

LIBERIA



1906 - 10 CENTS - BIRMINGHAM MINT - OBVERSE

LIBERIA



1906 - 10 CENTS - REVERSE

LIBERIA, REPUBLIC of
BIRMINGHAM MINT

10 CENTS 18.4MM .925 FINE 2.5 GRAMS

1896	20,000
1906	35,000

▲OV: Liberty Head, facing left, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA
around / ★ below with H (mintmark).

▲RV: 10 / CENTS / DATE within wreath of laurel tied
with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

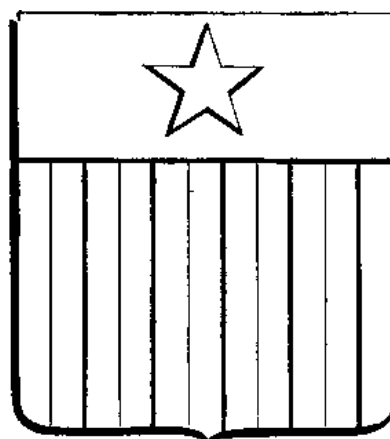
MINT: H = THE MINT, BIRMINGHAM, LTD.

REFERENCE: Y-6, LB3, KM-7

POPULATION: Liberia - 1894 - 1,068,000

FOOTNOTE: When the Republic of Liberia was formed the U.S. dollar became their currency unit. The 1906 issue included 15 proof sets, each with a 1, 2, 10, 25 and 50 cent coin. This was the first of only two series; which included a *dime size silver coin*, each minted with only two different dates; for the Republic of Liberia.

FOOTNOTE: By an arrangement growing out of the Loan of 1906, English gold and silver became the principal standard of Liberia, since customs duties must be paid in these. The 1906 10 cents imported from Birmingham, England, was the last silver coinage of Liberia for 54 years until the 1960-61 issue was struck by the Philadelphia mint.



Arms of Liberia

FOOTNOTE: Liberia lies between the River San Pedro and Manna, has 500 miles of seaboard, and extends some 100 miles inland. The soil is fertile, well watered, and highly adapted to the cultivation of all tropical products. The chief crop is coffee, other exports being palm-oil, ground-nuts, caoutchouc, and ivory. The climate is very unhealthy for Europeans. The English language predominates among the governing class and civilization is making rapid strides among the natives. The population consists of some 20,000 immigrants from the United States and their dependents, and about 1,000,000 natives. Monrovia the capital has 6,000 inhabitants. *New Cabinet Cyclopaedia, Phila., 1895.*

FOOTNOTE: The Republic of Liberia was founded by the American Colonization Society in 1823 and settled by freed negro slaves from the United States. One hundred years later, there were 12,000 descendants of the original settlers, of the 1,000,000 total population. 30,000 Liberians speak English and live along the coast, the remainder are half-savage blacks who live in the interior and have no relations with the civilized inhabitants. The Free and Independent Republic of Liberia was formerly known as the Grain Coast, located between French Ivory Coast and Sierra Leone on the west coast of Africa. Monrovia, the capital, with a population of 10,000, is situated at the mouth of the St. Paul River. During World War I, Monrovia was bombarded by a German submarine on April 10, 1918.

FOOTNOTE: Liberia stretches inland to a distance, in some places, of about 200 miles. A strip of land about 20 miles broad along parts of the coast is administrated by the government. The Constitution of Liberia, provides that the President have real property to the value of 600 dollars. The official language of the Government is English. In 1910 the United States Government intimated its willingness to assist Liberia by taking entire charge of the finances, military organization, agriculture, and boundary questions of the country. The American-Liberians have not full control or influence over the natives of the interior, where there are several powerful aboriginal chiefs. The indigenous natives belong in the main to five principal stocks; the Mandingos, the Kisi; the Gola, the Kpwesi and the Kru negroes. The number of American Liberians is estimated at about 12,000. About 50,000 of the costal negroes may be considered civilized. *The Statesman's Year-Book, New York, 1916.*



1961 - 10 CENTS - OBVERSE

LIBERIA, REPUBLIC of			
PHILADELPHIA MINT			
10 CENTS	18MM	.900 FINE	2.5 GRAMS

1960	1,000,000
1961	1,200,000

▲OV: Native Liberty Head, facing left, REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA around / GR under bust / ★ below.

▼RV: 10 / CENTS / DATE within wreath of laurel tied with ribbon below.

EDGE: Reeded

MINT: (no mintmark) = PHILADELPHIA

ENGRAVER: GR = Gilroy Roberts, Chief U.S. Engraver

REFERENCE: Y-14, KM-15

FOOTNOTE: The first issue dated 1960 was struck in 1959 at the Philadelphia mint.

FOOTNOTE: Gilroy Roberts was appointed Chief Engraver of the United States mint on July 22, 1948. The Liberian coinage he engraved was the first since 1906 for the country to have their own silver coinage. On October 8, 1964, he resigned to enter private engraving. His most famous work was the U.S. design he prepared in 1963 for the obverse of the Kennedy half dollar.

FOOTNOTE: The chief imports of Liberia are; rice, Manchester goods, gin, tobacco, building timber, galvanized roofing iron, ready made clothing, dried and preserved fish. *The Statesman's Year-Book, New York, 1916.*

FOOTNOTE: There are no railways or vehicular means of transport in the country, except ox-carts and a motor road of about 20 miles recently constructed. *The Statesman's Year-Book, New York, 1916.*



1961 - 10 CENTS - OBVERSE

FOOTNOTE: The chief exports are rubber, palm oil, palm kernels, piassava fiber, cocoa, coffee, ivory, ginger, camwood, and anatto. The trade is chiefly with Great Britain, Germany, and Holland. *The Statesman's Year-Book, New York, 1916.*



Map of Africa - 1895
Liberia - enlarged insert