

EL SALVADOR



1892 - 10 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

EL SALVADOR, REPUBLIC of
SALVADOR MINT

10 CENTAVOS 18MM .835 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1892 12,000

^OV: Arms of the Republic, REPUBLICA DEL SALVADOR (Republic of Salvador) around, 835 C.A.M. (mintmark) 1892 below.

∇RV: DIEZ (Ten) / CENTAVOS within palm wreath tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: C.A.M. = CENTRALAMERICAN MINT, LTD.
EL SALVADOR

REFERENCE: Y-9, KM-110

POPULATION: El Salvador - 1892 - 651,130 with capital San Salvador with 16,934 inhabitants.

FOOTNOTE: The first issue in this series was minted at the Central American Mint, Ltd. at El Salvador. The next issue was ordered from The Mint, Birmingham Ltd. The final two issues were produced by the United States mints of Philadelphia and San Francisco. The listings are in mint order.



1892 - 10 CENTAVOS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The Central American Mint, Ltd. a private mint located at San Salvador, the capital operated between 1892 and 1896. The first issue listed above was struck with a small mintage of 12,000 by this mint. This relates to the small population of the capital city at the same relative time. Currency of El Salvador 100 centavos = 1 peso.

FOOTNOTE: The name El Salvador is Spanish for the Saviour. The Arms of El Salvador: On a shield azure a volcano, behind which rises a sun or, and above nine stars or; with crest of two cornucopia of flowers and a pole or surmounted by a Phrygian cap in a glory, with flags to left and right, crossed canon, bow and arrow below within palm wreath.

FOOTNOTE: The population of San Salvador is composed of Indians and mixed races, there being about 300,000 of the former, and about 190,000 of the latter. There are about 9,000 whites of Spanish origin, and 1,000 negroes. The Indians are of the Aztec race, speak the Spanish language, and of the Roman Catholic religion, the one established by statute, but retain many of their old heathen rites, and live, a certain degree, apart from the rest of the population. San Salvador was originally called 'Cuscatlan', "The Land of Riches". In 1821, it threw off the Spanish yoke, and joined the Mexican Confederation, from which, however, it seceded in 1823. The several trials since made of a union among the Central American States have ended in the dissolution of all political connections; and San Salvador is now an independent republic. In 1863, war broke out between San Salvador and Guatemala, in which Honduras joined the former, and Nicaragua the latter. The result was the defeat of San Salvador, and the expulsion of the President from the country. *Library of Universal Knowledge, N.Y. 1880.*



1911 - 10 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

EL SALVADOR, REPUBLIC of
BIRMINGHAM MINT

10 CENTAVOS 18MM .835 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1911 1,000,000

▲OV: Arms of the Republic, 15 SET DE 1821 around crest, REPUBLICA DEL SALVADOR (Republic of Salvador) around / 835 1911 below.

▼RV: DIEZ (ten) / CENTAVOS within palm wreath tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:(no mintmark) = THE MINT, BIRMINGHAM, LTD.

REFERENCE: Y-23, SD4, KM-122

POPULATION: El Salvador - 1904 - 1,006,848

FOOTNOTE: The silver peso of El Salvador in 1909 is worth U.S.37.5 cents, with 100 centavos equal 1 peso. In 1911, the Government of El Salvador contracted with banks; Banco Salvadoreno, Banco Occidental and Banco Agricola Commercial, for coinage from abroad [from the Mint, Birmingham, Ltd., U.K.] and introduction of silver pieces of 5, 10, and 25 centavos, aggregating 300,000 pesos. *The Statesman Year-Book, London 1916.*

FOOTNOTE: In 1839 the Central American Federation, which had comprised, the States of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Costa Rica, was dissolved, and El Salvador became an independent Republic. The population in 1914 - 1,225,835. The number of foreigners in the republic is estimated at 250,000. Aboriginal and mixed races constitute the bulk of the population. Ladinos or Mestizos numbering 772,000, and Indians 234,648. The capital is San Salvador with 66,800 inhabitants. The population of El Salvador is largely engaged in agriculture. The chief produce is coffee. Trade is chiefly with the United States, Germany and France. *The Statesman Year-Book, London 1916.*



1914 - 10 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

EL SALVADOR, REPUBLIC of
PHILADELPHIA MINT

10 CENTAVOS 18MM .835 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1914 1,500,020

▲OV: New National Arms with motto incised: DIOS UNION LIBERTAD (God - Union - Liberty) with wreath of laurel tied with ribbon below, REPUBLICA DE EL SALVADOR EN LA AMERICA CENTRAL (Republic of El Salvador in Central America) around / 835 ★ 1914 below.

▼RV: DIEZ (ten) / CENTAVOS within palm wreath tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT:(no mintmark) = PHILADELPHIA

REFERENCE: Y-26, KM-125

FOOTNOTE: 20 pieces of this issue were struck in proof.



El Salvador, Central America



1953 - 25 CENTAVOS - OBVERSE

EL SALVADOR, REPUBLIC of
SAN FRANCISCO MINT

25 CENTAVOS 18MM .900 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1953 14,000,000

▲OV: Bust of Delgado, facing left REPUBLICA DE LA SALVADOR (Republic of El Salvador) around / 1953 below.

√RV: 25 / CENTAVOS within palm wreath tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = SAN FRANCISCO

DESIGNER: (ov) Gilroy Roberts, Chief U.S. Engraver

REFERENCE: Y-31, KM-137

POPULATION: El Salvador - 1950 - 2,100,000

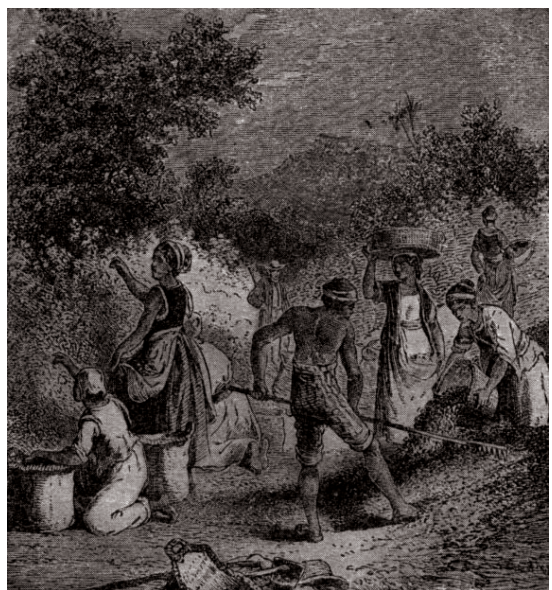
FOOTNOTE: José Matias Delgado, the father of his country, El Salvador, was named Bishop of El Salvador when the Congress established an Episcopal See in El Salvador. The Archbishop of Guatemala declared the new diocese null and void. The Pope, Leo XII was forced to intervene, writing "Command you...to withdraw yourself from the illegitimately usurped ministry".

FOOTNOTE: The monetary unit of El Salvador is the colon valued at U.S. 40 cents. 100 centavos = 1 colon. The origin of the name - from Christopher Columbus (Spanish, colon). This exchange rate dates from 1934 in relation to the devalued dollar with 1 U.S. dollar equal to 2.50 colones. United States coins and banknotes were also legal tender.



1953 - 25 CENTAVOS - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The currency unit of El Salvador is the colon, it is equal to U.S. 50 cents currency, at par; but the country has been on an inconvertible paper-money basis since 1931, and the value of the colon in American dollars has averaged \$.40 since November 1934. Silver pieces are issued in denominations of 50 and 25 centavos, and nickel pieces represent 1,3, and 5 centavos. Bills of exchange are issued in denominations of 1,2,5,10,25 and 100 colones. American currency circulates fairly freely, and exchange restrictions are not in force. The Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador was established in 1934. *U.S. Dept. of Commerce, 1941.*



Gathering the coffee-berries