

Madison County Coin Club

of Huntsville, Alabama



Volume 20, Issue 9

October 2020

The President's Corner

Greetings!

I hope everyone is well and enjoying the cooler weather! We had our 3rd virtual meeting in a row and David Hollander was our Guest Speaker. His presentation on ultra rare Alabama National Bank Notes was very interesting and informative!! Go check it out under our presentation's link. Thanks again David! As we continue to cope with COVID-19, we anticipate that our October meeting will be virtual as well. Please check our website for a link to the meeting. Also, if you plan to participate in the club's 20th anniversary medal purchase, we need your confirmation and money before the end of the year. Currently, we have commitments for 15 silver medals (\$110/each). We need to purchase at least 20 silver medals in order to have them minted at the current price. So please contact me or one of the officers for more information (more information is also available on our Facebook page)

Stay Safe!

Doug

Our next coin club meeting is a virtual meeting and will be hosted on Zoom. Use the information below to join:

**Time: Oct 27, 2020 06:30 PM
Central Time (US and Canada)**

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us04web.zoom.us/j/5598354632?pwd=UzQ0YkcydE5UYjJZd0dXTVp0dmRsUT09>

**Meeting ID: 559 835 4632
Passcode: AUq8yL**

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The Commemorative Coins of the Weimar Republic: Part 20 – Death of Goethe

Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, creator of *Faust*, became Germany's greatest poet and master of classical literature. (*Faust* is considered by many to be Goethe's *magnum opus* and the greatest work of German literature.) His influence has touched all walks of life and many subjects ranging from anatomy to zoology. The obverse bears his profile facing left with the name inscribed below. On the reverse are the commemorative dates 1832-1932 separated by the German eagle. The edge inscription ALLEN GEWALTEN ZUM TROTZ SICH ERHALTEN reads "In Spite of all Forces, Hold On." Both 3 marks and 5 marks coins were made with the following mintages:

Mint	3 Marks	5 Marks
Berlin	216,760	10,838
Munich	56,240	2,812
Muldenhutten	29,800	1,490
Stuttgart	40,220	2,006
Karlsruhe	24,400	1,220
Hamburg	32,680	1,634

Nice uncirculated examples of the 30 millimeter 3 Mark coin typically can be purchased for \$300 - \$400 range. The larger 37 millimeter 5 Mark coin fall in the \$5000-\$6000 range.

MCCC is now on Facebook



The Madison County Coin Club is now on Facebook. The newly created Facebook page has pictures of recent meetings, schedules of upcoming events like the Huntsville Coin show, and post from members. Navigate to: <http://www.facebook.com/MadisonCountyCoinClub> .



Goethe in 1828



Germany 3 and 5 Mark (Goethe) 1932

These coins commemorate the birth of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, German writer and statesman. They come in two denominations. The 5 mark is especially valuable.

Madison County Coin Club Website Update

Our Madison County Coin Club website (<http://mccc.anacclubs.org/>) has two new links that will give you access to all our previous newsletters dating back to 2005! We also have a link to programs that are presented at club meetings! This gives you an opportunity to read previous articles posted in our newsletters, as well as, review recent programs. These resources can be very useful in increasing your knowledge on specific coins, a series, types, and other coin-related topics. Go check it out!

Read our previous newsletters at:
<http://mccc.anacclubs.org/newsletters/>

Read our previous programs at:
<http://mccc.anacclubs.org/programs/>

A New Young Numismatist Visits

By Richard Jozefiak

Our first grandchild, Barrett Scull, came all the way from California for a visit to our home in Georgia in September. It was my first time to give him a brief introduction to coin collecting. I gave him a United States Mint 2019 Proof Set to start his collection. 2019 is his birth year. He studied the proof set carefully, and even tasted it. The set met his approval.



*Barrett Scull (10 months old) with his first U.S. Mint Proof Set
(photo by Richard Jozefiak)*

Barber Variety Discoveries

By Jeff Mendenhall

Jeff Mendenhall is an avid Barber coin collector and fellow member of the Barber Coin Collectors Society (BCCS), like myself. Jeff is an Architect residing in Tampa, Florida. He has been collecting coins for over 50 years, focusing mainly on the Barber series (Liberty Nickels through Barber Halves). He has many highly ranked PCGS Registry sets, most of them titled "JeffRM".

Having always been an avid photographer, Jeff ventured into coin photography in 2014. In addition to photographing his own coins, he regularly shoots photos for other collectors. In early 2020 he began experimenting with extreme macro photography, using enlarger lenses and microscope objectives in lieu of a traditional macro lens. Jeff now enjoys discovering tiny varieties on coins hidden in plain sight. In addition to coins, Jeff is an avid collector of fine wine and enjoys travel.

-- Doug Glandon



Jeff enjoying a "small" glass of wine

The following is an article that Jeff wrote that was recently published in the BCCS Journal that documents his Barber variety discoveries.

Preface

The Barber Coin Collectors Society (<http://www.barbercoins.org/>) membership holds an extensive library of Barber coinage information, including varieties. An interesting and fun way to collect coins is to examine the small details to find variances in the finished product. These are commonly referred to as Varieties, and can be rather obvious to the naked eye (i.e., the Type 1 and Type 2 Reverse of the 1892 Quarters), or only visible with a microscope or loupe (i.e., a re-punched mintmark or RPM).

Each of the Barber series has many known and documented varieties, but there are many that have not been documented or discovered. From this authors perspective the Dime and Quarter denominations have significantly more varieties than the Halves and Liberty Nickels.

In 2013 BCCS polled the membership to identify Barber Quarter varieties held in their collections. The results can be viewed on the BCCS Website under the "Projects" tab. There are numerous listings for Hub Varieties, Double/ Triple Dies, Re-punched Mint Marks, Re-punched and Misplaced Dates, and Rotated Dies. All these varieties have one thing in common- they were caused by human inconsistency (error) in the manual preparation of coinage dies.

Most of the varieties listed have sketches or photographs illustrating them. The photos are detailed enough to provide a general idea of variety, but digital photography and software for post processing have advanced tremendously over the last 10 years. Depth of field constraints with camera lenses and microscope objectives once only allowed portions of the photo subject to be in sharp focus. Now software can stack multiple images focused at varying depths and blend them to allow all the tiny details to be seen in focus at the same time. The result is an amazing amount of detail can be provided in a photograph.

Earlier this year I began the journey to learn Extreme Macro Photography. This involves a tethered digital camera on a copy stand using either microscope objectives and/or or enlarger lenses. Tiny details of a coin can be seen on a computer screen and photographed. Looking at coins in my collection I discovered numerous oddities that I had not noticed with a handheld loupe. In addition to many varieties, I discovered die chips, cuds, clashes, and cracks- all caused by die deterioration.

I began focusing on Barber Quarter mintmarks, as I discovered there were numerous varieties to be found. Many had previously been documented (by Fiaz/ Stanton and/ or Kevin Flynn), but a few could not be found. Some may have been identified in the findings of the BCCS Barber Quarter Variety Project, but the blurry photographs on the website made it difficult to determine if what I had found was

previously discovered. I have found several Barber Quarter RPM varieties to date that do not seem to have been previously documented. Images of these coins were sent to Steve Hustad, the BCCS Varieties Coordinator, for his opinion. Steve confirmed these coins are RPM's and appear to be new "discoveries". One of these "discoveries" is published in this edition of the Journal, and others will follow in future editions. Hopefully, other members will submit their new finds for publication as well!

Barber Variety Discovery

The BCCS Barber Quarter Project Web Page identifies two 1907 S RPM varieties; the FS-501 S over rotated S (Figure 1, from my personal collection) and a 1907 S/S RPM-E that's claimed to be a S/S/S (Figure 2).



Figure 1 – 1907-S S over Rotated S



Figure 2 – 1907-S S/S East (L-103)

Earlier this year I purchased a raw 1907 S Quarter in AU condition; it was sent to PCGS for grading and returned as an AU55 from PCGS (Figure 3).

The Club Officers

President: [Doug Glandon](#)

Vice President: [Julian Olander](#)

Secretary: [Brandon Schroeder](#)

Treasurer: [Mike Campbell](#)

Board Member: [Bob Jaques](#)



Figure 3 – 1907-S PCGS AU55

Prior to submission I noticed a triple RPM (Figure 4) with the aid of my extreme macro setup. Photos were sent to Steve Hustad (BCCS Variety Coordinator) for review.



Figure 4 – 1907-S Tripled S Close-Up

It is his belief that this is a new undiscovered variety. Admittedly it is possible it is the same variety as the coin pictured in Figure 2, but there's not enough information in the original photo of that coin to determine. If it is the same, at least you have a better idea what it looks like!

Thanks again Jeff for sharing this article with our club! If you would like to contact Jeff, drop him an email: JeffRMendenhall@outlook.com

The National and First National Banks of Huntsville, Alabama, 1865-1935

By David Hollander

Introduction.

Yes, I am addicted to collecting National Banknotes, and because I live in Alabama, it has to be Alabama National Banknotes. And because I live in Huntsville, clearly Huntsville, Alabama, National Banknotes are the highest priority. As one thing led to another, the history of the note-issuing Huntsville National Banks, particularly the lives of the Presidents and Cashiers, became very important to me.

Huntsville's National Banks.

Like most of the country's national banks, the story of those in Huntsville's is one of extended families and/or business relationships. Four National Banks were based in Huntsville, Alabama. (See Table 1.)

Table 1: Huntsville Was Home to Four National Banks During the Note Issuing Period

<i>Charter No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Chartered</i>	<i>Fate</i>
1560	The National Bank of Huntsville	September 15, 1865	Liquidated, July 3, 1889
4067	The First National Bank of Huntsville	June 22, 1889 ⁱ	March 23, 1985, changed to a Domestic Branch of a Domestic Bank ⁱⁱ
4689	The Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Huntsville	January 25, 1892	Liquidated, March 16, 1905
8765	The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville	June 1, 1907	August 31, 1985, changed to a Domestic Branch of a Domestic Bank ⁱⁱⁱ

Many of the officers of The National Bank of Huntsville, The First National Bank of Huntsville, and The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville were related through family ties. Those of The Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Huntsville came to Huntsville to initiate business opportunities.

Because The First National Bank of Huntsville was a successor to The National Bank of Huntsville, this article includes material about those two banks, including glimpses of their histories, their senior officers (Presidents and Cashiers), their banknote issues, and NOT their architecture or histories of their buildings. Future articles will address The Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Huntsville and The Henderson National Bank of Huntsville.

Charter 1560: The National Bank of Huntsville Was Alabama's Second Oldest National Bank.

In Alabama, only The First National Bank of Selma^{iv}, Charter Number 1537, was older than The National Bank of Huntsville. The National Bank of Huntsville was the successor to the old state bank, The Northern Bank of Alabama (Figure 1). That bank suspended specie payment^v in September 1861^{vi}, based on two Alabama General Assembly acts^{vii}, and was subsequently closed.

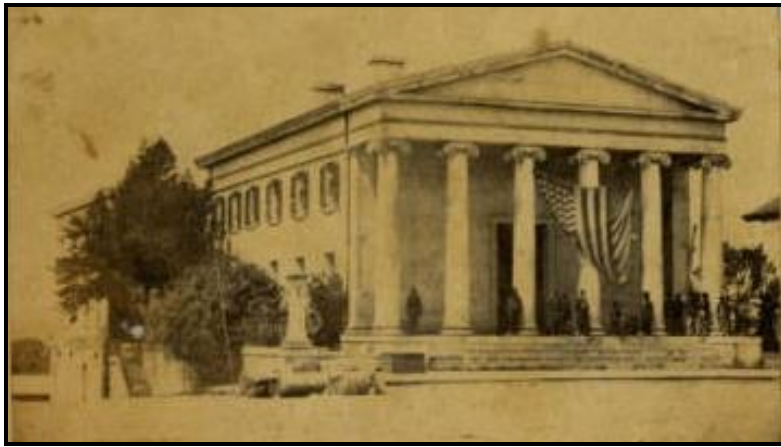


Figure 1: The Northern Bank of Alabama Was Approaching the End of Its Corporate Existence When the Bank Was Photographed in 1862.

On September 15, 1865, the United States Comptroller of US Currency, Freeman Clarke, authorized The National Bank of Huntsville to begin business.^{viii} The new bank, capitalized at \$50,000, opened on Thursday, October 5, 1865 (Figure 2)^{ix}, in the rented historic bank building located at 216 West Court Square. The Directors were MAJ William Holding Echols, Algernon Sydney Fletcher, Oliver Beirne Patton, MAJ James Richardson Stevens, Herman Weil, and James Hervey Mastin. The monthly building rent during 1865 was \$100. For the year of 1866 the building was leased for \$2,000.^x

Mr. Mastin was the bank's President (Table 2) and Mr. Theophilus Lacy (Table 3), the Cashier, a continuation of his previous position as the Cashier of The Northern Bank of Alabama. Their families were united by the marriage of Mr. Mastin's son to Mr. Lacy's daughter.

In 1867 the bank bought the property and building from The Northern Bank of Alabama for \$30,000.

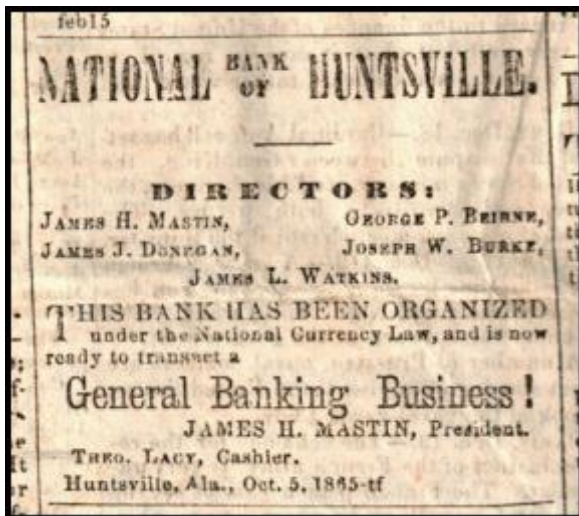


Figure 2: The National Bank of Huntsville Opened for Business on October 5, 1865.

Table 2: The National Bank of Huntsville Had Two Presidents.

<i>Year</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Spouse</i>
1865-1882	James Hervey Mastin	11/1/1812	8/13/1894	Mary Jane Erskine
1882-1889	MAJ James Richardson Stevens	9/6/1833	4/5/1903	Martha "Mattie" Lee Patton

JAMES HERVEY MASTIN (Figure 3): Mr. Mastin was born November 1, 1812, in Newton, Virginia, and came to

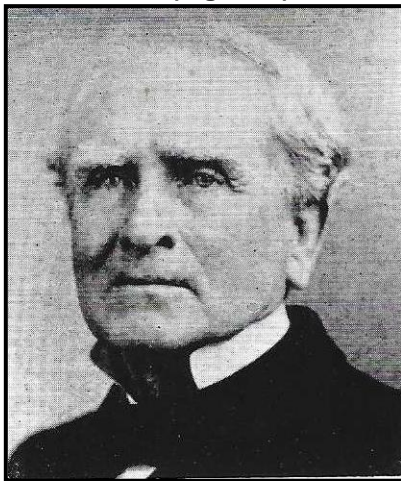


Figure 3: James Hervey Mastin, President, 1865-1882

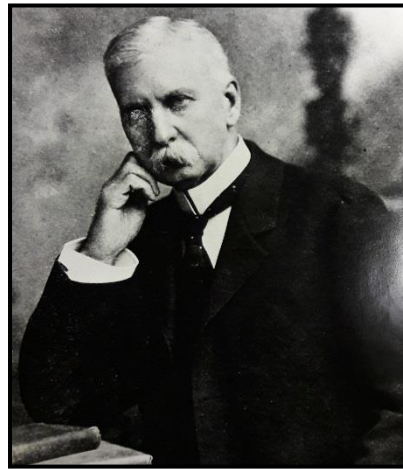


Figure 4: MAJ James Richardson Stevens, President, 1882-1889

Huntsville in 1829 from Maury County Tennessee.^{xi} In 1834 he graduated from the University of Alabama.^{xii} He returned to Huntsville to open a drug store, followed by a dry goods business. He became a Director of The Northern Bank of Alabama, the President of the Madison Turn Pike Company, and the first President of The National Bank of Huntsville. He listed his profession as "Merchant and Planter." Mr. Mastin married Mary Jane Erskine (March 23, 1825-November 23, 1909) on November 8, 1843, and they had five children (Kate Erskine, William John, Mary Irby, Alexander Erskine, and Frank). He died August 13, 1894 and is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.

MAJ JAMES RICHARDSON STEVENS (Figure 4): MAJ Stevens was born September 6, 1833, in Caswell County, NC. He was 6 years old when his parents moved to Kentucky. There he received his education in the area schools, mostly in Penbrook and Hopkinsville. At 18 he worked at his uncle's, Edward Richardson's, store in Brandon, Mississippi, as a salesman, and succeeded his uncle in the business in 1860. In July 1861, he entered the Confederate Army as a member of Company I, Sixth Mississippi Regiment, and was elected its Third Lieutenant. He participated in the battle of Shiloh, and, after this battle, when the regiment was re-organized, was elected its Major. He fought at Corinth, Fort Gibson, Fort Hudson, Baker's Creek and in the siege of Vicksburg, where he was captured July 4, 1863. After the war, he returned to Brandon, and re-opened his business and conducted it until 1874, when he moved to Huntsville.

In Huntsville MAJ Stevens engaged in mercantile business until 1880, when he retired. He was elected President of The National Bank of Huntsville in January 1881. He was one of the incorporators of The North Alabama Improvement Company (later, after it failed, to be re-organized as The Monte Sano Company), and was a Director and its Treasurer.^{xiii} He was also one of the incorporators and a Director of The Decatur Land, Iron and Furnace Company. In 1887 MAJ Stevens sold a parcel of land to the city of Huntsville to develop a park, now the major city park, known as the Big Spring Park.^{xiv}

In December 1867 MAJ Stevens married Martha “Mattie” Lee Patton (March 22, 1843-December 22, 1875), daughter of Dr. Charles Patton, of Huntsville. They had one son, James Richardson Stevens, Jr.^{xv} MAJ Stevens died April 5, 1903 and is buried in Huntsville’s Maple Hill Cemetery.

Table 3: The National Bank of Huntsville Had Two Cashiers.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cashier</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Spouse</i>
1865-1874	Theophilus Henry Lacy	1/1/1804	2/10/1874	May W. Harris and Frances “Frannie” Hardeman Binford
1874-1889	Joseph Martin	~1822	3/16/1896	Virginia O. White

THEOPHILUS HENRY LACY (Figure 5): Mr. Lacy was born in Rockingham County, NC, January 1, 1804. On February 4, 1846, Alabama passed an act that placed the State Bank and its Branches in the hands of three Commissioners and Trustees and appointed an officer to assist at each of the five institutions. Mr. Lacy was appointed to that position for the Branch Bank in Huntsville.^{xvi} In 1859 he became the Cashier of The Northern Bank of Alabama and resided with his family on the second floor of the bank, as required at the time by state law. When the bank was reopened as The National Bank of Huntsville in 1865, Mr. Lacy was elected as its Cashier, a position he retained for the rest of his life.^{xvii}

On April 24, 1835, Mr. Lacy married May W. Harris (November 8, 1817-January 25, 1836).^{xviii} On December 13, 1838, he married Frances Hardeman Binford (March 30, 1820-March 10, 1891). They had 10 children, all born in Huntsville.^{xix}

On November 10, 1870, one daughter, Fannie Binford Lacy married William John Mastin, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hervey Mastin (the bank President). One son, Theophilus Lacy, became a guest of the state after he was found guilty of embezzling funds.^{xx} Mr. Lacy died February 10, 1874 and is buried in an unmarked location in Huntsville’s Maple Hill Cemetery.

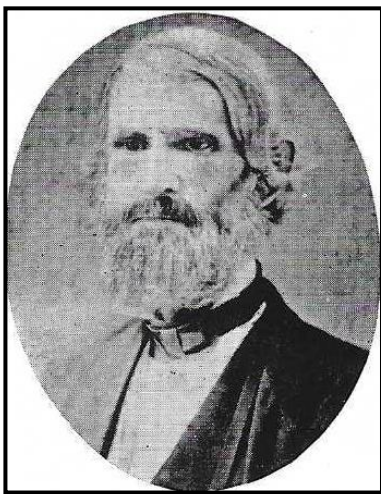


Figure 5: Theophilus Henry Lacy, Cashier, 1865-1874

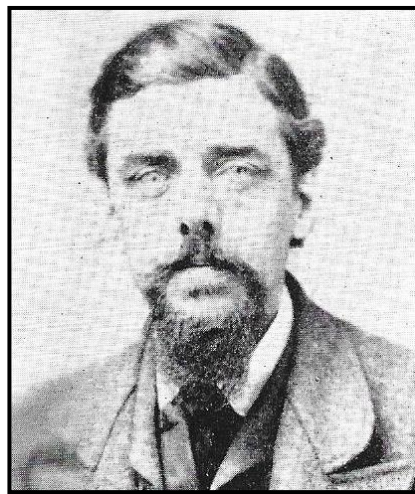


Figure 6: Joseph Martin, Cashier, 1874-1889

JOSEPH MARTIN (Figure 6): Mr. Martin was born in the Greater London, England, area around 1822. He arrived in Huntsville in the 1850's, became a United States citizen in 1854, and was declared bankrupt in 1865^{xxi}. He married Virginia O. White (1832-March 19, 1879) of Huntsville on October 23, 1857^{xxii} and had six children (Sallie^{xxiii}, Lillian, Joseph, Virginia, Charles Cabaniss^{xxiv}, and Carrie)^{xxv}. Mr. Martin was a Notary Public with commissions on January 30, 1871, and again February 16, 1877. In October 1883, his son, Charles, apparently eloped, when still a teenager, to marry Ada Jamar in Fayetteville, Tennessee, "a Gretna Green for young Huntsville lovers."^{xxvi} In 1884, Joseph Junior married Carrie L. Harrison in a formal ceremony.^{xxvii} His daughter, Carrie (called "Gypsy") was an accomplished amateur artist and dabbled in painting, needlework, and carving.^{xxviii} In June 1890 Mr. Martin was a Director of Home Protection Fire Insurance Company of Huntsville.^{xxix} In the same year he was the Treasurer of Southern Building and Loan Association.^{xxx} His obituary stated that he had been in declining health for months and on Monday morning, March 16, 1896, he went downstairs into the bank, felt faint, and was taken upstairs to his residence where he died at noon. He is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.^{xxxi}

THE NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTSVILLE BANKNOTES

The National Banks had almost no control over the design of the banknotes with the sole exception being the title block. (Figure 10). The surviving banknotes from The National Bank of Huntsville are excessively rare, with only two notes known currently (Table 4).

Table 4^{xxxii}: Only Two Notes Are Known to Have Survived from The National Bank of Huntsville.

<i>Series</i>	<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Notes Printed</i>	<i>Total Value</i>	<i>Known</i>
Original	\$5, printed in sheets of four	1-2450	9,800	\$49,000	1
Original	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-2120	\$10=6360 \$20=2120	\$10=\$63,600 \$20=\$42,400	0
1875	\$5, printed in sheets of four	1-1730	6,920	\$34,600	1
1875	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-1514	\$10=4542 \$20=1514	\$10=\$45,420 \$20=\$30,280	0
1882 Brown Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-1033	\$10=3099 \$20=1033	\$10=\$30,990 \$20=\$20,660	0
Totals:			35,388	\$316,950	2
Total Unredeemed Notes in 1910:				\$1,765	



Figure 7: The Title Block Was the Only Design Element the Bank Could Impact.

Based on its Treasury Number (D223701) the \$5 Original Series Note (Figure 8) was printed in 1865^{xxxiii} and currently is the earliest existing national banknote from the State of Alabama. The only surviving \$5 Series of 1875 note (Figure 9) from the bank was printed in 1876.^{xxxiv}

On July 3, 1889, The National Bank of Huntsville was liquidated. Records from 1897 indicate that \$44,900 had been issued, \$40,827 retired, leaving \$4,073 in banknotes outstanding.^{xxxv} By 1910 the amount outstanding had been reduced to \$1,765.^{xxxvi}

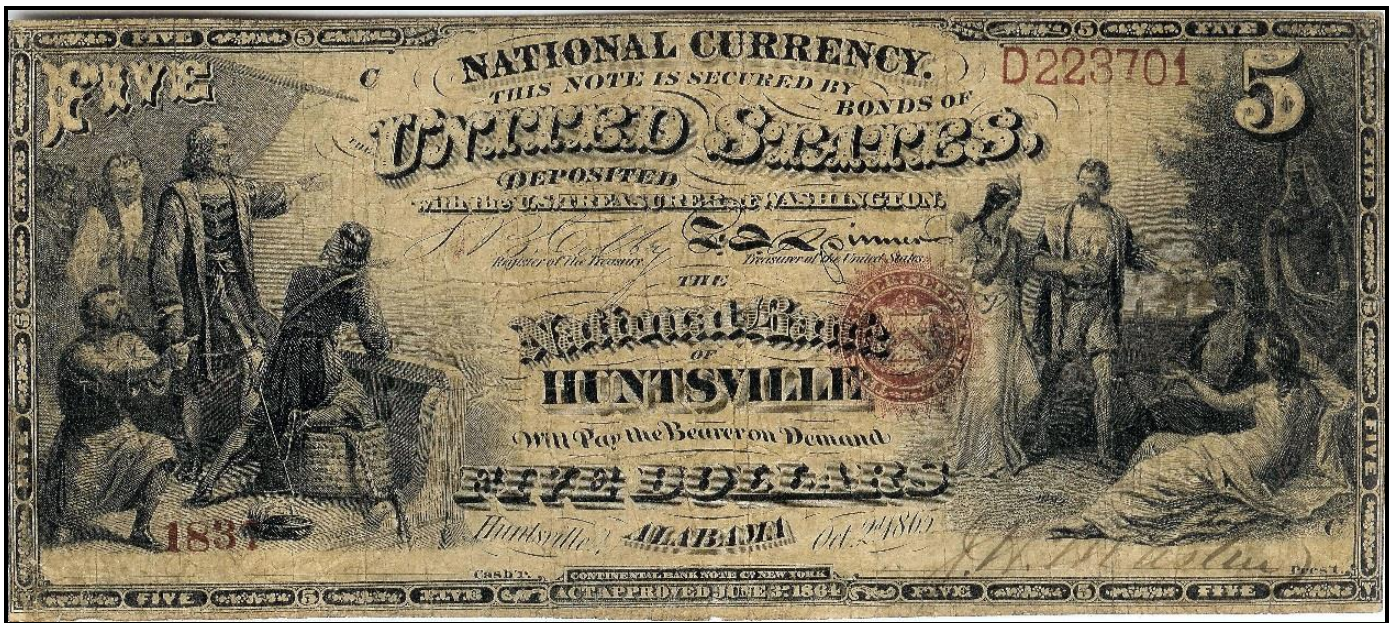


Figure 8: The Sole Surviving National Bank of Huntsville Original Series Note Has a Pedigree that Goes from the John Morris (of Birmingham) to the Jerry Loegler (of Cullman) Collection and Was Sold at a Lyn Knight Auction April 25, 2003, for \$4,313.^{xxxvii}



Figure 9: Bob Cochran (Huntsville and St. Louis, MO) Bought the Sole Surviving National Bank of Huntsville Series 1875 Note August 26, 1977, at a Kagin Auction for \$750. It Was Re-Sold by Bob's Heirs January 7, 2016, at a Heritage Auction for \$4,230.

Charter 4067: The First National Bank of Huntsville Was Huntsville's Most Successful Bank.

On July 5, 1889, the board of The National Bank of Huntsville voted to change its name to The First National Bank of Huntsville^{xxxviii} and sold it the bank property for \$20,000.

Robert Elias Spragins and Shelby S. Fletcher bought 51% of the bank's stock in 1910.^{xxxix} The families of the bank's Presidents and one of its Cashiers (Tables 5 and 6) were united through marriage.

Table 5: The First National Bank of Huntsville Had Three Presidents during The National Bank Period.

<i>Year</i>	<i>President</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Spouse</i>
1889-1899	MAJ James Richardson Stevens, Sr.	9/6/1833	4/5/1903	Mattie Lee Patton
1899-1909	MAJ William Holding Echols, Sr.	3/11/1834	11/13/1909	Mary Beirne Patton
1909-1935	COL Robert Elias Spragins	10/14/1861	10/17/1935	Susan "Susie" Patton Echols

MAJ WILLIAM HOLDING ECHOLS, SR. (Figure 10): MAJ Echols was born in Huntsville, March 11, 1834. His father served several terms as Mayor of Huntsville, and was for some years Probate Judge of the county.^{xi} In 1854 MAJ Echols entered West Point Academy, and after graduating in 1858, was an engineer in the United States Army. In 1861, he resigned and entered the engineering corps of the Confederate Army, with the rank of captain, and soon rose to the rank of major. He was stationed at Fort Jackson, on the Mississippi River, at Savannah, and at Charleston. After the war, he was a civil engineer on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad. Then he became book-keeper in the Bell Factory Cotton Mills, near Huntsville, and afterward was secretary, treasurer, and superintendent, a position he held until the mills were closed in 1884. Between 1883 and 1886 MAJ Echols was the Postmaster of Bell Factory, Alabama.^{xii} During that period he was appointed a Director of The Huntsville National Bank. In April 1887, he complained that Huntsville was too slow in adopting electric lights and petitioned for rights-of-way on Echols Street for electrical lighting.^{xiii}

MAJ Echols was married in January 1859 to Mary Beirne Patton (November 18, 1838-June 8, 1924), daughter of Dr. Charles Hayes Patton. They had two sons and one daughter. Their daughter, Susan Patton Echols, became the wife of COL Robert Elias Spragins. MAJ Echols died November 13, 1909, and is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.

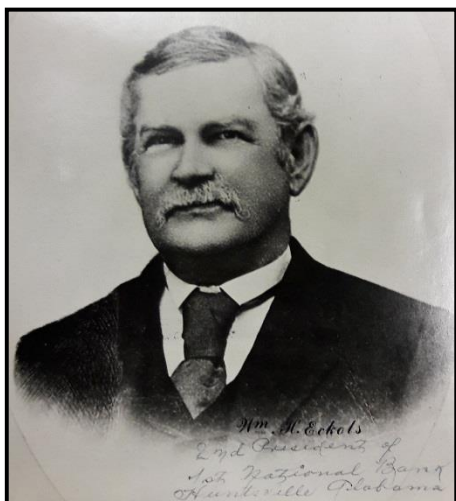


Figure 10: MAJ William Holding Echols, Sr., President, 1899-1909



Figure 11: COL Robert Elias Spragins, President, 1909-1935

COL ROBERT ELIAS SPRAGINS (Figure 11): COL Spragins was born in Huntsville on October 14, 1861, and graduated from the University of Alabama. In 1883 he began a law practice in Huntsville. On September 26, 1899, he was named a delegate to the Southern Industrial Convention.^{xliii} He married Susan Patton Echols (February 17, 1864-March 28, 1918), MAJ Echols's daughter. He was a Madison County^{xliv} delegate to the Alabama Constitutional Convention of 1901 (May 21-September 3, 1901), and served as the Madison County State Senator from 1903 to 1915.^{xlv} In 1911 he became the first chairman of the Alabama Highway Commission.^{xlvi} In 1911 and 1913 he was on the State Democratic Committee.^{xlvii} He was active in supporting the war effort at home and in 1918 headed the 4th Liberty Loan Campaign.^{xlviii} From 1916 to 1920 and again from 1921 until his death COL Spragins had the advisory position of Madison County Attorney.^{xlix} In 1922 he was one of the trustees of the Boyd Spring Rod and Gun Club.ⁱ During the same year "R. E. Spragins and Paul Speake, Attorneys" were located on the West Side of the Huntsville Public Square at Number 12. The bank was on the main floor at the same address.ⁱⁱ In 1933 he, along with Mr. John E. McEachin, were the Madison County delegates at the convention to ratify the 21st Amendment to the United States Constitution. After the death of MAJ Echols, COL Spragins became the president of The First National Bank of Huntsville, a position he held until his death, October 17, 1935.ⁱⁱⁱ He is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.

Table 6: The First National Bank of Huntsville Had Several Prominent Cashiers During National Banknote Period.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Cashier</i>	<i>Born</i>	<i>Died</i>	<i>Spouse</i>
1889-1896	Joseph Martin	~1822	1/1/1896	Virginia O. White
1896-1909	Oliver Beirne Patton, Sr.	11/19/1846	12/11/1909	Elizabeth "Bettie" Irvine White
1909-1911	Cyrus Frank Sugg	4/4/1855	1/8/1911	Laura Belle McCutchen
1911-1916	Robert Strong Pulley	12/9/1859	7/12/1916	Sarah "Sallie" E. Taliaferro
1916-1929	Raphael Semmes, Jr.	12/29/1882	11/26/1966	Louisa Gertrude Thornton
1929-1948	Harry Coltart Landman	12/29/1887	7/16/1954	None

MR. OLIVER BEIRNE PATTON (Figure 12): Mr. Patton was born November 19, 1846, in Huntsville, educated at the University of Virginia, and inherited his father's large estate, which he further developed and managed. His wife, Miss Bettie White (1847-March 7, 1918), was the daughter of the Honorable Addison White of Huntsville.^{liii} Mr. Patton and his wife were an important part of the Huntsville social scene and hosted gala evenings. For example, in September 1885 a large (more than 120 guest) cotillion was held at their residence in honor of Captain E. F. Miller of Kentucky, and Misses Sunie and Shelby White.^{liv} He became the Cashier of The First National Bank of Huntsville upon the death of Joseph Martin. His sister, Miss Mary Beirne Patton, married MAJ Echols. Mr. Patton died December 11, 1909, and is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.

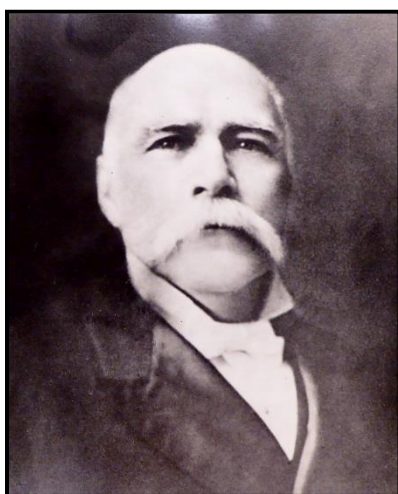


Figure 12: Oliver Beirne Patton, Cashier, 1896-1909



Figure 13: Frank Cyrus Sugg, Cashier, 1909-1911

MR. CYRUS FRANK SUGG (Figure 13): Mr. Sugg^{lv} was born April 4, 1855, came to Huntsville from Kentucky, established, and was the Secretary/Treasurer of the first electric light plant (The Huntsville Gas Light Company) soon after becoming connected with The Huntsville Ice Company. From 1895 he served as the Secretary/Treasurer of The Southern Ice Exchange. On March 4, 1901, he was appointed as a Madison County Commissioner to the newly created District 5 and resigned July 1, 1902.^{lvi} Mr. Sugg became the Cashier of The First National Bank Huntsville after Mr. Patton died.^{lvii} He married Belle McCutchen (15Oct1855-4Dec1938) December 19, 1876. Mr. Sugg died January 8, 1911, and is buried in the Bowling Mausoleum, Greenwood Cemetery, Clarksville, Montgomery County, Tennessee. (His sister, Sallie, was married to James Mortimer Bowling.)

MR. ROBERT STRONG PULLEY (Figure 14): Mr. Pulley was born in Huntsville December 9, 1859, the second oldest of nine children. On May 12, 1885, he married Sallie Taliaferro (1866-May 4, 1934). Mr. Pulley was the Vice President of Huntsville's first bicycle club in response to the new bicycle fad sweeping the nation.^{lviii} In 1895 he started The Madison Loan and Trust Company with his brothers, Edward Lackey Pulley, a Huntsville lawyer, and Charles H. Pulley.^{lix} On November 21, 1904, he became a Madison County Commissioner.^{lx} In April 1907, prior to becoming the Cashier of The First National Bank of Huntsville in 1911, he was active in a mercantile business on the south side of the Huntsville public square. On July 22, 1916, he left his office in the bank and went to his country home complaining that he was not feeling well. While there he suffered an attack of "acute indigestion"^{lxi} and went to the hospital. However, the doctors were unable to save his life and he died that day.^{lxii} He is buried in Huntsville's Maple Hill Cemetery.

MR. RAPHAEL SEMMES, JR. (Figure 14): Mr. Semmes, born December 29, 1882 in Memphis, Tennessee, was the grandson of the famous Confederate States Admiral, Raphael Semmes. He was educated at various schools in Mobile, Alabama, and in 1914 became a Teller at The First National Bank of Montgomery. While in Montgomery he married Louise Gertrude Thornton (May 9, 1887-March 22, 1963). He came to Huntsville and was elected the Cashier of The First National Bank of Huntsville after the death of Mr. Pulley. In 1922 he had offices in the bank at Number 12 on the West Side of the Huntsville Public Square. He had a separate business upstairs, "Coldwell & Company, Raphael Semmes,



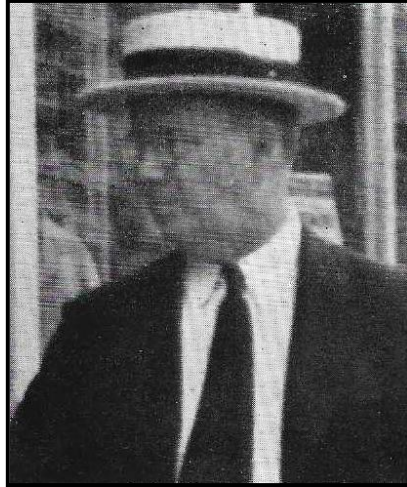
Figure 14: Robert Strong Pulley, Cashier, 1911-1916



Figure 15: Raphael Semmes, Jr., Cashier, 1916-1929

Representative, Investments.”^{lxiii} In 1925 he became the President of the Huntsville Board of Trade (which consolidated two years later with the Chamber of Commerce).^{lxiv} In the same year he was the President of the Fair Association.^{lxv} In 1927 Mr. Semmes was listed as a member of the Huntsville Farmers Market Board.^{lxvi} He remained the bank Cashier until 1929. In 1937 he was appointed the Vice President and Secretary of Monroe, Inc., a company that specialized in the design and production of letterheads.^{lxvii} Mr. Semmes died November 26, 1966 and is buried in Huntsville’s Maple Hill Cemetery.

MR. HARRY COLTART^{lxviii} LANDMAN (Figure 16): Mr. Landman was born December 29, 1887, in Madison, Alabama, to James Henry and Fannie Carruthers Landman. He had two brothers, three half-brothers, and two half-sisters.^{lxix} The local newspaper noted that the popular Assistant Cashier had a nice Atlanta and vicinity holiday during the summer of 1915.^{lxx} On May 9, 1917, he was among the first group of men to go to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, for



**Figure 16: Harry Coltart
Landman, Cashier, 1929-1948**

World War I military service.^{lxxi} He became a cashier somewhat naturally since his grandfather, James Henry Landman, had been a cashier at Bradley, Wilson & Company in Huntsville prior to the Civil War.^{lxxii} In 1922 Mr. Landman was one of the reigning Huntsville tennis champions.^{lxxiii} He never married, but he did participate in many social events in the city. For example, he attended the 1930 Valentine’s Day Party at Huntsville’s Russell Erskine Hotel and the weekly bridge game at the same hotel.^{lxxiv} Federal relief money (to ease the Depression) began flowing into Huntsville in 1932. Mr. Landman was designated the person to receive and disburse the funds through the Red Cross.^{lxxv} He was promoted to a Vice-President of the bank, probably in 1948, a position he still held in 1951.^{lxxvi} He died July 16, 1954. His place of burial is unknown.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTSVILLE BANKNOTES

It is surprising that only nine large size notes are known currently (Table 7) for The First National Bank, particularly when considering that 158,460 were printed. This represents a survival rate of less than 1 in 17,600 notes, whereas, typically, the rate for all Alabama national banks is 1 in 4,810.^{lxxvii}

Table 7^{lxxviii}: All Surviving Large Size Notes from The First National Bank of Huntsville Are Scarce.

<i>Series</i>	<i>Denomination</i>	<i>Serial Numbers</i>	<i>Notes Printed</i>	<i>Total Value</i>	<i>Known</i>
1882 Brown Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-3817	\$10=11,451 \$20=3817	\$10=\$114,510 \$20=\$76,340	\$10=1 \$20=0
1902 Date Back	\$5, printed in sheets of four	1-5000	20,000	\$100,000	1
1902 Date Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	1-7900	\$10=23,700 \$20=7,900	\$10=\$237,000 \$20=\$158,000	\$10=1 \$20=0
1902 Plain Back	\$5, printed in sheets of four	5001-18697	54,788	\$273,940	2
1902 Plain Back	\$10 and \$20, printed in sheets of three \$10's and one \$20	7901-17101	\$10=27,603 \$20=9,201	\$10=\$276,030 \$20=\$184,020	\$10=2 \$20=2
Large Size Totals:			158,460	\$1,419,840	9
Total Large Size Notes Unredeemed in 1935:					\$2,170
1929 Type 1	\$5, printed in sheets of six	1-5256	31,536	\$189,216	6
1929 Type 1	\$10, printed in sheets of six	1-2762	16,572	\$165,720	8
1929 Type 1	\$20, printed in sheets of six	1-642	3,852	\$77,040	8
1929 Type 2	\$5, printed in sheets of six	1-8162	8,162	\$40,810	7
1929 Type 2	\$10, printed in sheets of six	1-4570	4,570	\$45,700	3
1929 Type 2	\$20, printed in sheets of six	1-1392	1,392	\$27,840	7
Small Size Totals:			66,084	\$514,790	39

Figures 17 through 21 are representative survivors of The First National Bank of Huntsville.



Figure 17: The Only Known Surviving 1882 Brown Back from Any Bank in Huntsville Is in Very Fine Condition and Was Sold for \$2,585 January 7, 2016, at a Heritage Auction.



Figure 18: This Is the Only First National Bank of Huntsville 1902 \$10 Date Back Known to Have Survived and Was Last Sold January 12, 2008, at a Heritage Auction for \$8,050.



Figure 19: Only Two First National Bank of Huntsville \$20 1902 Plain Backs Are Known. This One Was Sold at a Heritage Auction January 7, 2016, for \$1,116.25.

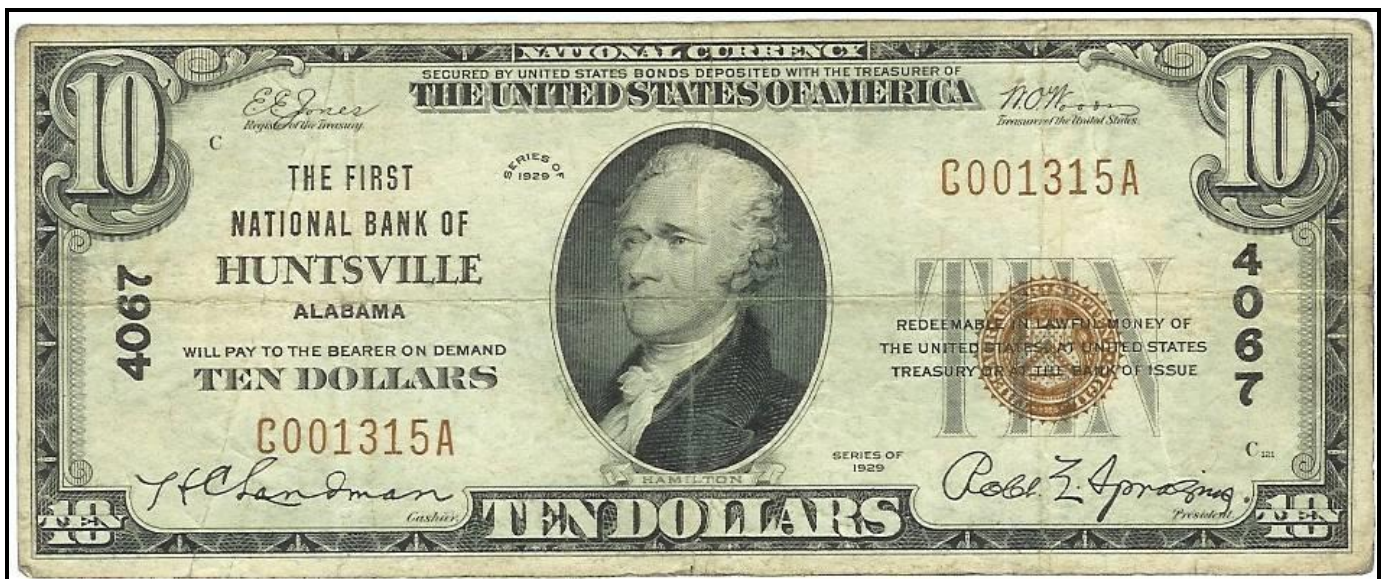


Figure 20: Small Size Notes from The First National Bank of Huntsville Are Scarce, but Not Rare.^{lxxix}

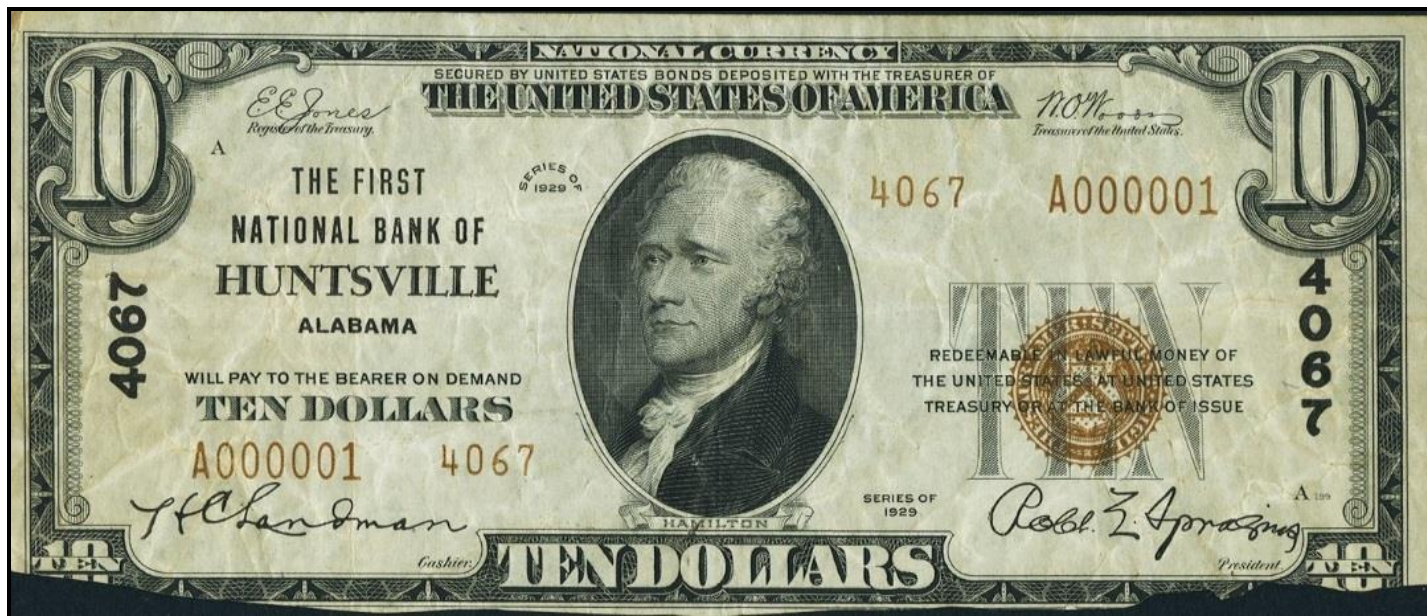


Figure 21: The Very First Type II Note from The First National Bank of Huntsville Has Survived.^{lxxx} It Was Sold at a Heritage Auction on January 12, 2016, for \$528.75.

Sources and Notes

ⁱ Floyd, W. Warner, Form 10-300, Revision 6-72, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, signed July 19, 1974, Certified October 25, 1974.

ⁱⁱ Federal Reserve System, National Information Center,
http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID_RSSD=72632&parDT_END=20100129

ⁱⁱⁱ Federal Reserve System, National Information Center,
http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/InstitutionHistory.aspx?parID_RSSD=140830&parDT_END=19851130

^{iv} The First National Bank of Selma went into receivership April 30, 1867. No surviving notes are known although there is urban legend of a single note existing.

^v The New York Times, *Southern Items from Louisville*, October 8, 1861.

^{vi} *Acts of the Called Session of the General Assembly of Alabama*, Act 4, Section 7, enacted February 2, 1861, Montgomery: Shorter & Reid, State Printers, 1861, Page 9.

^{vii} *Acts of the Seventh Biennial Session of the General Assembly of Alabama*, Acts 105 and 106, Montgomery: Shorter & Reid, State Printers, 1860, page 86.

^{viii} Record, James, A DREAM COME TRUE, VOLUME I, MADISON COUNTY, John Hicklin Printing Company, copyright 1970, Page 139.

^{ix} *The First National Bank Building 1835-1951, Huntsville, Alabama*, brochure, 216 West, privately printed by The First National Bank of Huntsville, Alabama, 1951, no page numbers.

^x Burkhardt, E. Walter, District Officer, FIRST NATIONAL BANK HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA, PHOTOGRAPHS WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA, DISTRICT NO. 16, Project HABS No. 16-405, Auburn, Alabama: Historic American Buildings Survey, Ala. Polytechnic Institute., 1936, Page 2.

^{xi} Chapman, CHANGING HUNTSVILLE, 1890-1899, reprinted by the Historic Huntsville Foundation, Inc., P. O. Box 786, Huntsville, Alabama, 1989, Page 171.

^{xii} CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICERS, ALUMNI, AND STUDENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA, 1842, Tuscaloosa: Printed by M. D. J. Slade, 1842, No page numbers.

^{xiii} *The Huntsville Weekly Mercury*, April 8, 1903, Page 8, Column 3.

^{xiv} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 65.

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- ^{xv} Smith, A. Davis, and T. A. DeLand, *NORTHERN ALABAMA: HISTORICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL*, Birmingham, Alabama, Copyright 1888, Page 285.
- ^{xvi} Garrett, William, *REMINISCENCES OF PUBLIC MEN IN ALABAMA, FOR THIRTY YEARS*. Atlanta, Georgia: Plantation Publishing Company's Press, 1872, Page 673.
- ^{xvii} A community established south of the Tennessee River by three Virginia-born brothers, Hopkins, John, and Theophilus Lacy, took on their name and became the site for a U.S. post office in February 1831. "Lacy's Spring" became "Lacey's Spring" when the postal seal furnished by Washington officials inserted an "e" into the name.
- ^{xviii} May W. Harris Lacy is buried in the Lacy Cemetery on what is now Redstone Arsenal, Alabama.
- ^{xix} <http://homepages.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~elacey/hlacy/aqwg05.htm>. Mary F. Lacy was born November 15, 1841. She died June 12, 1912. Mary married James T. Gee on October 19, 1863 in Huntsville. Pattie Staunton Lacy was born December 24, 1842. She died December 23, 1887, in Huntsville. Sue B. Lacy was born and died in Huntsville. Theophilus Lacy, Jr. was born June 16, 1846. He died December 25, 1901, in Burnsville, Dallas County, AL, and was buried in Old Live Oak Cemetery, Selma, AL. Theophilus married Mary Newell Pettus, daughter of Senator Edmund Winston Pettus and Lucinda Chapman on June 27, 1871, in Selma, AL. Mary was born May 18, 1854, in Selma, AL. She died July 26, 1927, in Plantersville, AL, and was buried in Old Live Oak Cemetery, Selma, AL. Susan Gee Lacy was born September 29, 1848 and died about 1865. Fannie Binford Lacy was born January 11, 1851. She died July 16, 1878, in Huntsville. Fannie married William John Mastin, son of James Hervey Mastin and Mary Jane Erskine, on November 10, 1870. William was born November 26, 1847, in Huntsville. He died November 22, 1914, in Huntsville. Leila Lacy was born March 22, 1853 and died after 1892. She married John Taylor Morris on October 15, 1873. Sally Louise Lacy was born July 31, 1855 and died February 16, 1887. John Hugh Lacy was born January 4, 1858, and died after 1892. John married Clara Louise Hannis. William Binford Lacy died after 1892.
- ^{xx} <http://www.encyclopediaofalabama.org/article/h-1585>. Mr. Lacy's son, Theophilus Lacy, was sentenced to 16 years in prison for the 1913 embezzlement and grand larceny of \$90,000 from convict leasing funds while he was the Chief Clerk of the Convict Board. This affair negatively impacted the second term of Governor Emmet O'Neal.
- ^{xxi} *INTERNAL REVENUE RECORD AND CUSTOMS JOURNAL, VOLUME VI*, New York: P. VR. Van Wyck, Editor and Proprietor, Office, 95 Liberty Street, Page 190.
- ^{xxii} Marriage License, State of Alabama, Madison County, dated October 23, 1857, Madison County Records Office.
- ^{xxiii} The United States 1920 Census indicates that Sallie was in the Insane Patients Bryce Hospital in Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
- ^{xxiv} In *GEORGIA, COMPRISING SKETCHES OF COUNTIES, TOWNS, EVENTS, INSTITUTIONS, AND PERSONS, ARRANGED IN CYCLOPEDIA FORM*, edited by Former Governor Allen D. Candler and General Clement A. Evens, Volume II, Atlanta: State Historical Association, Copyright 1906, the biographical synopsis of Charles C. Martin has at least one obvious exaggeration: "He is a son of the late Joseph Martin, former *president* of The First National bank of Huntsville..."
- ^{xxv} United States 1870 Census, Huntsville, Alabama, enumerated August 16, 1870.
- ^{xxvi} *The Huntsville Weekly Democrat*, October 10, 1883.
- ^{xxvii} *The Huntsville Weekly Democrat*, January 16, 1884.
- ^{xxviii} *The Huntsville Weekly Democrat*, July 3, 1895.
- ^{xxix} *The Daily Mercury*, July 1, 1890. It was noted in the article that Southern Building and Loan Association was organized in the Spring of 1889 and was doing well.
- ^{xxx} *The Daily Mercury*, October 10, 1890.
- ^{xxxi} *The Huntsville Weekly Democrat*, March 18, 1896.
- ^{xxxii} Kelly, Don C., *NATIONAL BANK NOTES, A Guide with Prices, SIXTH EDITION*, The Paper Money Institute, Inc., P. O. Box 85, Oxford, Ohio 45056, Copyright 2008, Page 33.
- ^{xxxiii} Huntoon, Peter, *UNITED STATES LARGE SIZE NATIONAL BANK NOTES*, published by the Society of Paper Money Collectors, P. O. Box 3681, Laramie, WY 82071, Printed by Modern Printing, Laramie, WY 82070, Page 254.
- ^{xxxiv} *Ibid.*, Page 256.
- ^{xxxv} *ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY TO THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES, DECEMBER 6, 1897*, Washington: Government Printing Office, 1897, Treasury Department, Document No. 1986A., Comptroller of the Currency, Volume I, Page 474.
- ^{xxxvi} *Op. Cit.*, Kelly, Page 33.
- ^{xxxvii} All prices realized at auction include fees such as commission, postage, and so forth.
- ^{xxxviii} *Op. Cit.*, Burkhardt, Page 2.
- ^{xxxix} Spragins, William Echols, et. al., *A BRIEF HISTORY AND BRIEF GENEALOGY OF THE ANDREW BEIRNE, WILLIAM PATTON, WILLIAM ECHOLS V, AND ROBERT E. SPRAGINS LINES*, Huntsville, Alabama, Copyright 1956, Page 140.,
- ^{xl} *Op. Cit.*, Smith, A. Davis, and T. A. DeLand, Page 282.

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- xli Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 297.
- xlii Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 65.
- xliii *The Republican*, September 30, 1899, No. 1, Page 2, Column 3.
- xliv The other Madison County delegate was Mr. Algernon Sydney Fletcher.
- xlv Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 262.
- xlvi <https://www.dot.state.al.us/adweb/directors.htm>. Mr. Spragins served two terms: 1911-1915 and 1915-1919.
- xlvii Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 709.
- xlviii Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 167.
- xlix Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 245.
- ^l Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 182.
- ^{li} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 548.
- ^{lii} Owen, Thomas McAdory, HISTORY OF ALABAMA AND DICTIONARY OF ALABAMA BIOGRAPHY, VOLUME IV, Chicago: The S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, Copyright 1921, Reprinted 1978, The Reprint Company, Publishers, Spartanburg, South Carolina 29304, Page 1608.
- ^{liii} Op. Cit., Smith, A. Davis, and T. A. DeLand, Page 278. Note: Addison White (May 1, 1824 – February 4, 1909) served the state of Kentucky in the United States House of Representatives between 1851 and 1853. After the Civil War, he moved to Huntsville, Alabama.
- ^{liv} *The Huntsville Daily Mercury*, September 3, 1885. The cotillion was called a “german” in the usage of the time.
- ^{lv} At some point, Mr. Sugg began using Cyrus rather than Frank, and signed his name, “Cyrus F. Sugg.”
- ^{lvi} Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 160.
- ^{lvii} Mr. Sugg died at his home in Huntsville on January 9 1911. Acute indigestion was named as the cause of death which came suddenly a moment after arising from the breakfast table.
- ^{lviii} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 79.
- ^{lix} ACTS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA PASSED AT THE SESSION OF 1894-5. Montgomery, Alabama: Roemer Printing Company, 1895, Pages 891-895.
- ^{lx} Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 160.
- ^{lxi} It is very likely that the root cause of Mr. Pulley’s “acute indigestion” was from being vastly overweight, namely he became morbidly obese in his later years.
- ^{lxii} *The Huntsville Daily Times*, July 23, 1916, Page 3.
- ^{lxiii} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 548.
- ^{lxiv} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 191.
- ^{lxv} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 706.
- ^{lxvi} Op. Cit., Record, Volume I, Page 249.
- ^{lxvii} THE STORY OF ALABAMA, A HISTORY OF THE STATE, PERSONAL AND FAMILY HISTORY, VOLUME V, New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., Copyright 1949, Page 754.
- ^{lxviii} The “Coltart” name could be from Colonel John Gordon Coltart (January 26, 1826-May 16, 1868), 26th/50th Alabama Infantry or from his older brother Robert Wilson Coltart (1823-September 1879), the Confederate States Marshal for the Northern District of Alabama, and afterwards mayor of Huntsville for several terms.
- ^{lxix} <http://www.bandy.co.uk/ff5-p/p313.htm>.
- ^{lxx} *The Huntsville Daily Times*, August 1, 1915.
- ^{lxxi} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 166.
- ^{lxxii} HUNTSVILLE DIRECTORY, CITY GUIDE AND BUSINESS MIRROR, 1859-1860, Huntsville: Coltart & Son, No. 10 Commercial Row, 1859, Reprinted by the Strode Publishers, Huntsville, Alabama 1972, Page 69.
- ^{lxxiii} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 182.
- ^{lxxiv} *The Huntsville Daily Times*, February 16, 1930, Page 5, and March 30, 1930, Page 6.
- ^{lxxv} Op. Cit., Record, Volume II, Page 217.
- ^{lxxvi} Op. Cit., *The First National Bank Building 1835-1951, Huntsville, Alabama*.
- ^{lxxvii} Hollander, David B., TRIAL CENSUS OF KNOWN ALABAMA BANK NOTES, Copyright 2016, October 4, 2016.
- ^{lxxviii} Op. Cit., Kelly, Page 33.
- ^{lxxix} Charles Cataldo Collection, Huntsville, Alabama.
- ^{lxxx} Heritage Auctions, Auction 3541, Lot 24380, January 12, 2016, ex-Bob Cochran Collection. Sold for \$528.75, including fees. Many thanks to the Huntsville Madison County Public Library for access to their archives and to William Gunther for his important suggestions.

FLORIDA UNITED NUMISMATISTS, INC.

Dear FUN Member Club,

It is with great expectations that I look forward to the 2021 FUN show which is scheduled for in Orlando, FL at the Orange County Convention Center from the 7th of January through the 10th of January 2021 in the NorthSouth building, Hall SB. With Covid-19 being an ever present threat everything could be canceled but that is still an unknown at the time. Making plans and preparing is the simple part.

Please find enclosed a FUN exhibit application. It would be greatly appreciated if you would share this letter and application form with your members and encourage them to share their joy of collecting by building an exhibit for FUN 2021. The only requirement for exhibiting is the member or club have their FUN dues up to date.

2021 will be the second year of the new "ONE CASE EXHIBIT" category. It was very successful last year with 9 exhibits. Any numismatic subject that can be entered in the Class 1 through Class 6 exhibits multi case exhibits is eligible but is limited to only one case. For the numismatists who feels they cannot compete with the 7 case exhibits this is the perfect venue. I strongly urge you to canvas your club membership and try to get the young people interested in exhibiting. The new One Case Exhibit class is a great starting point for the novice. They are the future of the numismatic community.

Additional information and printable forms can be found on the FUN website: FUNtopics.com under the exhibits link. Exhibit applications are now available in PDF format or MS Word.

My sincere thanks for helping build an impressive exhibit area!

Robert "Bob" Russell
FUN Exhibit Chairman
P.O. Box 941616
Maitland, FL
32794-1616
Email: funexhibits@gmail.com

**FLORIDA UNITED NUMISMATISTS
Orlando, FLORIDA – January 7 - 10, 2021**

Application Postmark Deadline: December 1, 2020

EXHIBIT APPLICATION

Exhibitor Name: _____ FUN # _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State/Zip _____
Email: _____ Phone: _____
Next of Kin name: _____ City: _____ State: _____

EXHIBIT CLASSIFICATIONS

_____ U.S. Coins _____ Medals, Orders, Decorations, Tokens
_____ Paper Money _____ Miscellaneous
_____ Foreign Coins _____ YN (9 – 18)
_____ Errors (All numismatic errors) _____ Clubs (Any material related to the exhibiting club)
_____ One Case Exhibit (Any numismatic subject, limited to one case only)
Competitive _____ Non-competitive _____

Previous exhibit awards at FUN conventions: _____
My intended convention address, if known: _____

Exhibit Title: _____
Exhibit description: A brief note describing the theme/numismatic purpose of your exhibit. Use the back of this application if needed. _____

Number of cases needed: _____, or I shall provide _____ cases of my own.

RELEASE FROM LIABILITY

I have read the "Rules for Exhibitors" and agree to abide by them. I guarantee all of the numismatic material in my exhibit in my own property. I hereby release Florida United Numismatists and its directors, members, agents, and servants in their official and personal capacities from any liability for loss, damage or destruction of my exhibited materials. The foregoing release shall not limit the liability of any individual who may be personally guilty of theft, willful damage or destruction of my numismatic material.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Parent's Signature if under 18: _____ Date: _____
Photocopies or email are acceptable. All applications will be confirmed by the Exhibit Chairman. Please keep a copy of your application for your files and send the original to:

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I have removed my exhibit and have received all awards and medallions awarded to me.

SIGNATURE: _____ **DATE:** _____

