

The 1811-1831 Copper Tokens From the Isle of Man





United Kingdom

NORTHERN IRELAND

Ireland

Isle of Man

ENGLAND

Great Britain

Londonderry / Derry

Letterkenny

Coleraine

Ballymena Larne

Newtownabbey

Belfast

Craigavon

Lisburn

Enniskillen

Armagh

Newry

Dundalk

Sligo

Castlebar

Mullingar

Athlone

Drogheda

Galway

Ireland

Naas

Bray

Portlaoise

Ennis

Limerick

Carlow

Clonmel

Wexford

Livingston

Paisley

Irvine

Kilmarnock

Ayr

Dumfries

Workington

Whitehaven

Barrow-in-Furness

Blackpool

Southport

Liverpool

Rhyl

Colwyn Bay

Snowdonia

Stoke-on-Trent

Shrewsbury

Nottingham

Derby

Leicester

Peterborough

Corby

Blyth

Newcastle upon Tyne

Durham

Newton Aycliffe

Middlesbrough

Darlington

Scarborough

Harrogate York

Leeds

Bridlington

Hull

Grimsby

Scunthorpe

Lincoln

Skegness

King's Lynn

M6

M3

M4

M9

M8

M9

E01

M18

M53

M6

M54

M6 Toll

Numismatic Places

- Castletown
- Douglas
- Peel
- Ramsey



Some Numismatic Facts

- Because of the scarcity of copper coins at the beginning of the 19th century, just like in England, the issue of tokens became common in the Isle of Man.
- These tokens were issued by banks and trading houses and they consist of pence and halfpence in copper. In addition some very rare silver tokens were struck by one firm in Douglas .
- Fourteen Manx pence were equivalent to one shilling British until 21st September 1840.
- Population in 1811 was 30,000 and in 1830 was 41,000.

Tokens

- **1811 Castletown (Isle of Man Bank)**
- **1811 Atlas**
- **1811 Douglas Bank (Peel Castle)**
- **1830 John McTurk (For Public Accommodations)**
- **1831 Ramsey/Callister (Pro Bono Publico)**

1811 Castletown Tokens

- Issued by George Quayle and associates in Castletown
- Called themselves the Isle of Man Bank.
- There were two denominations – ½ Penny and 1 Penny.
- The designer was Thomas Halliday.
- *QUOCUNQUE JECERIS STABIT* means wherever you throw me, I will land, which is the motto of the small Isle of Man
- Bank closed in November 1818.

1811 Castletown Half Penny



Common

1811 Castletown Penny



Common

1811 Atlas (Fire Insurance Office) Tokens

- **These were issued by Messrs. Beatson and Copeland of Douglas.**
 - **They were agents of the Atlas Fire Insurance Company. They also ran a Wine and Liquor Store**
- **Issued a penny and two different half pennies.**
- **Depicts a figure of Atlas supporting a globe.**

1811 Atlas Half Penny



Scarce



Very Rare



1811 Atlas Penny



Common

1811 Douglas Bank Tokens

- These were issued by Messrs. Littler, Dove, & Co., bankers, Douglas.
- The designer was Thomas Halliday
- The whole of the series are very beautiful, and very difficult to get in good preservation.
- Two major types of pennies:
 - Douglas Bank
 - Douglas
- Bank in business opened in November 1811 and closed in January 1812.

1811 Douglas Bank Half Penny Token



Scarce

1811 Douglas Bank Penny Token



Not difficult to locate



1811 Douglas Penny Token



Scarce









1830 McTurk Tokens

- **Originally issued by John Cain of Castletown and subsequently by members of his family, John McTurk and Mr. Carter. The issuers being relatives, or connected in business. The dies consequently came into the possession of different persons at different times. Another person named Christian purchased a large packet of these tokens, and issued them on his account too.**
- **The Obverse of each bears the bust of George III instead of George IV.**
- **“For Publick Accommodation” means for use of the public.**

1830 Half Penny



Diameter 29mm. (↑↓)

1830 Penny



Diameter 34mm. (↑↓)V

Varieties



Varieties



Penny: Rare
Half Penny: Very Common



Penny: Very Common
Half Penny: Rare

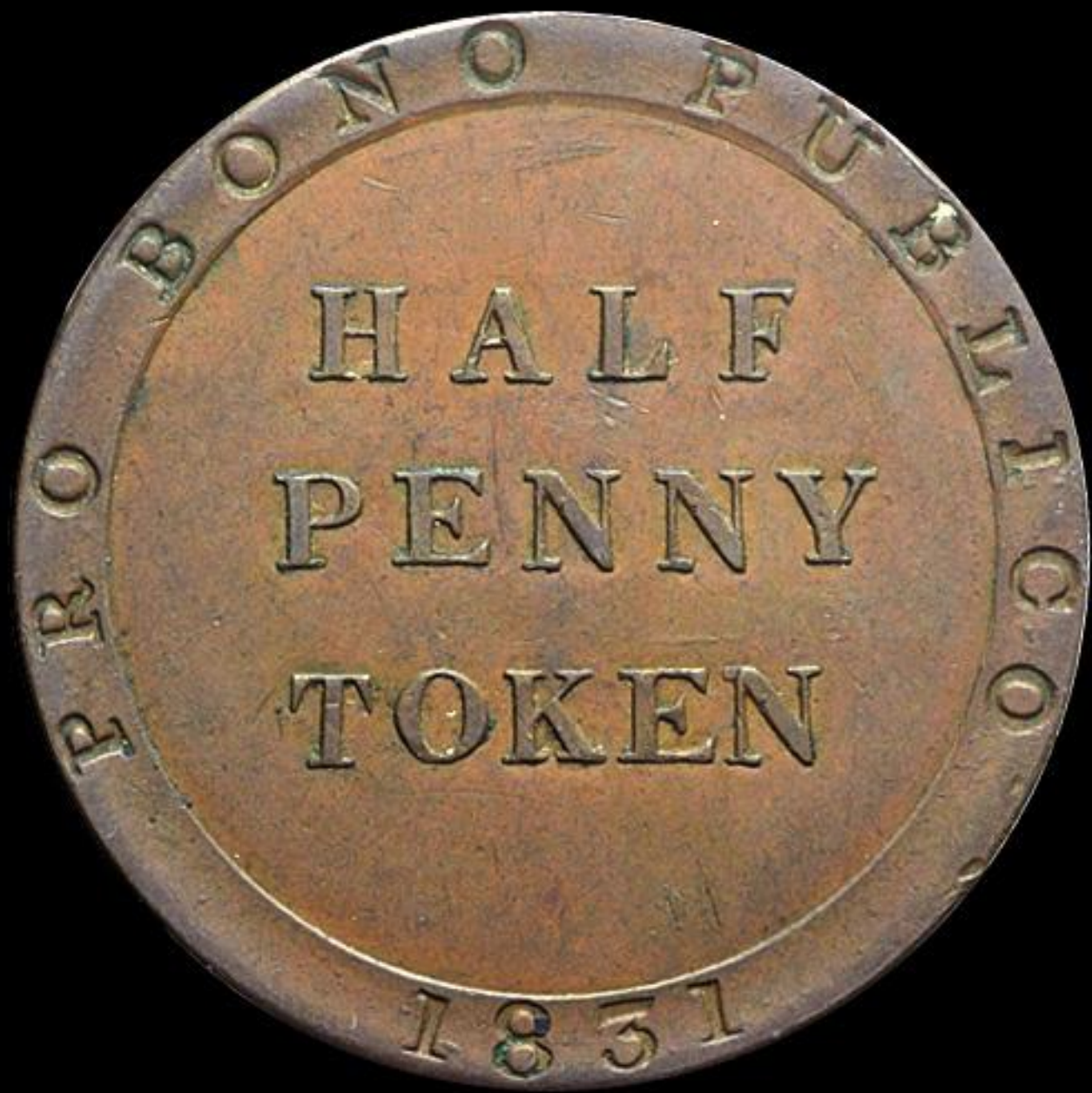
1831 Ramsey Tokens

- Issued by William Callister, of Ramsey, with the legend "Pro bono publico" which means for the public good, so in fact the meaning is much the same as the 1830 piece; for public accommodation.
- William Callister's grandson was the eminent collector J.D. Clucas, whose collection of Manx coins is now in the Manx Museum.
- Only half penny minted
- Three varieties
 - The placement of the legs
- Hoard of 1,537 found in 1978

1831 Pro Bono Publico Half Penny



knee to B – Very Common





Canadian Mule

Ships Colonies and Commerce, Halfpenny 1815
for publick accomodation



Prince Edward Island
Issuing date : 1830 - 1837

Acquisition

Problem – Edge Nick



Problem – Verdigris





Problem – Damage



Problem – Cleaned





Isle of Man Ramsey Halfpenny Token 1831

Withers No: 2100, Davis Isle of Man No: 25.

\$15



\$40



\$50





Books

- WITHERS, PAUL and BENTE. *British Copper Tokens 1811-1820*. Fully illustrated and written with a new approach. Covers the tokens of England, Wales, Scotland and Ireland, including the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands. The date range for the tokens of Ireland and the Isle of Man is extended to 1805 - 1830. 257 pages. Almost all tokens catalogued are illustrated. 1999
- DAVIS, W. J. *The Nineteenth Century Token Coinage of Great Britain, Ireland, the Channel Islands and The Isle of Man, to which are added Tokens of Over One Penny Value of*. 1904
- PRIDMORE, F. *The Coins of The British Commonwealth of Nations, Part 1: European Territories*. 1960

Brass Farthing (?), counter stamped “A” above S.ASH



Rarity of These Tokens

- VC – Very Common, eBay material
- C – Common, easily obtainable
- N – Not difficult to locate
- S – Scarce, difficult to find
- R – Rare, Very difficult to find
- RR – Very Rare, few specimens are available
- RRR – Extremely Rare, most are in captivity

Rarity of IOM Tokens

- VC – Very Common, Pro Bono Penny
- C – Castletown HP & Penny, Atlas
- N – Douglas Bank
- S – Atlas Half Penny, Douglas Bank Half Penny, Douglas Penny, Pro Bono Half Penny
- R – Rare,
- RR – Very Rare Atlas Douglas
- RRR – Extremely Rare, most are in captivity

1811 Douglas Bank Shilling



1811 Douglas Bank Half Crown



1811 Douglas Bank Crown

