

GERMAN STATES

BADEN, GRAND DUCHY of, (GERMANY)
KARLSRUHE MINT

3 KREUZER 18MM .350 FINE 1.232 GRAMS

1866	240,000
1867	390,000
1868	315,000
1869	285,000
1870	259,000
1871	u/m

▲OV: Arms of Baden, / SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

▲RV: 3 / KREUZER / DATE within wreath of oak tied with ribbon below.

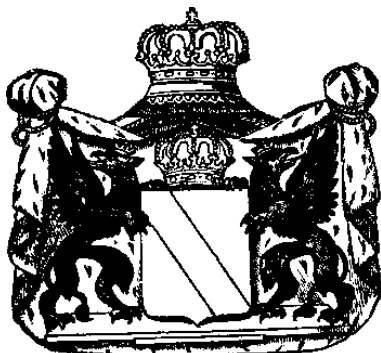
EDGE: Plain

MINT: (no mintmark) = KARLSRUHE

REFERENCE: C-150

POPULATION: Baden Grand Duchy - 1892 - 1,500,000 with capital Karlsruhe with 62,000 inhabitants.

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Baden Grand Duchy - 60 Kreuzers = 1 Gulden



Baden Grand Duchy Arms

FOOTNOTE: Prior to the establishment of the German Empire and during the period covered by this work, several of the German States; Hannover, Prussia and Saxony issued billion (very debased silver) coins of 18 MM which are listed by mints; Baden, Berlin, Dresden, Frankfurt, and Hannover. The German States series date back many years and is quite extensive. The few coins included are represented in the authors collection and is far from a complete listing of earlier types. The German Empire after 1871 did not issue small silver coinage that fell within the diameters of this series, i.e. 17MM to 19MM. For further study of the German States refer to the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, by Chester L. Krause & Clifford Mishler, Colin R. Bruce II, Editor and the many specialized German numismatic books.

FOOTNOTE: The Peace of Vienna, following an armistice between Austria and Italy, was proclaimed on October 3, 1866 which surrendered Venetia to Italy. A confederation of North German States, with Prussia at its head, was established; and Bavaria, Wurtemberg, Baden, and Hesse-Darmstadt became independent sovereign states. *Universal History*, Israel Smith Clarke, Phila., 1881.

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
BERLIN MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1841	u/m
1842	u/m
1843	u/m
1844	u/m
1845	u/m
1846	u/m
1847	u/m
1848	u/m
1849	u/m
1850	u/m
1851	u/m
1852	u/m

▲OV: Head of Frederick William IV, facing right FRIEDR. WILH. IV KOENIG V. PREUSSEN (Frederick William IV King of Prussia) around.

▲RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / A (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: A = BERLIN

REFERENCE: C-146, SC-343

Die Neuesten Deutschen Munzen, C. Schwalbach, Frankfurt/Main, 1879



Milk peddler in Germany



King Frederick William VI

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
BERLIN MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1853	u/m
1854	u/m
1955	u/m
1856	u/m
1857	u/m
1858	u/m
1859	u/m
1860	u/m

▲OV: Older Head of Frederick William IV, facing right FRIEDR.WILH.IV KOENIG V. PREUSSEN (Frederich William IV King of Prussia) around.

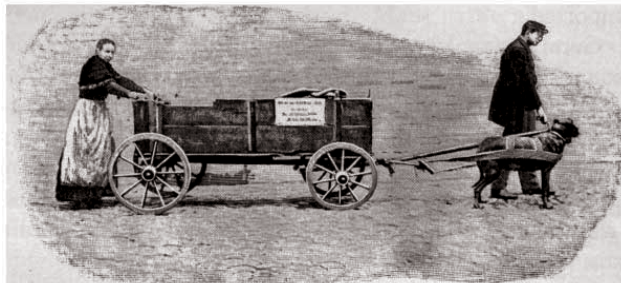
▲RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / A (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: A = BERLIN

REFERENCE: C-146b

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Prussia - 30 Silbergroschen = 1 Thaler



Dog truck in Berlin

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
DUSSELDORF MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1841	u/m
1842	u/m
1943	u/m
1844	u/m
1845	u/m
1846	u/m
1847	u/m
1848	u/m

▲OV: Head of Frederick William IV, facing right FRIEDR.WILH.IV KOENIG V. PREUSSEN (Frederich William IV King of Prussia) around.

▲RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / D (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: D = DUSSELDORF

REFERENCE: C-146a, SC-343

Die Neuesten Deutschen Munzen, C.Schwalbach, Frankfurt/Main, 1879



1863 A - 1 SILBER GROSCHEN

FOOTNOTE: Scheide Money = German term meaning token money in contrast with "standard" money - utilizing silver at a lower degree of fineness, restricted in amount by the state authority, but with full legal tender power.

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
BERLIN MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1861	u/m
1862	u/m
1863	u/m
1864	u/m
1865	u/m
1866	u/m
1867	u/m
1868	u/m
1869	u/m
1870	u/m
1871	u/m
1872	u/m
1873	u/m

^OV: Head of William, facing right WILHELM KOENIG VON PREUSSEN (William King of Prussia) around.

^RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / A (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: A = Imperial Mint, BERLIN

REFERENCE: C-166A, J-89

POPULATION: Prussia - 1892 - 28,318,470 with capital Berlin with 1,315,287 inhabitants.



1863 A - BERLIN MINT - REVERSE

SAXONY, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
DRESDEN MINT

1 NEU GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1867	897,278
1868	u/m
1870	u/m
1871	u/m
1873	u/m

^OV: Head of Johann, facing left IOHANN V. G. G. KOENIG V. SACHSEN (Johann von Gottes Gnaden Koenig von Sachsen = John by the Grace of God, King of Saxony) around / B below.

^RV: 1 / NEU = / ★ GROSCHEN ★ / DATE, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) above / 10 PFENNIGE below.

EDGE: Incised [] [] [] []

MINT: B = DRESDEN

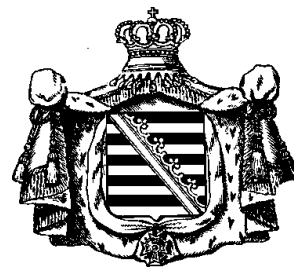
MINTMASTER: B = Gustav Julius Buschick

REFERENCE: C-256

POPULATION: Saxony - 1875 - 2,760,586, with capital Dresden

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Saxony - 30 Neu Groschen = 1 Thaler

FOOTNOTE: Johann was born December 12, 1801, the son of Prince Maximilian and Karoline of Parma. He succeeded his brother, Friedrich August II on August 9, 1854 as King of Saxony. In 1867 Saxony joined in the North German Confederation. The German Empire was proclaimed January 18, 1871. King John died October 29, 1873, succeeded by his elder son Albert.



FOOTNOTE: Saxony is the smallest Kingdom in Europe, and one of the best educated. Agriculture and mining form the chief occupation of the people. Sheep are raised in great number, noted for the fineness of their wool. The climate is mild, the level districts fertile, and mountains rich in minerals. Its commerce and manufactures are extensive. Dresden, on the Elbe, is one of the finest cities in Germany. It is noted for its public buildings, libraries and galleries of paintings. *Olney's Geography, 1849.*

FOOTNOTE: Dresden, the capital of the Kingdom of Saxony, is situated in a beautiful valley on both sides of the River Elbe, which is here spanned by three stone bridges. Population 1890, 289,844. *New Cabiner Cyclopaedia, Phila. 1896.*

FOOTNOTE: In the War of 1866 Hannover threw in her lot with Austria, and in June the Kingdom was occupied by Prussian troops, and on the 28th of that month the Hannoverian Army was forced to capitulate. By the Peace of Prague to incorporation of Hannover with Prussia was recognized.



1868 C -1 SILBER GROSCHEN - OBV

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
FRANKFURT MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1867	u/m
1868	u/m
1869	u/m
1870	u/m
1871	u/m
1872	u/m
1873	u/m

▲OV: Head of William, facing right WILHELM KOENIG VON PREUSSEN (William King of Prussia) around.

▲RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / C (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: C = FRANKFURT

REFERENCE: C-166A



Frankfurt am Main



1868 C -1 SILBER GROSCHEN - REV

FOOTNOTE: Frankfort-on-the-Main, a town of Prussia, in the Province of Hessen-Nassau, 20 miles N.E. of Mainz. It was formerly a free town of the Empire, and down to 1866 one of the free towns of the German Confederation. The older parts of the town contains a number of ancient houses, and largely consists of narrow and unattractive streets, but the principal street, the Zeil, and those of the newer parts of the town, are spacious and have many handsome modern buildings. The Romerberg and Ross-Market (horse-market) are the chief squares in the town. The manufactures comprise chemicals, ornamental articles of metal, sewing machines, straw hats, soap, perfumery, beer, etc. A great business is done in money and banking. The town is provided with tramways, is a great railway center, and is now reached by the largest vessels navigating the Rhine. In 1866 it was taken by the Prussians. Population of Frankfort by the census of 1890, 179,850. *New Cabiner Cyclopaedia, Phila. 1896.*



King William I of Prussia



1854 B - 1/24 THALER - OBVERSE

HANNOVER, KINGDOM of (Germany)
HANNOVER MINT

1/24 THALER 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1854 u/m
1856 u/m

^OV: Prancing horse, to left NEC ASPERA TERRENT (Nor do difficulties terrify) above / B below.

^RV: 24 / EINEN / THALER / DATE, ★ KONIGL. HANNOVERSCHE SCHEIDEMUNZE (Hannover Kingdom token money) around.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: (no mintmark) = HANNOVER

MINTMASTER: B = Wilhelm Bruel

REFERENCE: Schw 136

POPULATION: Hannover - 1892 - 2,172,702 with capital Hanover with 87,641 inhabitants.



Kingdom of Hanover Arms



1854 B - 1/24 THALER - REVERSE

FOOTNOTE: Currency of Hannover - 30 Silbergroschen = 1 Thaler

FOOTNOTE: George V, grandson of George III of Great Britain, was born May 27, 1819. Blind since he was 14, succeeded his father King Ernst August, as King of Hannover on November 18, 1851. Hannover was taken over by Prussia in 1866 along with the Electorate of Hesse-Cassel, the Duchy of Nassau and the Free City of Frankfurt/Main. King George went into exile in Austria and later lived in France until his death in 1878.

FOOTNOTE: This section is not in anyway complete, as the few coins shown are from the Authors collection only.

PRUSSIA, KINGDOM of, (GERMANY)
HANNOVER MINT

1 SILBER GROSCHEN 18MM .220 FINE 2.196 GRAMS

1866 u/m
1867 u/m
1868 u/m
1869 u/m
1870 u/m
1871 u/m
1872 u/m
1873 u/m

^OV: Head of William, facing right WILHELM KOENIG VON PRESSEN (William King of Prussia) around.

^RV: 1 / SILBER / GROSCHEN / DATE / B (mintmark), 30 EINEN THALER, above, SCHEIDE MUNZE (token money) below.

EDGE: Plain

MINT: B = HANNOVER

REFERENCE: C-166A