1799	B-13, 18, 22, 23	185	285	385	575	925	8,250
1800	B-8, 10, 17, 18	175	275	375	525	875	7,250
1800	B-12, 16, 19	175	275	375	545	900	7,500
1800	B-5, 14, 15	175	275	375	545	925	7,750
1800	B-1, 4, 13	175	275	385	550	950	8,000
1800	B-2, 3, 11, 20	185	285	385	550	975	8,250
1801	B-2, 3	185	285	385	525	900	7,750
1801	B-1, 4	185	285	385	550	925	8,000
1802	B-1, 2, 3, 6	185	285	385	525	875	7,750
1802	B-4, 5	185	285	385	550	900	8,000
1802	B-9	185	285	385	575	925	8,250
1803	B-6	185	285	385	550	900	8,000
1803	B-4	185	285	385	550	900	8,250
1803	B-1, 2, 3, 5	185	285	400	575	950	8,500

The 1801 B-5, 1802 B-8 and 1803 B-7 are all Proof Restrikes, and are Excessively Rare and valuable.

Date	Varieties	Good	Fine	V.Fine	Ex.Fine	Unc.
1794	B-1 (one var. only)	\$1500.	\$3000.	\$5500.	\$10,000.	\$17,500.
1795	B-1, 5, 14	200.	300.	500.	900.	2,000.
1795	B-2, 4, 6, 15	210.	325.	600.	1,000.	2,250.
1795	B-3, 7, 9, 12	225.	350.	650.	1,100.	2,500.
1795	B-8, 10, 11, 13	250.	375.	700.	1,200.	2,750.
1795	B-16 to 20	400.	1000.	1500.	3,000.	5,000.
1796	B-1, 4	150.	300.	450.	600.	1,250.
1796	B-2, 5	175.	350.	500.	750.	1,500.
1797	B-1, 3	175.	400.	600.	1,000.	1,850.
1797	B-2	250.	500.	1000.	1,250.	2,000.
1798	B-8, 13, 15, 24	70.	140.	190.	250.	725.
1798	B-6, 14, 22, 26	75.	150.	200.	275.	750.
1798	B-3, 10, 27, 28	80.	160.	210.	285.	800.
1798	B-9, 12, 23, 29	85.	170.	225.	300.	850.
1798	B-14, 20, 21, 25	90.	175.	240.	325.	900.
1798	B-7, 11, 19, 30	95.	180.	250.	350.	950.
1798	B-1, 4, 17, 21	100.	190.	260.	360.	1,000.
1798	B-2, 5, 16, 18	120.	200.	275.	375.	1,250.
1799	B-5, 9, 12, 16	80.	140.	210.	300.	700.
1799	B-2, 3, 10, 17	85.	145.	220.	310.	710.
1799	B-4, 7, 8, 14	90.	150.	225.	320.	725.
1799	B-15, 19, 21	95.	160.	230.	325.	750.
1799	B-1, 6, 11	100.	165.	240.	350.	800.
1799	B-13, 18, 22, 23	110.	170.	250.	360.	850.
1800	B-8, 10, 17, 18	75.	130.	200.	300.	700.
1800	B-12, 16, 19	80.	140.	210.	325.	725.
1800	B-5, 14, 15	85.	150.	225.	350.	735.
1800	B-1, 4, 13	90.	160.	240.	400.	750.
1800	B-2, 3, 11, 20	95.	170.	250.	450.	800.
1801	B-2, 3	80.	150.	225.	350.	700.
1801	B-1, 4	90.	165.	275.	400.	850.
1802	B-2, 3, 6	85.	140.	200.	350.	650.
1802	B-4, 5	90.	150.	225.	375.	700.
1802	B-1, 9	100.	175.	275.	400.	750.
1803	B-6	75.	140.	200.	300.	600.
1803	B-4, 5	80.	150.	225.	350.	700.
1803	B-1, 3	85.	160.	250.	400.	850.

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VALUATION LIST

—OF—

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By M. H. BOLENDER

Giving the Current Prices at Time of the Book's Publication July 1, 1950

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Fine coins show very little if any wear, but may have become darkened, and lost the mint lustre. The stars on reverse must all be clear as well as the letters in the motto and the details of the shield.

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Date	Varieties	Good	Fine	V.Fine	Ex.Fine	Unc.
1794	1	\$200.00	\$400.00	\$600.00	\$1000.00	\$2000.00
1795	1-5-14	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00
1795	2-6	17.50	30.00	45.00	85.00	150.00
1795	3-4-7-15 . . .	20.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	150.00
1795	9-10-12	25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	200.00
1795	8-11-12a-13	30.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1795	16-17	40.00	125.00	200.00	300.00	400.00
1796	1-2	17.50	30.00	50.00	100.00	150.00
1796	3	30.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1796	4-5	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00
1797	1-3	17.50	30.00	50.00	85.00	150.00

Date	Varieties	Good	Fine	V.Fine	Ex.Fine	Unc.
1797	2	25.00	50.00	100.00	150.00	250.00
1798	8-24-26-27 .	10.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	75.00
1798	13-15-22-24a	10.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00
1798	6-11a-14-					
	23-28-29	10.00	25.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
1798	1-3-9-9a-10-					
	12-20-21-					
	23a-25-25b	20.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	125.00
1798	1a-2-6a-8a-					
	11b-14b-					
	15a-19-					
	25a-30 . .	20.00	40.00	65.00	90.00	150.00
1798	4-7-11-14a-					
	30a	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1798	5-16-17-31-					
	31a	20.00	60.00	90.00	125.00	200.00
1798	18	25.00	75.00	100.00	150.00	200.00
1799	5-9-9a-10-16	10.00	17.50	30.00	50.00	75.00
1799	5a-8-8a-10a-					
	10b-16a-17	10.00	25.00	40.00	65.00	100.00
1799	2-4-7-11-12-					
	12b-14-					
	15a-17a-21	15.00	30.00	45.00	75.00	125.00
1799	1-3-6-7a-8b-					
	11a-15-19-					
	23	20.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	150.00
1799	13-16b-18-22	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	200.00
1800	8-10-12-14-					
	16-16a-17-					
	17a-18-19	10.00	20.00	30.00	50.00	100.00
1800	4-5-10a-12a-					
	14a-15-					
	16b-18a					
	19a	10.00	25.00	35.00	60.00	100.00
1800	1-4a-5a	12.50	30.00	50.00	75.00	125.00
1800	5b-13	12.50	40.00	60.00	75.00	125.00
1800	2-11-20	15.00	45.00	65.00	90.00	150.00
1800	3	15.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	150.00
1801	1-2-3	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00
1801	4	20.00	40.00	60.00	90.00	150.00
1801	5 (Proofs only — \$300.00)					
1802	2-6	12.50	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00
1802	1-3	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00
1802	4-5	20.00	30.00	50.00	85.00	150.00
1802	9	25.00	50.00	75.00	125.00	200.00
1802	8 (Proofs only — \$300.00)					
1803	4-6	10.00	20.00	35.00	50.00	100.00
1803	1-5-5a-6a . .	15.00	30.00	50.00	75.00	150.00
1803	2-3	20.00	50.00	75.00	100.00	200.00
1803	7 (Proofs only — \$300.00)					

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The author, M. H. Bolender, began collecting coins in 1907 at the age of twelve, when as a reward for high grades in school, his grandfather handed him a bag of old coins, including an English gold sovereign of 1822. He bought some of his first coins from a firm called the Money and Stamp Brokerage Co. of New York. He has been active in the field of numismatics ever since. By the time he was eighteen he had built up one of the best numismatic libraries. He was educated in schools in Illinois and Wisconsin, and sold his first coins to traveling salesmen, while riding railroad trains to and from school. During World War I, he served in the 14th U.S. Infantry, 19th division. Upon his return from service in 1919, he began to send out special selling lists of coins and paper money. His regular mail bid sales soon took their place. His 52nd sale was held in 1929 when the Chicago Coin Club was host to the annual convention of the American Numismatic Association, and he conducted that sale. Mr. Bolender has been a member of many coin clubs and numismatic organizations, and is honorary life member of several. He has traveled extensively, and studied government coin collections in the national museums at Copenhagen, Berlin, Dresden, Munich, Oslo, Paris, Stockholm, and Vienna. In 1936 he was admitted as a student in the department of coins and medals in the British Museum. He has catalogued and sold many of the great collections of rare coins and paper money, and over a million coins have passed through his hands. His 197th sale catalogue was issued in 1960, when he retired from active numismatics.

THE UNITED STATES SILVER DOLLARS FROM 1794 TO 1803

Introduction

THE early silver dollars of the United States have long enjoyed ever increasing popularity among both new and advanced collectors in this country. It is quite natural that the *unit* of our coinage, the largest coin of any series, should be much desired by numismatists. In view of this, and considering that no less than eighty-four different obverse dies and at least seventy-five distinct reverse dies have been used during the years from 1794 to 1803 and these have been mated in various combinations or "marriages" to produce no less than one hundred fourteen separate and distinct die varieties, some kind of practical and useful book illustrated with plates should be welcomed by busy dealers and the collecting public.

The only serious attempt to prepare a thorough list of this series was made by John W. Haseltine 75 years ago, when he began a careful and vigorous study of the early silver dollars before 1804 in a very special way. Haseltine looked through all the dealers' stocks as well as most important collections of that day. This was much easier to do than it would be today. In those days, there were few dealers, and nearly all resided in Philadelphia and New York. The stocks were large but few. Today, the stocks are widely scattered among a great many dealers, and there are a hundred times as many collectors, thus spreading the supply of coins so thin that information is much more difficult to assemble. Mr. Haseltine worked thus for over five years, when, in 1881, he decided to sell his collection. His catalogue of this sale listed with his other coins, his collection of early silver dollars with his full descriptions in detail, and all the coins were sold. As stated in the original catalogue of Haseltine known as his "Type-Table Catalogue", he intended to publish a book on the subject, perhaps with plates, but with the sale of his collection, this never could materialize.

A "Descriptive List of Die Varieties of Early Silver Dollars" appeared in the *Coin and Medal Bulletin* in 1916. The descriptions and plates were by Wayte Raymond, but the list was not intended to be complete. We admire

The United States Early Silver Dollars

these arduous efforts, and Haseltine's years of work, and his thoroughness. But Haseltine's list has not been a practical and useful reference, and lacked plates. Busy dealers have refused to use it. Without any quick-finding lists, tables, or distinguishing features it took too long to attribute coins, and even then dealers were not sure of the number in many cases. Chapman, who usually described most coins well, was among the poorest to describe the early dollars; he seldom found the distinguishing features. Thomas L. Elder was one of the best cataloguers to describe the important features. Stickney, Parmelee, Earle, Atwater, and many of America's greatest collectors all collected the die varieties, but no one ever attempted to systematically catalogue them except Haseltine. And he was not pleased with his own work and intended to prepare a better book on the subject over seventy years ago!

The material for this book was gathered by me over a period of forty years! My first silver dollar, a 1795 with a hole, was acquired by me in 1906 from my grandfather, who gave me a bag of old coins, his collection, because I "made the best grades in school of the seven grandchildren". That started me collecting 44 years ago. The assembly of this collection has been difficult mainly because varieties were so often not properly described. When they were attributed according to Haseltine, the numbers were wrong very often. In one large shipment of early dollars to me, every Haseltine number was incorrect. Big dealers would not try to attribute them. "Too busy" was the reply. However, certain varieties are worth two or three times catalogue prices. At several of the annual conventions of the American Numismatic Association my collection of this series was exhibited, in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, and other cities. For several years, dealer friends and collector specialists have pleaded with me to prepare a practical book with plates.

During the past forty years of active collecting and dealing in coins, I have examined about five thousand silver dollars before 1804, in my search for this set. Fortunately now, I kept a record of the frequency of which each variety occurs, that is, the number of each variety I have examined. Enlarging on Haseltine's efforts in his information on rarity, I have given the degree of rarity. Rarity 1 rates the most common varieties, and the degree progresses to rarity 8, where only a few are probably in existence. In some cases only one or two specimens of a variety are known to me, but I have declined to imagine that no other such coins exist.

In this book, I have kept my numbers to correspond with those of Haseltine, since his arrangement was really quite thorough, the years have proven, and the collector with numbers on their envelopes will not have to change them. It is recommended, however, that he *verify* them. For accuracy, I

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have been obliged to point out the few unavoidable errors in Haseltine's admirable work, and I have added the varieties since discovered. Where die cracks and minor varieties are known to me I have listed them as sub-varieties, with letters added to the numbers. The die cracks have been described, but not illustrated in the plates, since these can be readily traced from the text.

All of the coins illustrated on the plates are in the author's collection.

It is with warmest gratitude that I express my thanks to Mr. Sydney P. Noe, Chief Curator of the American Numismatic Society, New York City, for his friendly advice and encouragement; to Mr. William C. Clark, Curator of Mediæval and Modern coins of the American Numismatic Society, for valuable suggestions and his whole-hearted assistance; to Mr. DeVere Baker, photographer of the American Numismatic Society, for his careful photography and painstaking preparation and layout of the plates; and to Mr. Sawyer McA. Mosser, Editor of the American Numismatic Society of New York, for his experienced direction of the various steps in the publication of this work, and for so much of his time given in friendly and wise counsel. All have been of great assistance in this work, and their co-operation is heartily appreciated.

This work has taken much of my time and money, and I do not now wonder that others have hesitated to attempt it. However, its preparation has brought me a great deal of pleasure, and if the book proves to be helpful and useful to fellow collectors and dealers, I shall be graciously compensated.

M. H. BOLENDER

Freeport, Illinois

April 10, 1950

HISTORY OF COINAGE OF THE EARLY SILVER DOLLARS¹

IN September of the year 1787, Congress received from the convention which framed the constitution of the United States, the draft of that document. In accordance with a requirement therein contained, it was immediately submitted to the several states of the Union for their assent and approval. One article of the instrument provided that congress should have the power to coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins; and another, that no state should coin money, emit bills of credit, or make anything but gold and silver coins a tender in payment of debts. The constitution was ratified by eleven states, and was finally adopted by congress on Sept. 13, 1788.

The attention of the new congress, which began its first session March 4, 1789, was quite taken up in organizing the several departments of government, and in framing laws necessary to carry out the more immediate designs of the constitution. Anticipating the action of congress in providing a currency for the country, a proposition was made by John H. Mitchell, a foreigner, to supply the United States with copper coinage "of any size and device, of pure unalloyed copper", for the sum of fourteen pence sterling, the pound. Mitchell represented that his apparatus was such as to enable him to strike the edge at the same blow with the face. This invention, however, had before been brought to the notice of the congress of the confederation by Thomas Jefferson, while he was residing in Paris. In a letter to Francis Hopkinson dated Dec. 23, 1786 he writes: "A person here has invented a method of coining the French ecu of six livres, so as to strike both faces and the edge at one stroke."² Jefferson suggested that in case congress should establish a mint, one of the machines used in this process, and probably the services of Mr. Drost, the inventor, might be secured. Subsequent to the date of his letter to Mr. Hopkinson he sent to John Jay specimens of this coinage, recommending very highly their perfection, and stating that from 25,000 to 30,000 pieces a day could be coined with the assistance of only two persons, the pieces of metal having been first prepared.

The propositions of Mitchell were referred to secretary of state Jefferson, who for several reasons reported on them unfavorably,

(First) Because they were supposed to be coined in a foreign country.

¹ Bibliography—American Coinage, by John H. Hickcox 1858.

² Jefferson's Writings, Vol. 2.

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(Second) Because transportation of the coins would expose them to acts of piracy.

(Third) We would lose the opportunity of calling in and recoining the clipped money.

(Fourth) We would lose the resource of coining up our household plate, in the instant of great distress.

(Fifth) We would lose the means of preparing artists to continue the works, when the common accidents of mortality should have deprived us of those who began them.

(Sixth) The carrying on of a coinage in a foreign country, so far as the secretary knew, was without example, and general example he considered as weighty authority.

Jefferson therefore recommended that a mint when established, should be established at home. Other propositions for coining money in foreign parts, were similarly disposed of. He at once entered into a correspondence, to ascertain whether the Swiss inventor Drost could be induced to come to this country with his implements, and be employed at the United States mint, if one should be established, or at all events, to come over and "erect the proper machinery, and instruct persons how to go on with the coinage. An agreement was made, two coining mills or screws were ordered by him, but in the end he declined coming."¹

Immediately after hearing the report of Jefferson on the proposition of Mitchell, the congress on April 15, 1790 instructed the secretary of the treasury to prepare and report a proper plan for the establishment of a national mint. To this important charge Alexander Hamilton gave full and attentive consideration, and at the next session of congress he presented an elaborate report thereon, discussing mainly the following points:

1. What ought to be the nature of the money unit of the United States?
2. What the proportions between gold and silver?
3. What the proportion and composition of alloy in each kind?
4. Whether the expense of coinage should be defrayed by the government or out of the material itself?
5. What should be the number, denominations, sizes, and devices of the various coins?
6. Whether foreign coins should be permitted to be current or not, at what rate, and for what period?

¹ Jefferson's Writings.

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The resolution of the congress of the confederation, declaring the *dollar* to be the money *unit* of the United States, as well as that regulating the value of it, had never been practically carried out, so that it was difficult to say what our money unit really was. The pound was the unit of accounts, while the old Spanish "pieces of eight" with their various values, regulated our exchanges. It was on this account that it seemed most natural that the dollar, containing a specified exact amount of pure silver, should be adopted as a unit in all cases. But an objection suggested itself in the fact that the silver dollar had no standard value, while gold had a fixed price, according to its fineness, and Hamilton regarded the unit as having been hitherto virtually attached to gold rather than to silver. Hamilton therefore urged that the money unit should not be attached to either gold or silver, because this could not be done effectually without destroying the office and character of one of them as money, and reducing it to the situation of mere merchandise. Indeed, it was his idea that if either was preferred, it ought to be gold rather than silver. His conclusions were, that the unit might correspond with $24\frac{3}{4}$ grains of pure gold, and with $371\frac{1}{4}$ grains of pure silver, each answering to a dollar in the money of accounts. The alloy in each case was to be one-twelfth of the total weight, which would make the unit 27 grains of standard gold, and 405 grains of standard silver. Each of these, it has been remarked, would answer to a dollar in the money of account. Applying to this the decimal subdivision as established Aug. 8, 1786, the unit in the money of account would continue to be a dollar, and its multiples, and dimes, cents, and mills.

Therefore Hamilton proposed the following coins:

1. A gold piece, or eagle, equal in value and weight to ten units or dollars.
2. A gold piece (dollar) equal to a tenth of the former, which shall be a unit or dollar.
3. A silver piece, which shall also be a *unit* or *dollar*.
4. A silver piece (dime) which shall be in weight and value a tenth part of the silver unit or dollar.
5. A copper piece (cent) which shall be of the value of the hundredth part of a dollar.
6. A copper piece which shall be half the value of the former.

It is not at all improbable that individuals who had implements of coinage experimented on some of the above named suggestions, in advance of any action at the mint.

Hamilton's report was transmitted to congress on Jan. 28, 1791. A concurrent resolution of the senate and house of representatives, passed March 3 of the same year, declared that a mint should be established, and that the pres-

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ident should cause to be engaged such principal artists as necessary to carry out the resolutions, and also to procure such apparatus as should be requisite for the same purpose.

The law "establishing the mint and regulating the coins of the United States" received the president's approval on April 2, 1792. The principal points of the coinage law included the following:

1. The officers to be employed included a director, an assayer, a chief coiner, an engraver, and a treasurer.

2. The coins to be struck were to be: Gold eagles or ten dollars, gold half-eagles or five-dollar pieces, gold quarter-eagles, *silver dollars or units*, silver half-dollars, silver quarter dollars, silver *dismes* and *half-dismes*, copper cents and half-cents.

3. The devices and legends to be stamped on the coins were to include upon one side "an impression emblematical of Liberty, with an inscription of the word LIBERTY, and the year of coinage." The reverse of the gold and silver coins should have a "figure or representation of an eagle, with the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA." Upon the reverse of the copper coins, an inscription should express the denomination of the piece.

Under this coinage act of 1792 "the *silver dollars or units* were each to be of the value of the Spanish milled dollar as the same is now current, and to contain $371\frac{1}{4}$ grains of pure silver, or 416 grains of standard silver." The alloy was 179 parts to 1485 parts of fine silver.

President Washington proceeded at once to carry out the intentions of the act, and as Philadelphia was then the seat of the government, he there caused the necessary buildings and machinery to be provided and put into condition for the purpose of coining. In the autumn of the same year 1792 he informed congress that a small beginning had been made in the coinage of half-dollars and cents. Washington manifested a lively interest in the progress of this work, and frequently visited the mint. It was at this time that he brought to the mint silver bullion to be coined into half-dismes and dismes, not for currency, but intended as presents for friends.

The offices of artists, chief coiner, and assayer, were of course, considered of great importance, and it was the intention to employ those who were most skilled in these professions. As these arts had been but little practiced in our country, efforts were made to procure artisans from abroad. Jefferson again endeavored to secure the services of Drost, but not being successful, Mr. Pinckney, who was then our minister to England, engaged Albion Coxe as assayer. Henry Voight, an artist of the United States, performed the duties of the office of chief coiner, and for a considerable length of time he also made the dies. Silver dollars were first coined in the latter part of 1794.

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Many difficulties, however, attended the early minting operations. The establishment was more extensive than any which had heretofore been erected in this country, and experiments had to be made at almost every step in its progress. Workmen who had been engaged in Europe often failed to come, and others were not masters of their business. Materials for the machinery were with difficulty procured, even the tools necessary to make the machinery and implements were first to be made, and both were manufactured at the mint. These were prepared chiefly under the direction of Mr. Voight. The construction of the mint was mainly upon theory, which of course, created greater delay and expense than full practical knowledge would have found necessary. The cost of building, apparatus, and machinery up to February 1795 was \$22,720. This was a large sum in those days. Up to that date there were three presses, one of which could coin 10,000 cents in a day. The machinery was moved by horse power.

The public was disappointed in the lack of economy in mint operations. The people also expected greater relief from the hardships of diminished copper circulation in the country. The expense of the mint was considerable for operations, and increased from year to year. An opinion generally prevailed that the establishment was unnecessarily expensive and in fact "less productive than was rationally expected by its friends and advocates." There was some foundation for this complaint. One of the principles of the act establishing the mint was, that the whole coinage, including refining, was to be executed at the public expense, the depositor being fully indemnified. Thus, the person who brought bullion in the debased state to the mint, received in return as much coin for the standard metal contained therein, as he whose bullion had been previously refined, so that the expense of assaying and refining was a public charge. Again, the mint had no means of purchasing bullion. Every deposit of metal had to be coined as soon as possible, in order that the depositor might not lose the benefit of the use of the coin. Therefore the clippings and grains of each deposit were necessarily on each occasion of deposit, melted. With the means on hand of payment at once of the amount due on deposits, the coinage of such deposits might have been more conveniently and more economically carried on. The small deposits would then have been kept in vaults until a large amount had been accumulated, and then coined, as the expense of coining a small quantity of bullion was nearly as great as that of an amount many times larger.

Leading men of the country began to doubt the propriety of continuing a government establishment which, as they contended, cost more than the benefits derived from it. There was an opinion that the Bank of the United States could coin for the nation at a less expense, or that the work could be done by

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contract. Propositions had already been made to the secretary of the treasury, to undertake to supply the coins of the United States, in case the mint should be abolished.

In January of 1802 the house of representatives voted to repeal the coinage acts of 1791, but the senate voted "No" and upheld the coinage act, and the establishment of the mint. In the autumn of the same year, it was again considered and debated. It was known that the senate was still opposed to repeal. Many considered the mint and equipment too inadequate to continue. The property was indeed meagre. The lots were too small, the machinery and horses were worn out, and perhaps it would be necessary to provide steam power.

In these early days the mint property consisted of two lots on 7th street between Market and Arch streets, with a dwelling house on the north lot, and a shell of a house and a stable on the south lot. There was also a lot on Sugar Alley, and a frame building improved for a large furnace, in the commons at the north end of 6th Street. There were three horses, good for little but for the use in the mint. The director of the mint thought that the horses might last another year.

Other equipment included about 22 tons of copper planchets, five coining presses with machinery, three cutting presses, one milling machine, five pairs of rollers, one drawing machine. Other things listed in an old report included three pair of smith's bellows, a set of blacksmith tools, carpenter's tools, seven stoves, one turning lathe, and a large number of hubs and dies. There were six scale beams, scales and weights, two sets of assay scales, and sundry adjusting scales, as well as the engraver's tools, pots, bottles, and an old horse, cart, and gears. Furniture in the clerk's room was listed, also 2000 bushels of charcoal and about 2000 fire brick.

Considering this condition of affairs, the house of representatives adopted a resolution directing inquiry as to the amount the whole property of the mint would probably sell for, and the expense of more suitable buildings, machinery, etc.

However, at the same session of congress, a law was passed continuing the coinage act of 1792 for five years, which was repeatedly renewed every five years until 1828, when it was enacted, that the act of March 3, 1801 should remain in force and operation until otherwise provided by law. Thus, the early days in the mint presented many problems.

HINTS FOR STUDY

COLLECTORS are urged to read the general paragraphs for the coinage of each year they desire to study. The tables and quick-finding lists are a practical help to attribute coins in the shortest time. When a number is tentatively found, it is well to check same with the detailed description for that number, and with the plate.

A study of the die cracks, breaks, defects, and failures in the dies has been given for the benefit of the advanced collector whose fancy prompts him to secure more than one specimen of a number. This list is not expected to be complete, and it is hoped that collectors will enjoy the thrill of the discovery of new varieties, or die breaks. Such possibilities always will continue to exist.

The edge or rim of every early silver dollar included in this work reads HUNDRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT. The weight was established by law to be 416 grains, and the fineness 892.4.

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1794

Only one pair of dies was used in striking the silver dollars in 1794. Only 1758 pieces were coined. Usually found with the impression weak on lower part of date and the stars on left, and sometimes the border milling on left does not show up. The corresponding portion of reverse, especially the word STATES, will therefore also appear weak. Very rare.

OBVERSE First star close to 1 in date. Second star near curl, but does not touch it. No head of 1795 is exactly like this head.

REVERSE 21 leaves on each branch. Wreath has 19 berries, 10 on left branch, 9 on right. A leaf is joined to second T in STATES. Eagle's wing touches R in AMERICA. This die was not used in 1795.

Copper trial or experimental pieces of 1794 were struck from the above dies, one before the stars were punched into the die. At least one piece in copper is known without the stars, and at least one in copper with the stars. The author has seen a piece with stars in copper, silver-plated.

1795

All of the silver dollars of this year, as well as those of 1794 and 1796 have fifteen stars. 12 different obverse dies and 11 reverse dies were used in various combinations to strike seventeen distinct varieties. There are 15 varieties of the flowing hair type, and 2 varieties of the fillet bust type, which was adopted during the year and continued the following years. 184,013 pieces of all varieties were struck in 1795.

There is no exact head of 1794. For many years dealers have listed 1795 variety with "head of 1794". Strictly speaking there is no such coin. None of the heads of 1795 closely resemble the head of 1794. My numbers 1 and 3 *most nearly resemble* the head of 1794, and my number 7 is most often sold as "head of 1794". See notes under those numbers.

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1795 SILVER DOLLARS

Bolender No.	Haseltine No.	Obverse Die used for	Reverse Die used for	Berries L-R	Leaves	Rarity	Remarks
1	1	1-10-16	1-2-13	9-10	2	3	Wide date spaced 1 795. 5 prominent curls, and another thin curl below 3rd curl from top.
2	2	2-17	1-2-13	9-10	2	2	Diagonal bar in field close to inner point of 4th star. Close 95.
3	3	3-9-11	3	8-8	2	4	Only variety with 16 berries, 8 on each branch.
4	4	4	4-9	9-8	2	4	Last star entirely under bust.
5	5	5	5-6-12	7-6	3	1	Diagonal bar in field close to uppermost curl extending toward inner point of 5th star.
6	6	6	5-6-12	7-6	3	3	6 curls, not touching star. Three leaves.
7	7	7	7	7-7	3	4	Only variety with 14 berries, 7 on each branch.
8	8	8	8	9-10	2	7	High bust, close to LIBERTY.
9	9	3-9-11	4-9	9-8	2	5	Obv. B-3, rev. B-4.
10	10	1-10-16	10-17	10-9	2	6	2 berries on outside of wreath on right, between eagle's wing and ribbon.
11	11	3-9-11	11	9-10	2	7	Check berry arrangement in description.
12	12	12	5-6-12	7-6	3	6	Curl passes through star 13-berry reverse.
12-A	—	12-A	12-A	7-6	3	7	Die break through 7 to bust.
13	13	13	1-2-13	9-10	2	6	Wide date, 79 closest. 19 berries.
14	14	14	14	7-	—	3	Fillet bust, not well-centered.
15	15	15	15	6-	—	4	Fillet bust well-centered.
16	New	1-10-16	16	9-10	2	7	Flowing hair. 19 berries. Reverse: point of 3rd leaf on right outside of wreath under center of I in AMERICA.
17	New	2-17	10-17	10-9	2	7	Flowing hair. Obv. B-2. 19 berries. Rev. B-10.

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1795. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in five prominent curls, *with a thin faint curl additional* below the third curl from the top. One point of lowest star on left just touches lowest curl. The curl continues upward to half close the loop. This same obverse die was used for B-10 and B-16. The date is wide, with more space between 1 and 7 than other figures. This obverse resembles the head of 1794, as the nose and mouth, and top of head are similar, but the lowest curl is much thicker on the 1794. None of the 1795 dollars have the exact head of 1794.

REVERSE Two leaves under each wing of eagle. A leaf ends directly below center of first S in STATES and another leaf ends just under left corner of upright of E in STATES. The wreath is delicate, leaves small, berries large. Two berries opposite I in UNITED and two opposite I in AMERICA, on both inside and outside of wreath. One of these large berries is below *right* corner of I in UNITED, another below left corner of I in AMERICA. Same reverse die used for B-2 and B-13. A common variety.

1795. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six prominent curls. The lowest curl is pierced and separated by a point of first star, and the curl is continued upwards to almost close its loop. Wide date, the 95 closer together than the other figures. The upper left star is 2 mm. distant from L in LIBERTY, and is farther from the L than in any other variety. A diagonal "bar" slightly more than 1½ mm. long appears in the left field close to inner point of 4th star, this bar extending diagonally northwest to southeast. This obverse die was also used for B-17.

REVERSE From same die as B-1, the die was also used for B-13.

1795. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls; the third one from the top *turns downward and touches* the fourth curl. Two points of first star touch the lowest curl which ends at star point. The last star or lowest one on the right is mostly under the bust, and a point nearly touches. Close date; outlines appear at top of 5 and right top

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of 7. Often called the "head of 1794" because of two low thick curls. This obverse die was also used for B-9 and B-11.

REVERSE *The only variety with 16 berries, 8 on each branch of wreath. There are only two berries on left branch, between eagle's wing and ribbon bow, both on inside of wreath. Two leaves under each wing. Scarce. Rarity 4.*

1795. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls; lowest curl ends faintly above two points of first star, and close to one point. Close date, figures 9 and 5 closest, and the distance between the 1 and 7 about the same as between the first star and figure 1. Star closer to date than in any other variety, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. *The 15th or last star is entirely under the bust.* The 14th star has a point near bust. Small lump under chin. Die flaws appear close to border near 10th and 11th stars.

REVERSE *17 berries, 9 on left branch, 8 on right. A berry on outside of wreath midway between S and T of STATES, the only variety in which this occurs. Same reverse die was used for B-9. Scarce. Rarity 4.*

1795. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls, the third and fourth close together. Lowest curl distant from star. A "bar" over 2 mm. long extends diagonally from close to top curl toward point of 5th star. Look for the "bar" near uppermost curl. (B-2 has the bar near 4th star.) Wide date, the 1 and 7 farthest apart. First star about as close to 1 as 7 is to 9.

REVERSE *13 berries, 7 on left branch, 6 on right. Three leaves under each wing of eagle. Two berries under first T in STATES, one on inside and one on outside of wreath. This die was also used for B-6 and B-12. All specimens of B-5 and B-6 examined by me show a fine die crack from end of left stem downward, in B-5 extending to border. However, the crack does not appear in B-12 nor B-12a. This is by far the most common variety of 1795. Rarity 1.*

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1795. B-6 (H-6)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls, 3rd and 4th close together. Lowest curl ends in a point between two points of star, and is near star. Second curl from bottom points directly to upper point of second star. Point of bust is about $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. from point of last star. *Wide date, with 7 and 9 closest.* First star about 2 mm. from 1 in date, which about equals the space between 1 and 7. Three leaves below each wing.

REVERSE Same die as used for B-5 and B-12. Rarity 3.

1795. B-7 (H-7)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls. The lowest curl is very small and perfect, and touches a point of first star, as it continues to nearly complete a loop. Last star partly under bust, but not as far under as B-3, and not quite as close, but it is near. (Note.—In B-4 the last star is *entirely* under bust.) Wide date, most space between 1 and 7.

REVERSE *The only 14-berry variety.* Seven berries on each branch. There is *only one* berry on left branch of wreath between eagle's wing and ribbon bow, and it is on the inside of wreath. Three leaves under each wing.

This variety has also sometimes been listed as "head of 1794", but there is no exact head of 1794. Rarity 4.

1795. B-8 (H-8)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls; the bottom curl is slender and long, touching a point of first star and curling upwards. The second curl from the bottom points downward to a point of second star. Last star is farther from the 5 in date than in any other variety, about $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. Wide date. *The head is not well-centered*, but too high and too far to left. Head is close to LIBERTY.

REVERSE A berry on outside of wreath slightly left of left stand of first A in AMERICA, and another berry on inside of wreath opposite second stand of same letter, distinguishes this 19-berry reverse from all others. Two leaves under each wing.

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In 40 years the author has seen only two specimens! One of these was handled by him four times, but was recognized as the same example. Doubtless a very few others are hidden away in collections, but without any doubts, B-8 is "excessively rare" as stated by Haseltine. His specimen was not in the Haseltine sale catalogue of 1881, having been withdrawn beforehand and sold privately. Rarity 7.

1795. B-9 (H-9)

OBVERSE From the same die as B-3 and B-11.

REVERSE From the same die as B-4. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1795. B-10 (H-10)

OBVERSE From the same die as B-1 and B-16.

REVERSE 19 berries, *ten on left branch* and 9 on right. Capt. Haseltine was in error in calling this the "18-berry variety". His specimen was a worn one, and even on fine specimens the *19th berry shows very faintly* on the inside of left stem near last single leaf. A berry on outside of wreath opposite C in AMERICA, and only one berry opposite last A in AMERICA, that being on inside of wreath. *Two berries on outside of wreath on right between eagle's wing and ribbon bow.* Same die used for B-1 and B-17. Extremely rare. Rarity 6.

1795. B-11 (H-11)

OBVERSE From the same die as B-3 and B-9.

REVERSE 19 berries, 9 on left branch, 10 on right. *Differs from any other 19-berry reverse*, as follows:—Two berries in wreath under A in STATES, the one on inside of wreath under center of A, and the one on outside of wreath under left corner of right foot of A. Only one berry in wreath under OF, and it is on the inside of wreath. Two berries, one inside of wreath, and one outside, are close together under first S in STATES, and two more close together under first A in AMERICA. Two leaves under each wing.

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Haseltine's specimen was only good, and scratched in field, the only one he could find. A specimen listed in an important sale a few years ago as H-11 was purchased by me, but turned out to be H-2, and there was no H-11 in the sale. I have found but one example. Excessively rare. Rarity 7.

1795. B-12 (H-12)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls, the *lowest curl passing through a point of first star*, and continues to right, ending in a sharp point. Second curl from bottom points downward to space between two points of second star. Wide date, the 7 and 9 closer than other figures. Letters IB spaced too widely. Letter B leans to right, as do also the T and Y.

REVERSE 13 berries. From same die as B-5 and B-6. Three leaves under each wing. Rarity 6.

1795. B-12a

Same as B-12, but variety with vertical die break extending from bust to border through 7 of date. The author's specimen was formerly in the great Stickney collection lot No. 807 in the Stickney sale held by Henry Chapman in 1907. Mr. Chapman there described the die break. No other specimen has been found by the author. Rarity 7.

1795. B-13 (H-13)

OBVERSE Flowing hair in six curls; lowest curl barely misses a point of first star, but continues on to touch and slightly pass a second point of same star. The second curl from bottom turns downward pointing to space between two points of second star. *Wide date, 79 closest.*

REVERSE 19 berries. From same die as B-1 and B-2.

Haseltine had met with only a single specimen, and called it "probably unique". This number was noticeably missing in that great sale of the "World's greatest collection" held by the Numismatic Gallery in January, 1945. The author's example is probably the Haseltine specimen. Two others are known to the author, and no others have been heard of in 40 years. Rarity 7.

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1795. B-14 (H-14)

OBVERSE Fillet bust, the hair tied up in a ribbon at back. *The bust was not properly centered* in the die work, being placed too far to the left.

REVERSE Small eagle, considerably smaller than on any of the preceding varieties. Eagle stands on clouds. Wreath is composed of a palm branch (right) and olive branch (left), the latter with seven berries. Rarity 3.

1795. B-15 (H-15)

OBVERSE Draped fillet bust similar to last, but the *bust is well-centered* in the die work.

REVERSE Similar to B-14, but only 6 berries in olive branch. Rarity 4.

1795. B-16 (Reverse new)

OBVERSE From the same die as B-1 and B-10.

REVERSE 19 berries, nine on left branch, ten on right. A berry on outside of wreath only, opposite first stand of N in UNITED, and a berry on outside of wreath opposite center of first A in AMERICA. A berry on inside of wreath opposite center of M. *No berry* opposite either I on outside of wreath. *Point of third leaf on right outside of wreath under center* of I in AMERICA.

Unknown to Haseltine, the author's example is a proof, and the only specimen he has seen or heard of in forty years' collecting. Rarity 8.

1795. B-17 (New)

REVERSE From same die as B-2.

OBVERSE From same die as B-10.

This combination is excessively rare. Not known to Haseltine. The only specimen known to the author was in the famous Primus C. Clark collection, catalogued and sold by Mr. Bolender in 1932. Rarity 8.

THE SILVER DOLLARS OF 1796

(Total Coinage 72,920)

1796. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE *Small date*, the 9 and 6 closer together than other figures. *Two points* of star touch curl. 15 stars, as all have, of this year.

REVERSE *Small letters* in legend, 7 berries in wreath. *None of the leaves* touch legend. Small eagle on clouds.

NOTE. This identical reverse die was used, always sparingly for small coinages, with six different obverses, *over a period of four years!* This reverse die was used for 1795 B14; 1796 B-1, B-2, B-3; 1797 B-2 the rare small letter 1797; 1798 B-2 the rare 15-star variety with small eagle.

1796. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE *Small wide date*; all of the figures of date *evenly spaced* wide apart. Curl touches *only one point* of first star.

REVERSE Small letters. From same die as 1795 B-14; 1796 B-1 and B-3; 1797 B-2, and 1798 B-2. Scarce.

1796. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE *Small wide date*, the 9 and 6 closer together than other figures, the top of 6 tipped more to left. The 9 is a trifle high with its top tipped too much to the right. *Lowest star on left does not quite touch hair*. Die flaw like "tear-drop" beneath 11th star, and several beneath 13th star. Die dot above 1 of date. The stars are small and a number of them on the right imperfect. Curl on top of the head defective. The letters in LIBERTY are not bifurcated.

NOTE. This is the same obverse die as used for B-4, except for die corrections as described under that number. It is identical with B-4a listed below.

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REVERSE Small letters. From same die as 1795 B-14; 1796 B-1 and B-2; 1797 B-2, and 1798 B-2. Die touched up, some letters now appear bifurcated.

While many 1796 dollars have been listed as H-3, this has been erroneously done. I have purchased a dozen or more H-3's, every one of them wrongly attributed. Only three specimens are known to me.

1796. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE From same obverse die as B-3, with the following corrections by the engraver. The curl on top of head and stars on right are perfect. The letters in LIBERTY are bifurcated.

REVERSE *Large letters* in legend. Most letters bifurcated. Eight plain berries in wreath.

1796. B-4a

OBVERSE From same die as B-3, and showing the same die imperfections as that number. Curl on top of head defective. LIBERTY not bifurcated.

REVERSE From same die as B-4. Large letters, which are not bifurcated. Extremely rare. The only specimen I have found. From the John T. Reeder collection. Mr. Reeder purchased it from Henry Chapman's sale of the Gable collection.

1796. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE *Large date.* The 6 in date plainly shows it was double-cut at top.

REVERSE *Small letters.* Seven large berries in wreath, and a very small 8th berry is made to show on inside stem of lowest sprig of leaves on left. Wreath differs from any other variety, *several LEAVES touching letters* of legend. Die lump at right top of I in AMERICA *does not touch* C.

1796. B-5a

From same dies as B-5, but the die lump is now larger, and extends well along letter C.

Another specimen of this variety is a curious overstrike. The reverse is struck over the obverse of this variety, the date and stars showing plainly on the reverse.

THE 1797 SILVER DOLLARS

In 1797 the number of stars was increased to sixteen. The coinage was the smallest of any year from 1795 to 1803, only 7776 pieces having been struck. Only two obverse dies and three reverse dies were required for this small coinage.

1797. B-1 (H-1)

- OBVERSE 16 stars, seven on right facing bust.
- REVERSE Large letters in legend. 8 berries in left branch. Lowest berry near ribbon bow is on *inside* of wreath.

1797. B-1a

Same as B-1 but with die cracks through 97 of date, bust, and stars on right. Another crack from upper back curl through ribbon and seventh star.

1797. B-1b

- OBVERSE Same as B-1a, but the cracks are now more pronounced. Additional cracks appear from lower border upward through 9 of date, bust, and curls through second star to border. Others appear in parallel waves from top curls on head to letters ERTY.
- REVERSE Die now shows a crack from border through top of TE in STATES. Another crack from border down through second T in STATES to wreath.

1797. B-1c

Same as B-1b, but advanced stages of the die breaks, with numerous additional cracks, 9th star down to ribbon, neck through chin, right field to 12th star, and others.

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1797. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE From same die as B-1.

REVERSE *Small letters.* From same die as 1795 B-14; 1796 B-1, B-2, and B-3; and 1798 B-2. Very rare.

1797. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE 16 stars, *only six at right* facing bust.

REVERSE Large letters in legend. 8 berries in left branch. Lowest berry near ribbon bow is on *outside* of wreath.

LIBERTY and some other letters bifurcated. Large planchet.

1797. B-3a

Same as B-3, but none of the letters are bifurcated, and the planchet is considerably smaller.

THE SILVER DOLLARS OF 1798

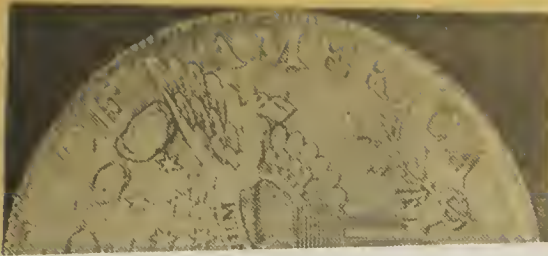
THE year 1798 brought about the transition to the 13 stars on the dollar, and they appear for the first time, although one number (B-2) retains the 15 stars. When a die cracked it was often still used for coinage. Since the author collected die breaks as well as die varieties, and since these die cracks help to more easily attribute some die varieties, it was thought best to list those in the writer's collection. Plates of these have been omitted. Spurs on the 9 show plainly on numbers 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 25. All from B-1 to B-7 have the knobbed 9 in date, and all from B-8 to B-31 are without the knob to the 9. Use the tables to save time, and then verify with the description and the plates.

The total coinage for the year was 327,536 pieces, coined from 19 obverse and 20 reverse dies combined to make 31 major die varieties. The notes on rarity are based on the author's records of frequency over a period of forty years, and only on specimens actually examined by him.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798 DOLLARS OBVERSE	BERRIES ON REVERSE				* POSITION OF LEAF			EAGLE'S BEAK							
	5 Small 2 Above Close	5 Medium 2 Above Close	5—Three Above Equidistant	5 Large—2nd & 3rd From Top Close	5 Very Small	4 Only	Under Space Between R & I	Under Left Point of I	Under Left Upright of I	Under Center of I	Slightly Right of Center of I	Star Distant	Star Close Or Near	Star Touches Upper Part	Star Touches Lower Part
Knob on 9 (Nos. 1 to 7)	6	4	3 5 7				3 7	4 6	5 6			3 7	6	4 5	
17 close	12									12					12
Medium wide date	10-11 13-14 24						11	13 14	10 24			10-11 13		14 24	
Wide date	15 16						15 16					15 16			
Very wide date		18						18				18-19			
	19	21	20				20	19 21				20-21			
Very wide date 8 touching bust	22 23				17			22 23	17			22 23	17		
Close date	25			9		8			8 25			9	8	25	
Close date with high 8	26 27 29 30 31	28					27 30			26 31	28 29	27 28	31	26 30	29

* Under I in America.
No. 9—Point of leaf under right point of R in AMERICA.



Crack, which are often seen during the

Bust Dollar Reverse Die Variety Find

Mulford B. Simons Jr. identified a new Bust dollar reverse die variety. He is the owner of the Penn Valley Coin Shoppe Inc., Ardmore, Pennsylvania.

Simons observes, "There are plenty of rare, undiscovered coins out there. All it takes to bring them to light is an informed collector who desires to add something unique to his collection."

The standard reference work on Bust type silver dollars was originally published by M. H. Bolender in 1950. An updated and revised edition appeared in 1969. Very few new varieties or new die combinations have been discovered since 1950, which is not surprising since Bolender spent over 40 years researching and preparing his monograph, examining over 5,000 silver dollars dated before 1804.

Bolender once stated: "A new die or a new combination of obverse and reverse dies, constitutes a major variety."

Bolender lists 31 major varieties or die combinations for the year 1798. An unlisted combination of obverse (B-1) and reverse (B-4) dies was discovered and reported a few years ago. It is now known as Bolender number 32.

There are no reverse dies of any year, as listed by Bolender, which are even close to matching up with the newly discovered die.

The following is a description of the new variety, following. Bolender's format, which is tentatively labeled Bolender 33.

1798 B-33 (NEW)

OBVERSE: From the same dies as B-26, B-27, B-28, B-29, B-30 and B-31. The die cracks on this variety are similar to those on B-28, B-30 and B-31.

REVERSE: A new reverse die. Point of star almost touches the eagle's upper beak. No stars touch clouds, although the last is very close. 13 perfect arrows. 5 small berries, the two uppermost closest together. Point of the leaf slightly left of the center of "T" in AMERICA. A heavy die crack bisects the die from 8 o'clock



Reverse of this Bust type dollar, 1798, has been declared Bolender variety number 33, recently attributed by Mulford B. Simons Jr. (Illustration 1/2 times normal size)

to 3 o'clock. The break starts at the left border above the right arm of "T" in UNITED, passes between "T" and "E" to the left wing. Across the eagle's breast, right wing, between "A" and "M" in AMERICA, and to the right border. Rust pits in and to the left of the 4th group of vertical lines in the shield (counting from the left). Unique.

The condition of the discovery coin is extremely fine, although weakly struck on the lower obverse. Evidently, the heavy die failure on the reverse accounts for the short life and extreme rarity of this variety.

The coin has been sold privately, but will be displayed at some future time, as the new owner has one or two other unique varieties, forming the nucleus of an attractive exhibit.

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BERRIE

1798
DOLLARS

OBVERSE

	5 Small 2 Above Close	5 Medium 2 Above Close
Knob on 9 (Nos. 1 to 7)	6	4
17 close	12	
Medium wide date	10-11 13-14 24	
Wide date	15 16	
Very wide date	18 19	21
Very wide date 8 touching bust	22 23	
Close date	25	
Close date with high 8	26 27 29 30 31	28

Current Coins of the World



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Eight-coin specimen set is available for \$39 each while five dollar coin is available singly for \$12.75 each through ordering deadline of April 30, from Paramount International Coin Corp., Paramount building, Englewood, Ohio 45322.



CAYMAN ISLANDS

Y8 Silver 5 dollars, 1973 no mint mark (Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa); .925 fine, 42 millimeters, reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y7 Silver two dollars, 1973 (Royal Canadian Mint, Ottawa); .925 fine, 40 millimeters, reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y6 Silver one dollar, 1973; .925 fine, 35 millimeters reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y5 Silver 50 cents, 1973; .925 fine, 28.5 millimeters, reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y4 Cupro-nickel 25 cents, 1973; 24 millimeters, 5.67 grams, reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y3 Cupro-nickel 10 cents, 1973; 20.5 millimeters, 3.92 grams, reeded edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y2 Cupro-nickel 5 cents, 1973; 17.8 millimeters, 2.27 grams, plain edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.

Y1 Bronze 1 cent, 1973; 16.5 millimeters, 2.88 grams, plain edge. New date of regular issue of 1972.



CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Y95 Silver 50 korun. 1973 no mint mark (Kremnica Mint); .700 fine, 31 millimeters, 13 grams, ornamental edge. Composition of alloy: 700 silver, 300 copper. Obverse: State emblem of Czechoslovakia in center with ČESKOSLOVENSKA / SOCIALISTICKA / REPUBLIKA in three lines with laurel branch below. Small D for designer David Frantisek at bottom of coin. Reverse: Traditional Communist symbol of hammer, sickle and star with Czechoslovakian worker superimposed over it in center. Dates 1948-1973 flank head of man and denomination 50 appears above. Small L appears at bot-

(Continued on page 376)

The United States Early Silver Dollars

Quick Finding List
1798 SILVER DOLLARS

<i>Number</i>		<i>Arrows</i>
1	Knob 9. Thirteen stars. Small eagle.	
2	Knob 9. Fifteen stars. Small eagle.	
3	Knob. 9. Curl does not touch 1. Rx. large eagle. Star distant from eagle's beak.	13
4	Knob 9. Curl does not touch 1. Leaf under left point of I in AMERICA.	10 perfect, 1 faint, & 2 sticks
5	Knob. 9. Curl does not touch 1. Large eagle.	10 + 3 heads without sticks
6	Knob 9. Curl touches 1. Rx. star near beak, but does not touch. 5 small berries, the two upper ones closest together.	10 + 2 sticks
7	Knob 9. Curl touches 1. Rx. star distant from eagle's beak.	13
8	Close date. Only 4 large berries.	13
9	Close date. Rx. 5 large berries, second and third from top are closest together.	12
10	Medium wide date. Spur on 9. Die flaw between last star and bust.	13
11	Medium wide date. No spur on 9. Hill-shaped die-cutting shows just beneath ribbon bow along two highest curls at back of head.	13
12	In date, 17 close together. Rx. star touches lower part of eagle's beak.	13
13	Medium wide date. Die "flaw" between last star & bust.	10
14	Medium wide date. Spur on 9. Lines in field between curl and first star.	13
15	Wide date, spur on 9. Rx. leaf points to space between R and I in AMERICA.	13
16	Wide date, spur on 9. Letters in LIBE are close together, ERTY wider apart. Die break top 179 to left border.	13
17	Very wide date, 8 just touching bust. Rx. with 5 very small berries.	10
18	Very wide date, 8 near bust, but not touching. Die lump between date and bust. Leaf under left point of I in AMERICA.	13
19	Very wide date, distant from bust.	13
20	Very wide date, 1 close to curl. Die lump between date and bust. Leaf points between R and I in AMERICA.	13
21	Very wide date, 1 close to curl. Die lump between date and bust.	10 arrows and a "stick"

The United States Early Silver Dollars

<i>Number</i>		<i>Arrows</i>
22	Very wide date, 8 firmly united with bust. Rx. die break down through E of STATES.	13
23	Very wide date, 8 firmly united with bust. Die flaw on reverse above third upper star from right.	13
24	Medium wide date. Rx. star touches upper part of eagle's beak.	13
25	Close date, "whisker" on chin. Rx. star touches upper part of eagle's beak.	13
26	Close date, high 8. Rx. star touches upper part of eagle's beak.	12 arrows and a "stick"
27	Close date, high 8. Rx. leaf under space between R and I. Star distant from eagle's beak.	13
28	Close date, high 8. Rx. leaf slightly right of center of I. Star distant from eagle's beak.	13
29	Close date, high 8. Rx. star touches lower part of eagle's beak.	13
30	Close date, high 8. Rx. stars all distant from clouds. Leaf points under space between I and R. Star touches upper part of eagle's beak.	13
31	Close date, high 8. Rx. leaf points under center of I in AMERICA. Star close to both points of eagle's beak, but does not touch.	13

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE *13 stars.* Close date, knob 9, figures 98 close.

REVERSE *Small eagle. Large letters.* From same reverse die as 1797 B-1b.

This variety is rare and also in good demand for type sets. Rarity 4.

1798. B-1a

Same as above but in addition to the die break on reverse down through second T in STATES and another crack through TES, there is another break from border above last S in STATES through top of OF and center of AMERIC. From same reverse die as 1797 B-1c. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE *15 stars.* The only 1798 dollar with fifteen stars!

REVERSE *Small eagle on clouds. Small letters in legend.* From the same reverse die as 1795 B-14; 1796 B-1, B-2, and B-3; and 1797 B-2. This identical die was used for four years, but always sparingly for small issues. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE Knob 9. Thirteen stars, as are all the following. Upper left star near L, but upper right star is over 1½ mm. distant from Y. The 1 in date is near curl but does not touch it. Two die "dots" appear under E in LIBERTY, and two more on bust just above drapery, showing on all fine specimens. Same obverse die used for B-4 and B-5.

REVERSE Large heraldic eagle, as adopted for all the following. Star distant from eagle's beak. Three stars on left between eagle's beak and clouds form a triangle. Leaf points to space between I and R in AMERICA. Stem of branch curves *outward*. Same reverse die used for B-7 and B-20. Rarity 4.

1798. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE From same die as B-3.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

REVERSE Large eagle. Upper part of eagle's beak shuts down on point of star. Three stars on left between eagle's beak and clouds are more in a line than in form of a triangle. Leaf points close to left corner of I in AMERICA, and 4th outside leaf tip is under right base of R in AMERICA. Only 10 perfect arrows, 1 faint arrow, and 2 "sticks". Extremely rare. Rarity 6.

1798. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE From same die as B-3 and B-4. The top of the 1 in date is straight as in my B-4, and letters in LIBERTY are bifurcated in this variety.

REVERSE Large eagle. Star just about touches outside of point of upper part of eagle's beak. Top of F in OF and E in AMERICA are defective. Only 10 arrows, and three heads additional without sticks. A heavy vertical die break along right side of shield entirely across reverse. Haseltine had found but a single specimen (fair), and I have seen but one. Excessively rare. Rarity 7.

1798. B-6 (H-6)

OBVERSE Knob 9. Thirteen stars. Point of 1 touches curl. The 8 very nearly touches bust. Upper right star is closer to Y than upper left star is to L. Same obverse die used for B-7.

REVERSE Large eagle. Point of star is near center of space between two parts of eagle's beak, but does not touch. Leaf points to center of I in AMERICA. Only 10 perfect arrows, and two sticks. Die flaw about like a comma after date. Light die crack from hair ribbon through first star thence under 1 of date, upward through 79. The stars on right are thinner than those on left, on the obverse. Rarity 3.

1798. B-6a

Same as B-6, but the die break is now heavier and more advanced. A crack has developed on reverse through the arrows and N. Rarity 5.

1798. B-7 (H-7)

OBVERSE From same die as B-6, without die crack.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

REVERSE From same die as B-3, and B-20.

This combination is extremely rare, and I have found but two specimens. Rarity 6.

NOTE. None of the following 1798 dollars have the knob to 9 of date. All of the above have the knob.

1798. B-8 (H-8)

OBVERSE Stars on right very close to Y and bust. Long vertical die flaw in center of left obverse field. Die "dot" near edge between two denticles above left part of T in LIBERTY. A break from lower right part of E to hair.

REVERSE *Only 4 berries*, and these are large. The only 4-berry reverse of the year! Light crack from border through upper left part of E in STATES. Point of leaf under left upright of I in AMERICA. A very common variety. Rarity 1.

1798. B-8a

From same dies as B-8, but with die breaks as follows: Die crack on obverse through L to ribbon. The reverse die is now shattered with numerous breaks. A crack through top of UNIT down through ED, top of S, above TA, top of TES. Breaks through both top and bottom of OF, continue to AM, and top of ER. Another break down through C and branch to shield. Another break through arrow butts, eagle's tail, and stem to right. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-9 (H-9)

OBVERSE Compact date, 8 close to bust, being a little nearer than 1 is to curl. Upper left star close to L and lowest right star very close to bust. None of the letters in LIBERTY are bifurcated.

REVERSE Star distant from eagle's beak. 5 small berries, the second and third from top are closest together. Leaf points to lower right point of R in AMERICA. 12 arrows. Perfect dies. Rarity 4.

1798. B-9a

From same dies as B-9, but letters of LIBERTY are bifurcated, and there are die cracks as follows: A crack on obverse from

The United States Early Silver Dollars

border up through 17 to bust. Another crack from border through two lower points of second star. Other cracks from third to sixth stars. Reverse shows light break through STATES OF AM. Another break from border down through M to ribbon. Rarity 4.

1798. B-10 (H-10)

OBVERSE Spur on 9. Medium wide date, $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm. across at bottom widest place. Die break upward from right portion of L in LIBERTY. Die flaw between point of last star and bust. Light die crack from border under 7 of date to left through several stars. Same obverse die used for B-13.

REVERSE 5 small berries, the two uppermost being closest together. Leaf points under left side of upright of I in AMERICA. Star [slightly] distant from eagle's beak. 13 perfect arrows. A die flaw under end of stem. All specimens examined show wear in die on eagle. Rarity 4.

1798. B-11

OBVERSE No spur on 9. Medium wide date, 10 mm. across at bottom widest place. First star about as far from curl as upper right star is from Y. The upper left star is closer to L in LIBERTY and about the same distance as last star is from bust. "Hill-shaped" die cutting shows just beneath ribbon bow along two highest curls at back of head.

REVERSE 5 small berries, the two upper ones closest together. The third berry from top is attached to a leaf point. A leaf points to space between R and I in AMERICA. Star is distant from eagle's beak. 13 perfect arrows. Same reverse die used for B-15, B-16, B-27.

Perfect dies. Unknown to Haseltine. The dies broke early. Rarity 6.

1798. B-11a (H-11)

From same dies as B-11, but with die break under chin across three points of last star to border. Another die break across hair above ear. This is the variety known to Haseltine. Rarity 3.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798. B-11b

From same dies as last, but the die break across hair continues across cheek, mouth, and upper point of last star to border. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-12 (H-12)

OBVERSE 17 of date close together, other figures wider apart. A trifle more than 10 mm. across date at bottom widest part. First star distant $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm. from curl. 1 near curl, 8 far from bust. Lips of Liberty open. Last star points to center of a denticle.

REVERSE Star touches lower part of eagle's beak. 5 small berries, 2 above closest together. Leaf points slightly right of center of I in AMERICA. 13 arrows. Die crack through UNITED ST and above AT. Same reverse die used for B-29. Rarity 4.

1798. B-13 (H-13)

OBVERSE From same die as B-10.

REVERSE *Only 10 arrows.* 5 small berries, 2 top ones closest together. Point of leaf under left lower tip of I in AMERICA. Star distant from eagle's beak. Die crack along right wing tip, top of AM to border above E. Same reverse die as B-21. A very common variety. Rarity 1.

1798. B-14 (H-14)

OBVERSE Medium wide date, $10\frac{1}{4}$ mm. across at bottom widest part. Spur on 9. The 1 in date close to hair, 8 close to bust. *Stars about equi-distant* from curl, L, Y, and bust, except that upper left star is a little closer to L. The first star points slightly left of center of a denticle. The highest curl on head solid, and centered under upright of E. Some lines (suction marks) show in field between curl and first two stars. NOTE. This obverse die closely resembles B-24, which see.

REVERSE 5 small berries, two top ones closest together. Point of leaf under left lower point of I in AMERICA. Star just misses touching point of upper part of eagle's beak, and in worn specimens appears to touch. 13 perfect arrows. Rarity 3.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798. B-14a

From same dies as B-14, but the die appears rough and raised inside of 6 stars on left, and a "tail" between 4th and 5th stars. Leaf under C is defective. Die flakes in E of UNITED. Rarity 6.

1798. B-14b

From same dies as B-14a, and with same die cracks, but the die break on obverse is now heavier, nearly obliterating the 7th star and part of L. A crack on reverse through right part of O. Rarity 5.

1798. B-15 (H-15)

OBVERSE Spur on 9. Wide date, 11 mm. across at bottom widest part. 7th star very close to L, slightly closer than figure 1 of date from curl. Last star slightly nearer bust than figure 8 is from bust. Lowest right star points to a space between two denticles.

REVERSE From same die as B-11. Rarity 2.

1798. B-15a

From same dies as B-15, but the stars appear smaller. Struck before the die was finished. Ex. rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-16 (H-16)

OBVERSE Wide date, the most space between 98. The 8th star slightly closer to Y than 13th is to bust. The 7th star distant from L, and the first star a trifle farther from curl. The die broke early and so badly that very few pieces were struck, possibly not over two, as no others are known to the author. A number of pieces formerly attributed as H.16 in various catalogues and examined by the author, turned out to be incorrectly attributed. The die break is heavy and extends from border on left near first star to right through base of lowest curl and top of 179 of date. There is a spur downward from a denticle above right part of E in LIBERTY.

REVERSE From same die as B-11. Excessively rare. Rarity 8.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798. B-17 (H-17)

OBVERSE Very wide date, the 8 just touching bust. Date is over 11½ mm. across at bottom widest part. Upper star on left very close to L, and upper star on right is near Y. Second star points slightly right of denticle. The denticles to left of date are irregular.

REVERSE From same die as B-6, but earlier impressions, when the berries were delicate and very small (smallest on any variety), having been later worked over in the die work for B-6. On this variety some berries appear without stems. Only 10 arrows, the two sticks having now been removed.

Excessively rare. Haseltine's was only good, the only one he ever found. The author's is fine, and the only one he has seen. Rarity 7.

1798. B-18 (H-18)

OBVERSE Very wide date, 11 mm. across at widest part. 1 close to curl, 8 near bust but does not touch. Two upper stars near L and Y. First star nearly 4 mm. from hair. Last star points to left edge of a denticle. Die lump midway between center of date and bust. Same obverse die used for B-20 and B-21.

REVERSE *Die break* from milling down through right part of E to clouds. This break has been seen on all specimens examined. Die breaks through last S in STATES and top of OF. Light die crack from top of N to base of D in UNITED. 5 medium sized berries, the two top ones closest together. Leaf point below lower left corner of I in AMERICA. Star distant from eagle's beak. 13 arrows. Same reverse die as B-22.

Excessively rare. Rarity 8.

1798. B-19 (H-19)

OBVERSE Very wide date, *distant from bust*. Upper left star near L. Upper and lower right stars equi-distant from Y and bust. First star points to lower edge of a denticle. Vertical die break down through stand of E in LIBERTY, across bust through 1 of date to border.

REVERSE Several die flaws, one between ST, another between TE, another at right of E in STATES. Curved die flaw above third upper

The United States Early Silver Dollars

right star on reverse. 5 small berries, the two above closest together. Leaf point is under left point of I in AMERICA. Star distant from eagle's beak. 13 arrows. Same reverse die used for B-23. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-20 (H-20)

OBVERSE From same die as B-18, and B-21.

REVERSE From same die as B-3 and B-7. The die crack that developed on B-7 from right wing down through I in AMERICA to border has now become heavier. Another crack below ER in AMERICA. Rarity 4.

1798. B-21 (H-21)

OBVERSE From same die as B-18 and B-20.

REVERSE From same die as B-13. An extra "stick" is made to show with the 10 arrows. Rare variety. Rarity 4.

1798. B-22 (H-22)

OBVERSE Very wide date, the 8 firmly united with bust. Spur on 9. This die is similar to B-17, but the upper stars, while near L and Y, are not as close to them as in B-17. Second star points to a space between two denticles, third to left part of a denticle. Slight die crack under Y and 8th and 9th stars, shows on some specimens. Same obverse die as B-23.

REVERSE From same die as B-18. Rarity 2.

1798. B-23 (H-23)

OBVERSE From same die as B-22.

REVERSE From same die as B-19. Rarity 3.

1798. B-23a

From same dies as B-23, but rare variety with second curl from bottom defective, and letters in LIBERTY bifurcated. Rarity 4.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1798. B-24 (H-24)

OBVERSE This is an entirely new obverse die. Capt. Haseltine in his list made in 1881, described this obverse as being from the same die as H-14. However, this is one of the few errors he made in his work. This die does *resemble* the obverse of B-14 more than any other. In B-14 the 8 in date is about twice as close to bust as in B-24. In B-24 the 11th and 12th stars are much farther apart than in B-14. In B-24 the first two stars at lower left, point to the center of denticles. In B-14 the second star points to left edge of a denticle. Also in B-14 the highest curl on head is solid and under upright of E, while in B-24 this curl is sketchy and defective and a little more centered under E.

REVERSE Also closely resembles that of B-14 as both have 5 small berries with two top ones closest together; both have 13 arrows. However, in this number, the leaf points under left side of *upright* of I in AMERICA. The star *touches* point of upper part of eagle's beak. *Die break* from stem down to milling. Two uppermost stars in center partly in clouds. *Small die flaws* in E of STATES, between E and S, and under S. Die crack from cloud under last S of STATES through top of O and down to base of F. [Same reverse die used for B-25.] A very common variety. Rarity 1.

1798. B-24a

From same dies as B-24, but die crack from neck through right field, 12th star, to border. Another crack through lower 4 stars on right to bust. Another crack from lowest curl through top of 798 to border under point of bust. Small crack from border down to B. Rarity 2.

1798. B-25 (H-25)

OBVERSE Close date, only $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm. across at widest part. "Whisker" on chin. *Die dot* in field under chin, about one-third of the distance between neck and 12th star. 1 very close to curl. Last star near bust, upper right star distant from Y, upper left star still farther from L, and first star farthest from curl.

REVERSE From same die as B-24. The die break from stem is lighter. A rare variety. Rarity 4.

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1798. B-25a

From same dies as B-25, but letters on reverse are bifurcated. The break from stem end has not yet developed. Die flaws in field between two upper stars on right on reverse show, as they do on all varieties from this die examined by me. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1798. B-25b

From same dies as B-25, but with extensive die breaks all around obverse. (See plate) The break on reverse at stem is heavy like on B-24. Rarity 4.

1798. B-26 (H-26)

OBVERSE Close date, about $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm. at widest part. *The 8 much too high*, and out of position, top leaning to right. Die flaw like a horizontal line close to inner point of 11th star.

This same obverse die with the above distinguishing features was used for B-27, B-28, B-29, B-30, and B-31, and all sub-varieties. On this particular variety, a light die break starts at border under 9 through two inner points of first star ending in field.

REVERSE *Point of star touches point of upper part of eagle's beak.* 12 arrows and a stick. One of these arrows, the nearest one to N has a very small head. (Haseltine called this the 11-arrow variety.) There are 5 small berries, the two at top closest together. Point of leaf under center of I in AMERICA. *Die break* from shield to border below, passes through end of stem. Light die crack through top of ES, base of O, right cloud, right wing and ribbon, outer leaves of branch, lower part of A and stem end, thence through eagle's tail. The two upper center stars touch clouds. Rarity 2.

1798. B-27 (H-27)

OBVERSE From same die as B-26, but without the die break under 9 and left.

REVERSE From same die as B-11, B-15, and B-16. In this combination, a light die break appears through top of S OF and right wing tip. Rarity 2.

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1798. B-28 (H-28)

OBVERSE From same die as B-26, but the die break is more pronounced; it continues from first star to hair ribbon. Additional break up through 9 to bust, and one along border to right base of bust. From same die as used for B-26, B-28, B-29, B-30, B-31, the die cracks similar to B-30 and B-31.

REVERSE Leaf point is slightly right of center of I in AMERICA. Star distant from eagle's beak. 13 perfect arrows. 5 medium-sized berries, the two at top closest together.

A die crack begins at border above last S in STATES, and passes through center of OF, right wing, bottom of AME, up through RIC. Short crack from last A to border, another from lower outside leaf of branch past claw to stem end. Heavy break from lower left part of shield down through claw and arrow butts. Another die break through U and left wing. Another crack through NITE up through TA. (See plate.) Rarity 3.

1798. B-29 (H-29)

OBVERSE From same die as B-26, B-27, B-28, B-30, and B-31. In this variety the die break is similar to those on B-28 but more advanced, now extending across bust into right field. Two short cracks from bust to last star. Additional crack from outside first star through next 3 stars and passing under the 5th, 6th, and 7th stars.

REVERSE From same die as B-12. (See plate.) Rarity 3.

1798. B-30 (H-30)

OBVERSE From same die as B-26, B-27, B-28, B-29, B-31. The die cracks on this variety are the same as on B-28.

REVERSE The upper stars on reverse are all very *distant from clouds*. Leaf points to space between R and I in AMERICA. Point of star barely touches upper part of eagle's beak. 13 perfect arrows. 5 small berries, 2 at top nearest together. See plate. Rarity 5.

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1798. B-30a

From same dies as B-30, but with numerous die breaks on reverse, and heavy break through upper left part of first A in AMERICA to border. Die cracks through AM down to wing, base of R through branch and shield, top of R through ICA, lower part of UNITE, and another through TED to wing, top of D STA. Extremely rare. Rarity 6.

1798. B-31 (New)

OBVERSE From same die as B-26, B-27, B-28, B-29, and B-30. The die cracks on this variety are similar to those on B-28 and B-30.

REVERSE A new reverse die, unknown to Haseltine. *Star close to both upper and lower points of eagle's beak but does not touch.* Leaf points near center of upright of I in AMERICA. 5 small berries, the two upper ones closest together. 13 perfect arrows. Slight die break along upper side of right wing tip. Excessively rare. Rarity 7.

1798. B-31a

Same as B-31, but variety with extensive die breaks on reverse. (See plate.) Heavy break from border down through right side of O, top of F to wing, down to cloud below, from border at right wing tip through A under MERICA across claw, stem, & tail; continuing under UNI, across bottom of TED, left wing tip, center of STA. Also four curved die breaks down from TES through stars. Excessively rare. Rarity 7.

THE SILVER DOLLARS OF 1799

IN the year 1799 a total of 423,515 silver dollars were struck from 12 different obverse dies, and 17 reverse dies combined so as to make no less than twenty-two distinct varieties. Besides, there are many die cracks and other peculiarities, some of which also have been listed as sub-varieties to aid in the classification as well as to add pleasure to this fascinating collecting. The issue was the largest of any year from 1794 to 1803, the period of the "lettered edge" dollars. However, this issue was a small one, when you consider that in only one year since, over fifty million were coined.¹

It is interesting to note that my numbers 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 17 are all from the same obverse die, but vary in the refinishing work of the engraver, and show various stages of die cracks. Nos. 5, 7, 10, and 17 usually show suction marks that appear as "waves" above the date.

The 1799 reverses can better be classified with the following helps.

THE BERRIES —

Numbers 11 and 12 have *no berries* in branch.

No. 15 has 5 *small* berries, the only small berry variety.

No. 17 has 5 *extra large* berries, the two upper ones *joined* to leaves.

All other numbers have 5 large berries, with the two top berries closest together.

THE POINT OF LEAF UNDER I IN AMERICA —

Between left corner and left side of upright — 10, 17

Left side of upright — 2, 3, 4, 11, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23

Slightly right of left upright — 5

Center of upright — 1, 6, 7, 13, 14, 21

Slightly right of center — 8, 22

Right side of upright — 9

POSITION OF STAR AND EAGLE'S BEAK

Star touches lower part of beak — 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23

Star touches upper part of beak — 7, 15, 17

Star very close to beak, barely escaping touching upper part — 3, 4, 13

¹ At the Philadelphia mint in 1922.

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POSITION OF SAME STAR (Lowest left on reverse) DOWNWARD
POINT TOWARD B & U IN PLURIBUS

- Star points to space between B and U — 7, 8, 14, 17, 21
- Star points to left upright of U — 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 22
- Star points to right side of left upright of U — 2, 19
- Star points slightly left of left upright of U — 1, 11, 12, 16, 23
- Star points to right side of B — 13, 15

POSITION OF FIRST A IN AMERICA

- Touches 4th feather — 2, 13, 16, 19, 23
- Touches 3rd feather — 5, 7, 9, 22
- Touches both 3rd and 4th feathers — 1, 6
- Touches no feathers — 3, 4, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21

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1799 OBVERSES

<i>Numbers</i>	<i>First Star</i>	<i>7th Star</i>	<i>8th Star</i>	<i>13th Star</i>
1, 2, 3	Farthest	About equal to 13th	Distant	About equal to 7th
4, 13, 15	Farthest		Near	One point just touches bust
5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 17	Farthest	Almost as near as 8th	Slightly closest	Not as near bust as upper left is to L.
8, 12	Farthest	Slightly closer to L than 8th is to Y		Distant from bust
9	About 2 mm.	7th & 8th closest and about equal		About 1½ mm. from bust
14, 22	Farthest	Farther from L than 8th from Y		Slightly closer to bust than 8th to Y
16	About same distance from curl as 7th is from L		Slightly closer Y than 13th from bust	
18, 19	About same as 7th & 13th	About same as 1st & 13th	Farthest	About same as 1st & 7th
21	Farthest	Second nearest	Much the closest	almost 2 mm.
23	Only 5 stars to right of bust			

THIS TABLE will help to more quickly identify varieties of 1799 obverses. With it study the comparative distances of lower left (first) star from curl, upper left (7th) star from L in LIB-ERTY, upper right (8th) star from Y, and lower right (13th) star from bust.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1799 SILVER DOLLARS (Quick Finding List)

Number

- 1 Over '98. Reverse die breaks above and to left of I in AMERICA.
- 2 Over '98. Reverse die break through curved part of D in UNITED.
- 3 Over '98. Reverse 15 stars, the two extra ones almost buried in clouds, just the points showing. The one at extreme left is easiest seen.
- 4 Irregular date, last star touches bust. 15-star reverse.
- 5 "Waves" at top of date, "pocket" under throat of Liberty. Rx. U in UNITED cut off at upper left corner.
- 6 First star smaller than others. A in STATES touches clouds.
- 7 "Waves" above date, "pocket" at throat. Rx. first A in AMERICA touches 3rd feather, only. Star touches upper part of eagle's beak.
- 8 Open mouth Liberty. Die flaws inside and to right of top of final S in STATES. A line between N and I in UNITED at base.
- 9 Obv. die flaws in field under I extending downward toward ribbon. Rx. "apostrophe" after final S in STATES. Leaf point under right side of upright of I in AMERICA.
- 10 Leaf point between left corner and left side of upright of I in AMERICA. 5 large berries, 2 upper ones closest together.
- 11 8th star closer to Y than 7th is to L. No berries.
- 12 7th star closer to L than 8th is to Y. No berries.
- 13 Irregular date, last star touches bust. Rx. die dot above E in STATES.
- 14 Two die flaws in field before eye. Rx. die flaws under AM, and between two lower stars just back of eagle's head.
- 15 Irregular date, last star touches bust. Rx. 5 small berries.
- 16 Left stars distant from curl and L. Right stars close to Y and bust. Rx. upper left corner off U in UNITED.
- 17 5 very large berries, the two upper ones partly buried in leaves.
- 18 8th star farther from Y than 1st from curl or 7th from L or 13th from bust. Rx. heavy die break between ED and through left wing.
- 19 Same obverse as last, but broken die. Rx. die break through curved part of D in UNITED.
- 21 8th star much closer to Y than 1st star to curl, or 7th star to L, or 13th star to bust. Rx. die flaws under AM.
- 22 Die flaw in field before eye. Horizontal die crack entirely across reverse.
- 23 Only 5 stars to right of bust, facing.

The United States Early Silver Dollars

1799. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE 1799 over '98. Last 9 of date very close to bust. Stars very close together. Letters of LIBERTY are widely spaced. Die flaw at left base of E, [under RT, and above R.] Same die used for B-2 and B-3.

REVERSE Leaf points to center of I in AMERICA. Star touches point of *lower part of eagle's beak*. First A in AMERICA touches 3rd feather, and rests on fourth. Die cracked and scaled between R and I in AMERICA, above same I, and above right part of first T in STATES. Slight die crack sometimes shows through bottom of ES up to top of O, another through lower part of OF. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1799. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE 1799 over '98. From same die as B-1 and B-3. Die flaws as on B-1.

REVERSE Die break from border down through *curved part of D* and showing at base. Leaf point is below left side of upright of I in AMERICA. The E in AMERICA is defective at top. Star touches lower part of eagle's beak and *just enters the mouth*. A touches 4th feather, but not the third. Same reverse die used for B-19. Rarity 4.

1799. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE 1799 over '98. From same die as B-1 and B-2.

REVERSE *The "15-star reverse"*. There are two extra stars almost buried in the clouds, with just the points showing. The one at extreme left is the most easily seen. Leaf point under left upright of I in America. Die crack near border above ATES. Another crack above OF AM, another from right ribbon up through E and top of RIC. Same reverse die used for B-4. Rarity 5.

1799. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE *Irregular date*. Both 9's are improperly placed, the first 9 is tipped too far to left at top, the last 9 too far to right at top. *A point of last star touches bust*. Same obverse die used for B-13 and B-15, and comes with and without various stages of die

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breaks. This specimen has numerous die cracks all around obverse. See plate.

REVERSE From same die as B-3. Rarity 4.

1799. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE *Light waves* (suction marks) appear at top of date between two 9's and to right. Letters in LIBERTY close, and slightly bifurcated. First star appears small and thin. "*Pocket*" under throat of Liberty shows on B-5, B-6, and B-7. The *closest star* is the 8th star which is slightly closer to Y, than 7th star is to L. First star slightly farther from curl than last star is from bust. In B-5 and B-6 the upper right corner is slightly off 1 in date. Same obverse die with slight corrections used for B-6, B-7, B-10, B-11, & B-17.

REVERSE U in UNITED *imperfect at upper left*, the thick part being cut off at upper left corner. This also happened on B-16, although it is a different die. Leaf points almost under left side of upright of I in AMERICA. All six upper stars touch clouds, the two on right each having two points touching, and other four have one point touching. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. Another point of same star points to left park of U in PLURIBUS. A touches third feather. Common variety. Rarity 2.

1799. B-5a

From same dies as B-5. Obverse short die cracks from lower left corner of E down to hair, and below first star. Reverse die crack through UNITED STATES. Rarity 3.

1799. B-6 (H-6)

OBVERSE From same die as B-5, B-7, B-10, B-11, and B-17. This specimen shows a slight crack along border opposite point of bust.

REVERSE A in STATES touches clouds. Leaf points to center of upright of I in AMERICA. Letter A touches both 3rd and 4th feathers. Point of star touches lower part of eagle's beak. Upper stars about same as B-5, except that the second star from the left has

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two points touching clouds. AME joined at lower part. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1799. B-7 (H-7)

OBVERSE From same die is B-5, B-6, B-10, B-11, and B-17. In this combination or "marriage" to this reverse die, the top of 1 in date is refinished and straight cut. The "throat pocket" still shows, as do the "waves" at top of date.

REVERSE Point of star touches point of upper part of eagle's beak. First A in AMERICA touches third feather only. Leaf points near center of upright of I in AMERICA. Upper star at extreme left has two points touching clouds. Rarity 4.

1799. B-7a

From same dies as B-7, but variety with die breaks through lower part of UNITED, center of STA, bottom of TES, lower part of AMERICA. Rarity 5.

1799. B-8 (H-8)

OBVERSE Liberty with open mouth. First star is slightly farther from curl than last star is from bust, or about 2 mm. from curl. The 7th star is slightly closer to L than 8th star is to Y. Letters in LIBERTY are much bifurcated. Highest curl on top of head is centered more under *right half* of E in LIBERTY, while on Nos. 5, 6, & 7 the curl is centered more *under left half* of E. The 1 in date is much farther from the curl, slightly over 1 mm. This obverse closely resembles B-12, which see.

REVERSE *Die flaws* inside and to right top of final S in STATES. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. Leaf points slightly right of center of I in AMERICA. A line between N and I in UNITED at base. AME join at lowest part. Rarity 3.

1799. B-8a

From same dies as B-8, but with die break from border through two points of seventh star and LIB. Rarity 3.

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1799. B-8b

From same dies as B-8, with die breaks as in B-8a, but crack is heavier through LIBE and extends farther. Additional break from border above T down through TY. Top of E and R defective. The reverse die is now badly shattered with numerous breaks. The die breaks *cross* in top of final S of STATES. Rare. Rarity 5.

1799. B-9 (H-9)

OBVERSE Similar to B-5, but from a different die. The stars are larger, making them closer together. The upper left and right stars are about equi-distant from L and Y. 13th star about 1½ mm. from bust. First star about 2 mm. from curl. Letters in LIBERTY are slightly bifurcated. *Die flaws* in field under I extending downward toward ribbon. This specimen shows a very faint die crack from top of first 9 in date across bust, touching chin, to point of 10th star.

REVERSE "Apostrophe" after final S in STATES. Star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. Leaf points under right side of upright of I in AMERICA. A touches 3rd feather only. Die break through MERIC.

This is by far the most common variety of the year. Rarity 1.

1799. B-9a

From same dies as B-9, but variety with more fine cracks on obverse. A crack joins 9th & 10th stars. Crack from under T joins other break in field before nose. "Waves" appear above date. Rarity 2.

1799. B-10 (H-10)

OBVERSE From same die as B-5, B-6, B-7, B-11, and B-17. In this combination the "pocket" under throat has been removed, corrected in the die. Upper side of l in date is a straight line. This specimen shows a light die crack through last three stars.

REVERSE Leaf point between left corner and left side of upright of I in AMERICA. Farthest arrow point is under right upright of N. Point of star enters eagle's mouth, and touches lower part of eagle's beak. Another point of same star points to left upright of

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U in PLURIBUS. Die break from border through OF, bottom of AMERICA, eagle's tail, arrows, left wing, up through ST, top of AT. Rarity 2.

1799. B-10a

From same dies as B-10, but a die crack appears on obverse through last four stars. Reverse has additional die cracks through ATES, three cracks from clouds down among stars, and two cracks form a cross in O. Another crack through right ribbon, branch, and eagle's tail. Rarity 3.

1799. B-10b

From same dies as B-10, without obverse crack of B-10a, but with reverse cracks as in 10a, and with letters much bifurcated. Rarity 3.

1799. B-11 (H-11)

OBVERSE From same die as B-10, perfect die. This die also used for B-5, B-6, B-7, B-11, and B-17.

REVERSE *One tiny berry* in olive branch. Upper star on far left on reverse much smaller than any of the other stars. Left top of U defective. Same reverse die as used for B-12. Rarity 4.

1799. B-11a

From same dies as B-11, but sub-variety with heavy die break from border just touching right side of D in UNITED to fourth feather of wing. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1799. B-12 (H-12)

OBVERSE Described by Haseltine as from same die as H-9, but it is from a different die. (This one of Haseltine's few errors in his arduous work.) This new die closely resembles both B-8 and B-9, but the first star is much *farther from curl*, slightly over 2½ mm. (Only about 2 mm. in B-9) Letters in LIBERTY are only very slightly bifurcated.

REVERSE *No berries.* From same die as B-11. Perfect dies. Rarity 3.

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1799. B-12a

From same dies as B-12, but obverse shows *light die breaks* from border below 7, through bottom of figure 1, ending in left field. A crack from bottom of first 9 to border below. Fine crack from center of 7 through base of both 9's. Fine crack at right of date, border to bust. Rarity 4.

1799. B-12b

Same as B-12a, but the die breaks there described are now more pronounced, and several other breaks show up thus shattering the die and terminating its use. Two breaks across hair and bust. A break from 9th star curves through field to border near point of bust. Die break from neck joins this crack. Reverse perfect die. See plate. Rarity 4.

1799. B-13 (H-13)

OBVERSE From same die as B-4 and B-15. Perfect die without die breaks.

REVERSE *Die "dot"* above E in STATES, and *die flaws* inside upper part of same letter. Die flaws also appear between and under two lower stars farthest to right. Star is close to eagle's beak, and barely escapes touching its upper part. Another point of same star points down to right side of B in PLURIBUS. Leaf points to center of I in AMERICA. A touches fourth feather of right wing. Extremely rare. Rarity 6.

1799. B-14 (H-14)

OBVERSE *Two die flaws* in field before eye, one very clear. Last star near bust (about $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.) and a little closer than 8th star is to Y. 7th star farther from L, and first star nearly 2 mm. from curl. Last three stars point to spaces between denticles. The last 9 is about as near bust as upper right star is to Y. *Die flaw* from outer point of 10th star. Same obverse die used for B-22.

REVERSE *Die flaws* under AM and between two lower stars just back of eagle's head. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. Another point of same star points to space between B and U of PLURIBUS. Leaf points to center of I in AMERICA. A does not touch feathers of right wing, but is near 3rd feather.

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Die crack through upper part of AME. From same die as B-21. Rarity 4.

1799. B-15 (H-15)

OBVERSE From same die as B-4 and B-13. Irregular date. This specimen shows a light die crack through first four stars and toward date.

REVERSE *Reverse of 1798.* Struck from the same die as B-24 of the 1798 dollars! [The 5 berries are the smallest of any variety of this date.] A die break joins stem end to border below. Very rare variety. Rarity 5.

1799. B-15a

From same dies as B-15, but numerous additional die breaks. A break through lower part of date passes through all stars on left. Another crack from hair to first star. Another break from upper left star through LIBE. Break from border above R down through RT to nose. Break through top of Y and three upper stars on right. Rare. Rarity 4.

1799. B-16 (H-16)

OBVERSE *Left stars distant* from curl and L. *Right stars close* to Y and bust. This die is quickly recognized by keeping the above in mind. The first star is about 2 mm. distant from curl, and the 7th star is just as far from the L. The 8th star is quite close to Y, and the last star almost as near to bust.

REVERSE U in UNITED defective at upper left part, which is cut off. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. A point of same star points down to left side of U in PLURIBUS. A in AMERICA rests on 4th feather. Leaf point is under left side of upright of I. Upper right star has *only one point* touching cloud. Die used for B-23. Rarity 2.

1799. B-16a

From same dies as B-16, but "waves" above date. Suction marks (outlines of clouds and eagle's wing of reverse) show between stars on left to stars on right of obverse. The reverse shows a

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die break from cloud up through OF to top of wing. Same as B-23 reverse.

1799. B-16b

From same dies as B-16, but with numerous die cracks shattering the dies. Crack from border to inner points of first star; from border through 2 upper points of first star through hair and bust down to milling after date. Crack from border through lowest curl and above date. Another crack joins this crack left of date passing up through curls and ribbon in two cracks to 5th and 6th stars. Cracks from nose through 9th star. Another crack through front of bust up into field. Crack through inner points of last star.

Reverse same as B-16a, but two cracks up through OF. I have seen only one. Extremely rare variety. Rarity 6.

1799. B-17 (M-17)

OBVERSE From same die as B-5, B-6, B-7, B-10, and B-11. Most similar to B-10 with the "throat pocket" at junction of chin and neck removed. The die crack shows through last 4 stars. A faint crack near border opposite point of bust.

REVERSE *5 extra large berries* in olive branch. The two upper berries are partly buried in the leaves. Point of star enters eagle's mouth, upper part of beak closing down on star. The point of the star almost touches lower part of beak. Another point of same star points down to space between B and U of PLURIBUS. Leaf points near left corner of I in AMERICA. A does not touch feathers. Very short stem in claw. Peculiar *die flaws* under second upper star from left. Rarity 2.

1799. B-17a

From same dies as B-17, but reverse die crack from border through center of U, bottom of NITED, left wing, up through ST. Rare. Rarity 4.

1799. B-18 (H-18)

OBVERSE 8th star farther from Y than the first star from curl, or the 7th star from L, or the last star from bust. Highest curl on top of

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head is centered under right edge of E and space between E and R. Same die used for B-19.

REVERSE *Heavy die break* between E and D through left wing, to top of shield. Lighter breaks usually through TATES O, from lower part of F to top of A, from border above R, top of I, through CA, stem end, tail, up through NIT. Small point at stem end. A does not touch feathers. Leaf points below left side of upright of I in AMERICA. Point of star touches lower point of eagle's beak. Extremely rare. Rarity 6.

1799. B-19 (H-19)

OBVERSE From same die as B-18, but with die break from border under bust, through bottom of last 9, center of 179, and first three stars on left to border. Another crack from second star to hair.

REVERSE From same die as B-2. Very rare. Rarity 5.

NOTE. Haseltine's No. 20 was only a perfect die impression of No. 18, and is not a distinct die variety. Thus, No. 20 does not exist, and is now omitted to make my numbers coincide with Haseltine's.

1799. B-21 (H-21)

OBVERSE 8th star much closer to Y than first star to curl, or 7th star to L, or last star to bust. First star is farthest from hair. 1 close to curl. Slight die roughness below first star, between milling and curl. This specimen shows die cracks down through 7 to milling, up through both 9's, bust, all stars on right, RTY. Another crack up through bust into field.

REVERSE From same die as B-14. Rare variety. Rarity 4.

1799. B-22 (H-22)

OBVERSE From same obverse die as B-14. Die flaw in field before eye.

REVERSE *Horizontal die break* entirely across center of reverse, from right side of E to left side of M. One arrow extends slightly past right side of upright of N. Star touches lower point of eagle's beak, and another point of same star points to left stand of U in PLURIBUS. Leaf point is slightly right of being under center

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of I in AMERICA. Letter A touches only 3rd feather. Extremely rare variety. Rarity 6.

1799. B-23 (H-23)

OBVERSE *Only 5 stars* to right of bust, facing. There are 8 stars on left side back of bust.

REVERSE From same die as B-16. The three upper berries are very small, and appear larger on B-16, refinishing work of the engraver. Rarity 5.

THE BRASHER COUNTERSTAMPED DOLLAR
OF 1799

1799 U.S. Silver Dollar (B-8a) *counterstamped* by Ephraim Brasher, New York City merchant, famous for his Brasher gold doubloons. With counterstamp EB in depressed rectangle, on top part of head. Excessively rare. From the celebrated Dunham collection.

THE SILVER DOLLARS OF 1800

IN the year 1800 a total of 220,920 silver dollars were coined, using no less than 12 different obverse dies and 11 different reverse dies in various combinations to produce at least seventeen distinct varieties. Besides, a study of the various stages of die breaks proves to be fascinating, offering more interest in the series before it can be completed.

The quick-finding list that follows is intended to help the collector and busy dealer to more quickly attribute any coin. The distinguishing features are given in this list briefly. In a moment you will have a clue. Then turn to the detailed description under that number and check the description, as well as the plates, being careful to consider both obverse and reverse.

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1800 SILVER DOLLARS (Quick-finding List)

Number

- 1 In date 180 close. Die flaws near inside point 11th star. First T in STATES is double-cut.
- 2 R IN LIBERTY *and* first T in STATES double-cut.
- 3 R in LIBERTY double-cut. Leaf about touches center of lower stand of I in AMERICA. Letters AME do not join, but are close.
- 4 In date, 1 close to curl, 8 tipped to right. T in UNITED double-cut. AME join.
- 5 Die dot inside *lower* part of R in LIBERTY. Upper left star closest. AM join. Leaf under left side of upright of I in AMERICA.
- 8 Die dot inside lower part of R in LIBERTY. Upper left star closest. AM do not join. Leaf slightly left of center of I.
- 10 Very wide date, 8 low. AM join.
- 11 Very wide date, 8 low. AM do not join, but ME almost join. AMERICA I.
- 12 R in LIBERTY double-cut *and* a dot inside lower part of E in UNITED. 5 *small* berries. AME do not join.
- 13 Wide even date. 13th star closest, then the 8th almost as near Y. 7th star much farther from L, and first star farthest from hair. AM touch.
- 14 So-called "dotted date", flaws inside and above first O. ME join. Only 12 arrows show plainly, 13th nearly hidden.
- 15 Last star very close to bust. Dot between RT. Only 10 arrows.
- 16 Close date, 1 almost touches curl. Die dot to left of top curl on head.
- 17 "Collar" along neck in front. A line to left from foot of 1 in date. 12 arrows.
- 18 Last star closest, and nearer bust than 8th star is to Y. Die break like a spray from right wing through F, clouds, stars.
- 19 Stars close to Y and bust. Vertical die flaw below right side of first star near border. AMERICA I.
- 20 Upper right star has two points close to Y, the upper point nearly touching. T in UNITED double-cut.

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1800. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE 180 close in date. TY too far apart. The 1 in date *barely misses* touching the hair. Slight *elevation* in field between lowest left star and hair. *Die flaws* near inside point of 11th star and also at lower outside of same star. 8th star near Y, and last star near bust, the two about equi-distant.

REVERSE *Leaf touches* lowest right corner of I in AMERICA. Point of star touches point of lower part of eagle's beak. A in AMERICA touches only 3rd feather. First T in STATES is *double-cut*. AME joined at lower part. Same die as B-2. Haseltine listed it as just "scarce" but my records over a period of forty years show it to be extremely rare. Rarity 5.

1800. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE Medium wide date, figures evenly spaced. Upper point of 8th star is very close to top right tip of Y. The R in LIBERTY is *double-cut*. Same obverse die used for B-3 and B-12.

REVERSE From same die as B-1. Haseltine was in error in describing this reverse as differing from No. 1. It is a break in the die that "joins the A" to the fourth feather, and this break continues to border. There is also a slight crack through OF to wing. Haseltine had seen but a single specimen (this is probably the one), and I have seen but this one specimen. Rarity 7.

1800. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE From same die as B-2 and B-12.

REVERSE *Leaf touches center* of lower stand of I in AMERICA. The two upper stars on the right do not touch the clouds; the other stars each have one point touching. Point of star enters eagle's mouth, *not touching* lower part of beak. End of branch curves toward eagle's tail. AME close but do not join. A touches both 3rd and 4th feathers. Haseltine found but one (very fair) and it was 1949 before I found my only specimen. Rarity 8.

1800. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE 1 in date close to curl, and 8 tipped too much to right at top. Liberty's mouth open. 7th, 8th, and 13th stars are all equi-

The United States Early Silver Dollars

distant from L, Y and bust, and are near. First star about 2½ mm. distant from hair. This specimen shows slight die crack from border below 1 of date, through base of 1, upward through 8 to first 0. Another fine crack from border under first 0 through base of second 0 to bust.

REVERSE *Die flaws* show at top and to right of ES, easily identifying this die which was also used for B-16 and B-20. The eagle's beak closes down on extreme point of a star. Leaf points slightly right of center of I in AMERICA. Letter T in UNITED is *double-cut*. From same reverse die as B-16 and B-20. Rare variety. Rarity 4.

1800. B-4a

From same dies as B-4, but with extensive die breaks on obverse. Die crack from border up through entire 1 of date and bust to 12th star. Another break through first star to curl under ribbon. Another break between IB touching left lower part of B down through hair. Crack along inner points of 10th to 12th stars. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1800. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE *Look for the die "dot"* inside lower part of R in LIBERTY. This easily distinguishes this die, which was also used for B-8. Mouth of Liberty closed. Upper left star is closer to L than any of the other "key stars", the 8th star being a little more distant from Y, the 13th star still farther from bust, and the first star much farther from hair. The 1 is not very close to curl. The letters in LIBERTY are not bifurcated. Same die used for B-8.

REVERSE *A die flaw* just to left of lower part of second T in STATES quickly identifies this reverse, the die also used for B-10. Star enters eagle's mouth, the upper part of beak touching star. All the stars above firmly touch clouds, except the second upper one from right which is very close. Leaf points under left side of upright of I. The A touches both 3rd and 4th feathers, AM joined at lower part. Some letters just slightly bifurcated. Same reverse die used for B-10. Rarity 4.

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1800. B-5a

From same dies as B-5, but letters are much bifurcated, and all the figures of date also show the unfinished die work, all the figures being defective. Very rare. Rarity 5.

1800. B-5b

From same dies as B-5, with a die crack connecting upper three stars on left and top of LIB. Rarity 6.

NOTE. It is my opinion that Haseltine's No. 6 was only a worn specimen of his No. 5, and that No. 6 does not exist as a distinct die variety. Neither does No. 7 exist as a distinct die variety, but the variety mentioned by Capt. Haseltine under this number is my B-5a which was from the same die as H-5. The specimen listed in the sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" as "H-7" in Jan. 1945 was purchased by me, and upon close examination proved to be number 5a, and not a new die. Several others listed a H-6 and H-7 turned out to be wrongly attributed.

1800. B-8 (H-8)

OBVERSE From same die as B-5.

REVERSE Three upper stars on right on reverse *do not touch* clouds. Three upper stars on left on reverse each have *one point* touching clouds. Leaf points slightly left of center of I in AMERICA. Star enters eagle's mouth, upper part of beak closing down on side of star point. Letter A just touches 3rd and 4th feathers. AME do not join each other. Very large berries. Letters slightly bifurcated. Rarity 2.

NOTE. Haseltine's No. 9 was described by him as being struck from the dies used for No. 8, but with letters bifurcated. It therefore is *not a separate die variety*, but can be listed as a sub-variety as 8a.

1800. B-10 (H-10)

OBVERSE *Wide date, 00 very wide apart, and the 8 too low.* The 8th star is close to Y, last star not quite so near bust. The 7th star is distant from L, the first star still farther from hair. Highest curl on top of head defective. Same obverse die used for B-11.

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REVERSE From same die as B-5, but with *light* die break from leaf through C to border. Rarity 2.

1800. B-10a

From same dies as B-10, but the die crack on reverse is more pronounced through C, and an additional crack extends from right ribbon end through ER. Rarity 3.

1800. B-11 (H-11)

OBVERSE From same die as B-10.

REVERSE AMERICA I variety. After the word AMERICA, an almost vertical line appears like an "I" added. Easy to distinguish this reverse, therefore, but remember that it was also used for B-19. Star enters eagle's mouth; point of lower part of beak touches star lightly below point. Upper part of beak does not quite touch. Point of leaf slightly right of being under left upright of I in AMERICA. Middle berry is small and joined to a leaf point. A touches 3rd feather only, and ME almost join at bottom. Excessively rare variety. It took me 35 years to find a specimen! Several times I found them listed as "H-11" but they always turned out to be H-19, which is struck from the same reverse die. Rarity 7.

1800. B-12 (H-12)

OBVERSE From same die as B-2 and B-3. The R in LIBERTY is double-cut. The stars are well-filled.

REVERSE A die dot inside lower part of E in UNITED, and a more prominent die flaw at lower left side of E in AMERICA. These things quickly distinguish this reverse from all others. The berries are small. Leaf point under left side of upright of I in AMERICA. Point of upper part of eagle's beak shuts down near point of star. A does not touch feathers, and AME do not join. Rarity 2.

1800. B-12a

From same dies as B-12, but reverse die shows die break across top of OF and right wing tip. Another crack from milling down through center of F. Rarity 3.

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1800. B-13 (H-13)

- OBVERSE 13th star slightly closer to bust than 8th star is from Y. The 7th star is much farther from L, and the first star is the farthest from hair, $2\frac{3}{4}$ mm. A wide evenly spaced date. From same obverse die as B-18.
- REVERSE Similar to B-8, but A and M touch. Two of the upper stars do not touch the clouds so decidedly. The branch is directed more towards the eagle's tail. Rarity 6.

1800. B-14 (H-14)

- OBVERSE *Dotted date*, that is, curious die flaws inside and above first 0 in date. Die flaws appear in many other places, particularly between L and I, under nose, before chin, below first star, and under the 6th and 7th stars. The 8th star closer to Y than last star from bust. The 7th star is a little farther from L, and the first star very distant from hair, over 3 mm.
- REVERSE *Only 12 arrows* show plainly, the 13th arrow much smaller and almost hidden. Leaf points to center of I in AMERICA. Point of star touches point of *lower part* of eagle's beak, and point of upper part of beak shuts down on top side of same star point. All upper stars touch clouds decidedly, except the second from right which barely misses. Die dot between second and third upper stars from right. ME join at base. Rarity 3.

1800. B-14a

From same dies as B-14, but with the following die breaks. Heavy die break under first 0 in date, up through left top of second 0 to bust. Break through right side of last 0 from milling to bust. Break from lower part of last 0, bust, and ending in right field. Light breaks in first 3 stars.

Reverse die breaks also appear from border, through right top of N into field. A break from milling to right top of E, base of D, left wing, lower part of clouds, continues in several cracks up through OF. Another break from top of D through left wing to S. Rarity 3.

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1800. B-15 (H-15)

OBVERSE *Last star very close to bust; a point barely escapes touching the junction of drapery with bosom. The 1 in date is very close to curl, but does not touch. Figures 180 are close, and the last 0 more distant. Upper left star is near L. Die dot between R and T. The first star is very distant from hair, 4 mm.*

REVERSE *Only 10 perfect arrows and 3 arrow heads without sticks. Numerous die flaws in TES and especially between last S of STATES and O. A does not touch feathers. AME join at base, the left base of M high and overlapping A. Star very close but does not quite touch eagle's beak. Rare variety. Rarity 4.*

1800. B16 (H-16)

OBVERSE *Close date, 1 almost touches curl. The 8 is too low, and top tipped too much to right. Last 0 near bust. Die dot just to left of highest curl on top of head. Die flaws between top of R and T in LIBERTY. A fine curved die crack up through right side of final 0 in date, bust, point of chin, to 10th star.*

REVERSE *From same die as B-4 and B-20. The T in UNITED is double-cut same as on B-4. Letters not bifurcated, on this specimen. Rarity 2.*

1800. B-16a

From same dies as B-16, but with most letters bifurcated. Rarity 2.

1800. B-16b

From same dies as B-16, but variety showing suction marks as "waves" along top of date. Rarity 3.

1800. B-17 (H-17)

OBVERSE *A "collar" shows along neck (see plate) about half the length of bust. A line to left from foot of 1 in date. Upper left star very distant from L, almost as far as first star is from hair, between 2 and 3 mm.*

REVERSE *Only 12 arrows. Point of star touches point of upper part of eagle's beak. Leaf point is under left side of stand of I in AMERICA. Die break from clouds under final S in STATES*

The United States Early Silver Dollars

up through O to top of F and milling. This is the most common variety of 1800 dollars. Rarity 1.

1800. B-17a

From same dies as B-17, but with additional die cracks as follows: Three cracks from lower left milling, one just under first star, two more parallel ones through curls into bust. Another break through 4th star, and a crack from 6th star to ribbon. Another crack between 11th and 12th stars. Reverse die break from AM to leaf. Rarity 2.

1800. B-18 (H-18)

OBVERSE From same die as B-13.

REVERSE Die break like a *spray* extending from tip of right eagle's wing through F and clouds to second and third stars on right. Eagle's beak closed on point of star. Leaf point is slightly right of center of I in AMERICA. Letter A touches both 3rd and 4th feathers, and AM join at base. Letters bifurcated. Rarity 2.

1800. B-18a

From same dies as B-18, but with two curved die breaks on obverse, one connecting first and fourth star, the other connecting 8th and 11th stars. The reverse shows a fine die crack across shield and to right. Rarity 3.

1800. B-19 (H-19)

OBVERSE *Right stars close* to Y and bust. The last 0 in date is just as close to bust as last star. The 1 almost touches curl. Vertical *die flaw* below right side of first star near border. The 7th star much farther from L than first star is from hair. This specimen shows suction marks of the clouds about date, and of eagle's tail about E in LIBERTY.

REVERSE From same die as B-11. The AMERICAI variety. Rarity 2.

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1800. B-19a

From same dies as B-19, but with die crack along top of three upper left stars on obverse continuing along top of LIBE. Light suction marks above date. Rarity 3.

1800. B-19b

From same dies as B-19a, but with additional die crack on reverse along border above U, left top of N, down through I to left ribbon end. Suction marks around date and at sides. Rarity 3.

1800. B-20 (Obverse New)

OBVERSE Obverse new, not known to Haseltine. The upper right star is in position *similar to the obverse of the 1804 dollars*, with two points almost touching Y. Therefore this variety has been used at least twice in idle fabrication of an 1804, by altering the last figure of date. The upper point of star nearly touches Y at a point *below* its top, as in the 1804 dollars. The 7th star is about as near L as last star is from bust. First star over 3 mm. from hair. As rare as an 1804.

REVERSE From same die as B-4 and B-16. I have seen but a single specimen. Rarity 7

THE SILVER DOLLARS OF 1801, 1802, and 1803

THESE three dates have several things in common, relative to their coinage. The coinages were comparatively small during these years, of all varieties. Therefore, few reverse dies were made, since they could be used until worn out from use. Two reverse dies were used during all three years with various obverse dies. One of these reverse dies, reverse A, was used in no less than seven combinations or "marriages" to seven obverse dies during the three years. Another reverse, my reverse B, was also used in no less than seven marriages to as many obverse dies during the three years, 1801, 1802, and 1803. See plate.

The following is the limited coinage for these years:

1801	54,454 of all varieties
1802	41,650 of all varieties
1803	66,064 of all varieties

The die varieties are easily classified from the descriptions and plates.

Proof restrikes were coined of these three years at the same time that the 1804 dollars were first coined. They were all struck from the identical reverse die as used for the 1804, known as the "first reverse" of the 1804 dollar. The obverses for all of these issues were different from any other obverses. All of the proof restrikes of 1801, 1802, 1803, and 1804 are excessively rare, and probably about the same number coined of each. Reports vary from 6 to 12 pieces of each, and those of 1801, 1802, 1803 are just as rare as the 1804. The proof restrikes of 1801, 1802, and 1803 were in the old Mougey and Lyman collections. They appeared again in the sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" sold by the Numismatic Gallery in January 1945. None of these three rarities were in the Harlan P. Smith nor the Earle nor the Jenks sales. None were in the great Stickney collection, although there was the 1804 dollar.

1801. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE Wide date, most space between 180, the 01 closest. The first 1 not very close to curl. The last 1 about as far from bust as first 1 is from curl. 8th star close to Y. Other three key stars are distant from L, hair, and bust. Small dot to left of center dot. Same dies as B-2 and B-3.

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REVERSE Point of star almost touches point of *lower part of eagle's beak*. 13 arrows. A in AMERICA touches 3rd and 4th feathers. Leaf point is under left side of upright of I in AMERICA. Rarity 4.

1801. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE From same die as B-1 and B-3. Suction marks around date.

REVERSE The point of upper part of eagle's beak touches down on a point of a star slightly back from extreme star point. Only 12 arrows show plainly (13th faintly shows, but is difficult to find). First A in AMERICA touches third feather, and is connected by die break to 4th feather. Leaf points more towards left corner of base of I in AMERICA. Some specimens show a slight die break from cloud up through O to top of F. Rarity 4. See PLATE IX (Reverse A) This same reverse was used for 1801 B-2; 1802 B-1, B-4, and B-6; 1803 B-4 and B-6. The coinages were not large in any case.

1801. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE From same die as B-1 and B-2.

REVERSE Point of star *touches outside* of upper part of eagle's beak. *Right foot of all T's missing*. A touches 3rd feather only. AME join at base. Leaf *touches* I in AMERICA slightly right of center of base. A slight crack from cloud up through OF differs from a similar crack in B-2. Rarity 3.

1801. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE Close date, figures evenly spaced. The first 1 is very close to curl, the last 1 in date distant from bust. The 8th star is about as near to Y as last star is from bust, slightly under 1 mm. The 7th star is about 1½ mm. distant from L, and the first star about the same distance from curl.

REVERSE There is a "spur" on the curved part of D. Leaf points under center of I in AMERICA. point of a star touches the outside of upper part of eagle's beak slightly above beak's point. Rarity 5.

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See PLATE IX (Reverse B) This same die was used for 1801 B-4; 1802 B-2, B-3, B-5, and B-9; 1803 B-1 and B-5. The coinages were not large in any instance.

1801. B-5. Proof Restrike

OBVERSE The 8th star is distant from Y and the last star far from bust, about 2 mm. in each instance. A die crack passes along outside of two lowest stars on left through base of all figures of date to point of bust.

REVERSE *Struck from the identical die used for the famous 1804 dollars!* This is known as the "first reverse" on the 1804 dollar. Excessively rare. Rarity 8.

1802 over '01. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE "Pocket" at throat and "collar" at neck-line, at base. Close date, 02 closer than other figures. The 1 is very close to curl, but does not quite touch. The 8 centered between 1 and 0 but too low. A "dot" before upper lip under nose.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse A). This reverse was used in combination with no less than seven different obverse dies. Rarity 4.

1802 over '01. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE Wide date, the *most space* between 1 and 8. The 1 farther from curl than last. Last star close to bust. Uppermost wave centered under E.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse B). This reverse was used in combination with no less than six different obverse dies. Rarity 2.

1802 over '01. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE Wide overdate, with *most space* between 8 and 0.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse B). Rarity 3.

1802 over '01. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE Close date, the 1 *firmly touching curl*. The 8 is tipped slightly to right. Last star almost touches bust near junction of drapery

The United States Early Silver Dollars

with bosom. First star near hair, 8th near Y, and 7th distant from L. Base of B in LIBERTY is below base of E.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse A). Rarity 5.

NOTE. See B-9 for newly discovered overdate.

1802. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE *Wide perfect date.* Figures of date *evenly spaced*, the 2 near bust.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse B). Rarity 6.

1802. B-6 (H-6)

OBVERSE *Close perfect date.* *Wide space between 8 and 0.* The figure 2 is distant from bust. Right foot of T in LIBERTY missing.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse A). Rarity 1.

NOTE. There is no number 7. The coin described by Haseltine as H-6 is the identical coin described in the "addenda" as No. 7. It is described as "Obverse same as No. 6; reverse same as No. 4". That *is* number 6, since number 4 and 6 have the identical reverse.

1802. B-8. Proof Restrike

OBVERSE The 2 in date is *curled* at top, differing from any other obverse. The last two stars are joined at inner points. The 7th star is distant from the L, more distant than first star is from hair.

REVERSE Struck from the identical die used for the famous 1804 dollars. This is known as the "first reverse" of the 1804 dollar. Excessively rare. Rarity 8.

1802 over '01. B-9. (Obverse new)

OBVERSE The figures of date are small and well spaced, the 8 centered between 1 and 0 and not too low as in No. 1, nor tipped to right, as in No. 4. Look at the overdate 2 over 1, and observe that the left top of 1 under 2 is in line with left top and base of 2. A flaw in the die shows midway between base of B in LIBERTY and

The United States Early Silver Dollars

end of curl on head just beneath. Liberty has closed lips, while the mouth is open on all other overdates.

REVERSE See PLATE IX (Reverse B). Rarity 8.
NOTE. The above coin was discovered by Mr. Bolender after the plates for this book were completed. It was unexpectedly found in a general collection that was purchased in the course of his business. It is the only piece known to him.

1803. B-1 (H-1)

OBVERSE Thin top to 3 in date, right top of 3 slanting toward bust, short left tip slanting toward 0. Stars equi-distant from Y and bust, and close. The 8th star is in same relative position to Y as on the 1804 dollar. Liberty's mouth open. Letters much bifurcated. Light die crack from milling through left side of R to hair.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse B). This die has been combined with no less than seven different obverses. Rarity 5.

1803. B-2 (H-2)

OBVERSE Thin top to 3, top parallel to bust, left tip parallel to 0. The 3 is lower than other figures, and the 1 defective at top. Upper stars equi-distant from L and Y. First star distant from hair.

REVERSE 12 arrows show plainly, and 13th faint. See PLATE (Reverse A). Rarity 6.

1803. B-3 (H-3)

OBVERSE Thin top to 3, position of 3 similar to B-1, but 8th star is more distant from Y. Close date.

REVERSE AM touch at base. Point of star *touches* point of *lower part* of eagle's beak. Very short stem in claw. Rarity 6.

1803. B-4 (H-4)

OBVERSE Thin top to 3, top side long, and ends near bust, very close. 1 firmly touches curl. Last star almost touches bust, first star near hair. Upper stars distant from L and Y.

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REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse A). Rarity 3.

1803. B-5 (H-5)

OBVERSE Thin 3 to top, the 3 too high. Figures of date all close. 8th and 13th stars about equi-distant Y and bust, and much closer than first and 7th stars are from hair and L. The 3 almost touches bust, and 1 is near curl.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse B). Rarity 5.

1803. B-5a

From same dies as B-5, but the letters are bifurcated. Rarity 5.

1803. B-6 (H-6)

OBVERSE Thick top to 3 in date. Last star close to bust. First star distant from hair, about $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm. The 180 wide, and 3 a trifle low at base.

REVERSE See PLATE (Reverse A). Rarity 2.

1803. B-6a

From same dies as B-6, but with a fine die crack connecting all stars on right. Rarity 4.

1803. B-7. Proof Restrike

OBVERSE Thick 3. Stars on left distant, the 7th farther from L than first star is from hair. Highest curl on top of head about centered under upright of E, and next top curl centered under R.

REVERSE *Struck from the identical die used for the famous 1804 dollars!* This is known as the "first reverse" of the 1804 dollar. See plate. Excessively rare. Rarity 8.

THE 1804 DOLLARS

THE few rare and famous silver dollars of 1804 are so well-known to collectors, that it was the intention of the author to omit this paragraph. The purpose of this book has been to untangle what was formerly regarded as a difficult task, the correct attribution of the silver dollars from 1794 to 1803. So many interesting articles have been written about the 1804 dollars, that the author has nothing new to add. However, since they are of the same general type as the other early dollars of the years just preceding, we add this paragraph.

It is the opinion of the author, and generally regarded as correct, that all 1804 dollars are restrikes, that is, struck some years after the year 1804. The 1804 dollar was first known about 1843 when Matthew Stickney secured a specimen from the Philadelphia mint in exchange for coins from his collection that the mint collection lacked. Of this "first variety" only six specimens are known. The reverse die shows a die crack through the top of NITED of UNITED extending to top of left wing. The second T in STATES is a little to the right of being over the center of the cloud. This same reverse die was used for the restrikes of 1801 B-5, 1802 B-8, and 1803 B-7.

The same obverse die was used with another reverse die for a "second variety" struck some years later but before 1878. The reverse die shows the second T in STATES more over the left portion of the cloud, and the E in STATES above the space between two clouds. Of this variety about seven specimens are known.

The mint records show silver dollar coinage in 1804, but in all probability those dollars actually coined in 1804 were all dated 1803, and the dated 1804 dollars were struck some years later.

Bibliography—For the best supplementary reading on our early silver dollars, write to the American Numismatic Society, Broadway at 156th St., New York, N.Y. for Numismatic Notes and Monographs No. 95, by Arthur D. McIlvaine, *The Silver Dollars of the United States of America*, 1941. 36 pp. 1 folded plate, price \$1.00. There is very little repetition in these works, and 10 pages are devoted to the 1804 dollar.



1

1794

1



1-10-16



2-17



3-9-11



4



5



6



7



8



12



13



14



15



1-2-13



3

1795



4-9



5-6-12

PLATE II



7



8



10-17



11



14



15



16

1795



1



2



3



4



5



1-2-3



4



5

1796



1-2



3



1



2



3

1797



1



2



3-4-5



6-7



8



9



10-13



11

1798



12



14



15



17



19



18 - 20 - 21



22 - 23



24



25



25 b



26



27



28 - 30 - 31



29



1



2



3 - 7 - 20



4



5



6



8



9



10



11-15-16-27



13-21



14



17



18-22



19-23



24-25



26



28



12-29



30

1798



31



31 a

PLATE VI



1 - 2 - 3



4 - 13 - 15



5 - 6 - 7



8 - 12



9



10 - 11 - 17



12 a



12 b



14 - 22



16



18 - 19



21



23



BRASHER
COUNTERSTAMP



1



2 - 19



3 - 4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11 - 12



13



14 - 21



15



16



17



18

1799



22



16a - 23



1



4



4a



5-8



10-11



2-3-12



14



15



16



13-18



17



19



20



1-2



3



5-10



8



11-19



12



14



15



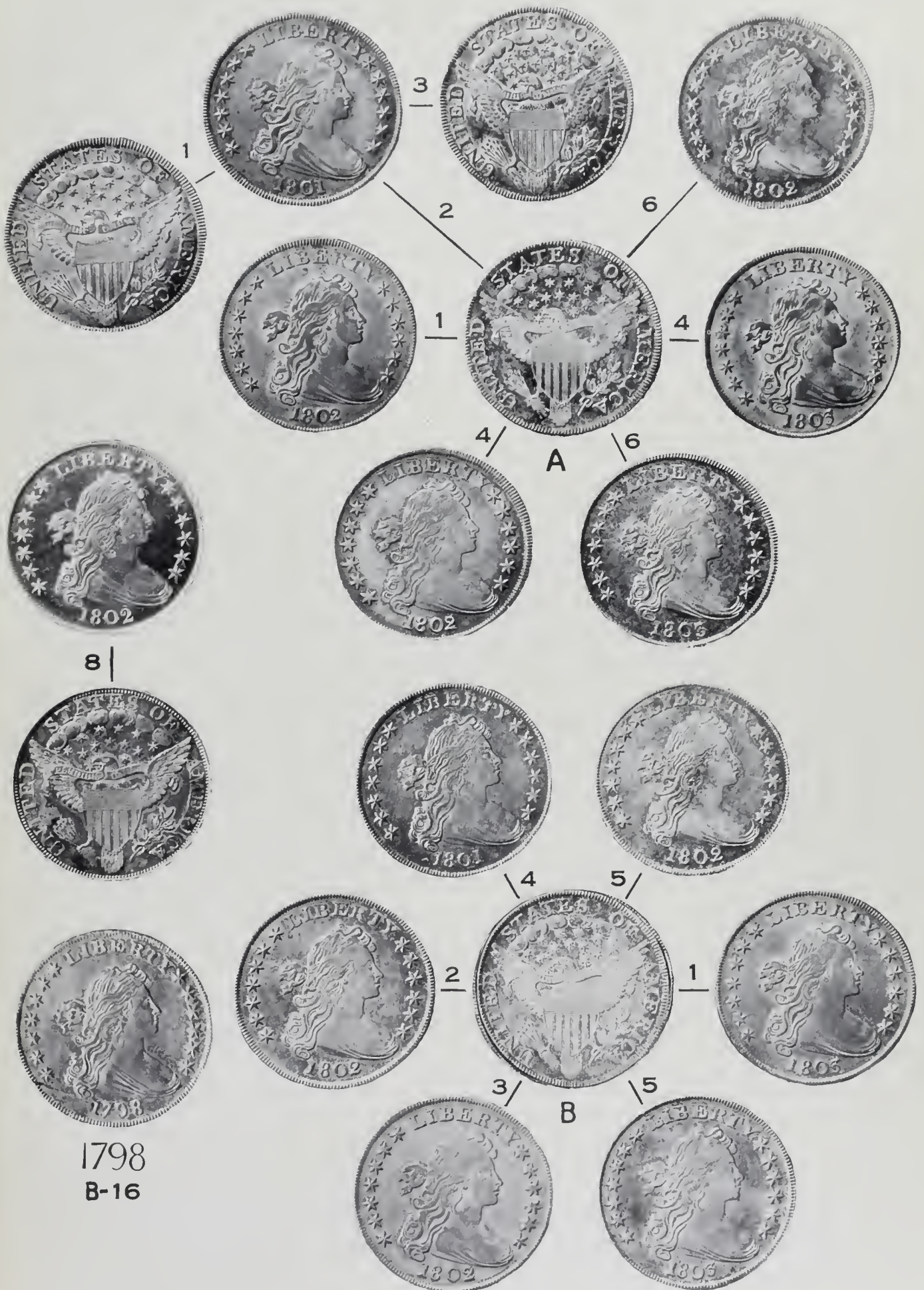
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