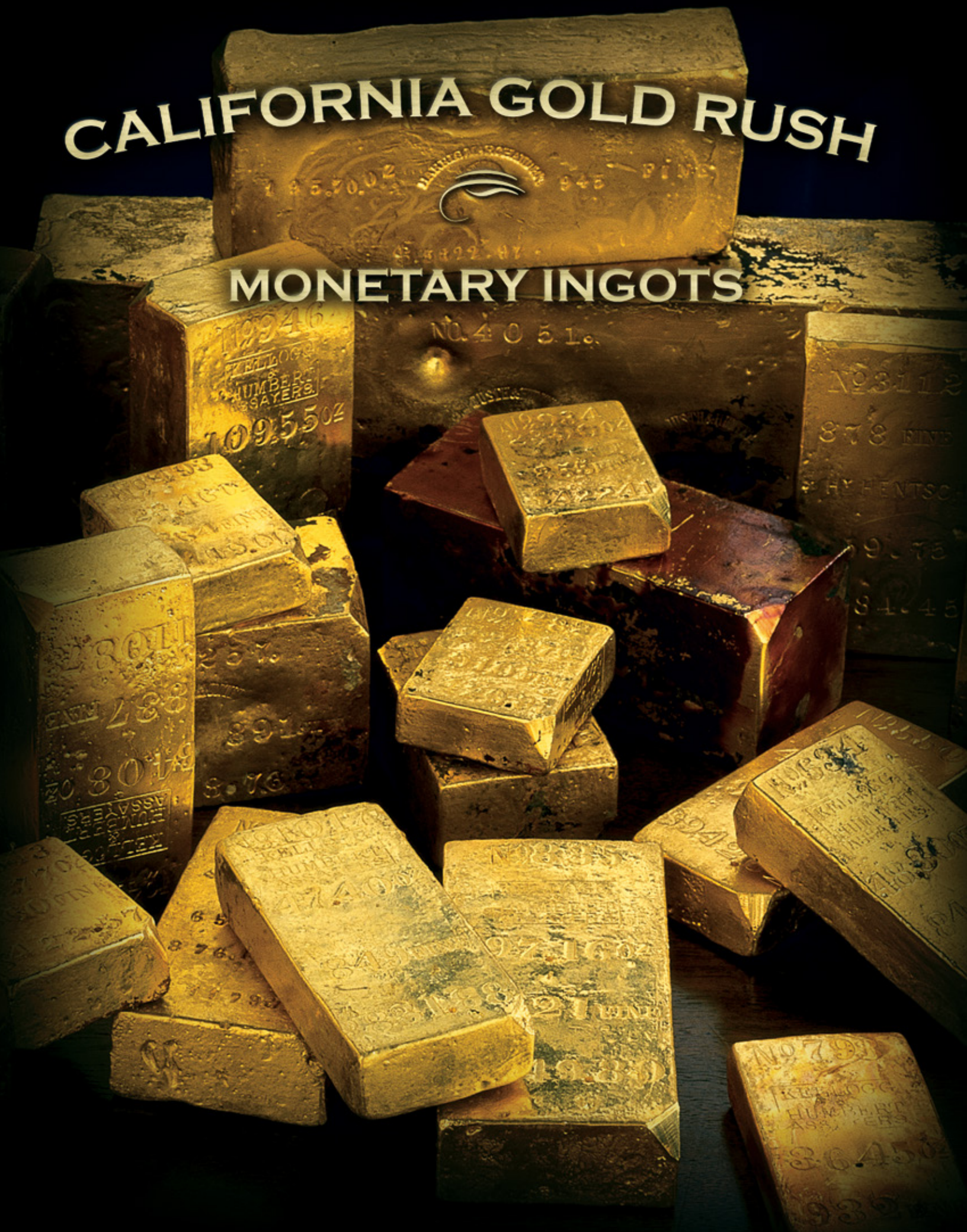


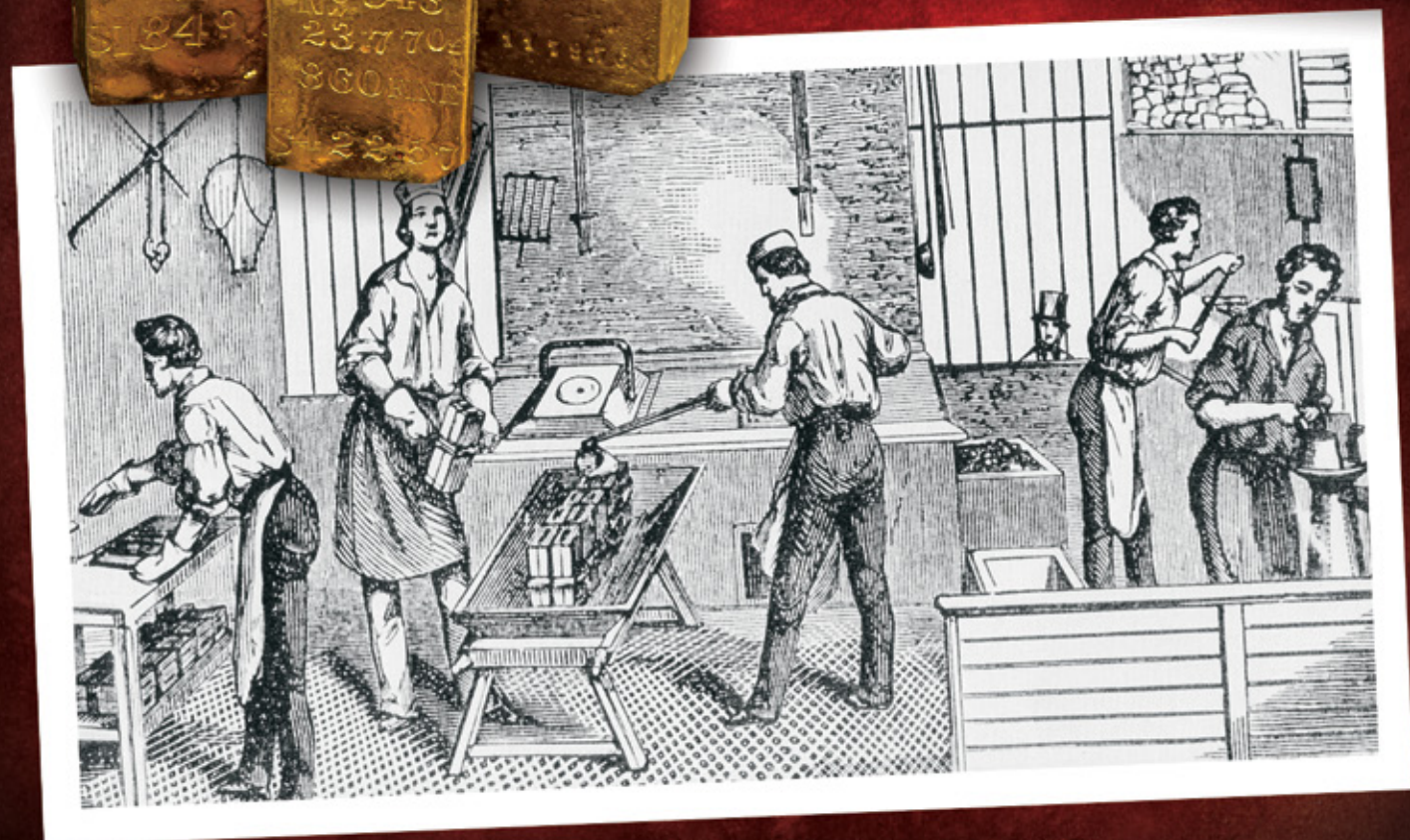
CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH

MONETARY INGOTS



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CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH MONETARY INGOTS

EARLY CALIFORNIA WAS A “GOLD DUST” ECONOMY

On December 5, 1848, in his annual message to Congress, President James Knox Polk stated that gold had been found in California, and in large quantities. Specimens were sent to the Philadelphia Mint for analysis, where the assayers found the metal to be of unbelievable quality. The Gold Rush was on!

Immigrants coming to California by land or sea brought pans, shovels, containers for gold, contraptions for processing gold, etc., but few thought to bring much in the way of money.

Thus, by the summer of 1849 there were tens of thousands of newcomers in California, but not enough coins to go around. Trade was conducted in gold dust, such as a “pinch” as payment for a saloon libation. Thus, the cliché, “A little pinch’ll do.” Early California was a “gold dust” economy.

Obviously, dust was not a preferred form of money. It is difficult to count dust and impossible to accurately measure value because of the varying purity of the raw gold. Historians estimate that during those times, gold in dust form would bring half as much as if it were in the form of coin that was issued by the United States Mint.

PRIVATE MINTS & ASSAYERS

Paper money was not used in the West and certainly not accepted in foreign exchange. Gold coins and bullion bars were money. The shortage of coins continued throughout the mid-1850s. Private minters and assayers, including Kellogg & Company, Moffat & Company, Justh & Hunter, Harris-Marchand, Blake & Co., Hy. Hentsch, and F.D. Kohler, fulfilled the need for the manufacturing of money, transforming the raw gold ore, dust and nuggets into rectangular gold ingots or coins. Much like a bank, the reputation of the coin or ingot’s maker was a guarantee of value. To be successful, an assayer had to have a completely unblemished reputation, his word had to be, literally, “as good as gold.”

Assaying was a very difficult process, and because of this, relatively few firms entered the business. Not only was a high degree of scientific expertise needed, but facilities were required for the melting and processing of gold not to speak of the storage of incoming gold as well as for ingots and coins prepared for customers.

As gold poured forth from the rivers, streams and hills of California, it made its way to assayers in San Francisco, Sacramento and Marysville—from there to distant points, most notably New York City and London. While coins were needed for the rapidly expanding western economy, both small and large monetary ingots, which were stamped with the U.S. Dollar value, were used to settle large domestic transactions and for international exchange.

ASSAYER TRANSACTION

The California gold rush phenomenon warranted an efficient means for miners to convert their hard-earned raw gold into a form that was readily accepted. This necessity caused the advent of the private monetary ingots. Assayer ingots soon became the standard method to deal with the massive flow of new California gold.

First, a gold miner would stockpile a cache of raw gold dust and nuggets. Then, based on word-of-mouth reputation, location and fees, the miner would select one of the competing assaying offices. The miner would deposit his bag of gold and get a written receipt with the assayer’s inventory identification number and a gross weight. It was customary for the miners to return within 24 hours to pick up their refined gold.

The assayer would melt the raw gold and refine-out impurities and base metals such as iron. What remained was gold and silver. Gold ingots of this form are called “unparted” gold ingots. The molten gold was poured into a mold of a size that corresponded to that miner’s lot size. After the bar cooled, the assayer would clip off two opposite corners of the bar to retain as his fee and to use for the assaying process. Once assayed to determine the purity of gold, the precise weight and fineness (represented in thousandths) were stamped on the bar along with its unique I.D. serial number, which matched the miner’s receipt. Also, the assayer would stamp the exact U.S. Dollar value. This transformed bullion into a medium of exchange, which was easily accepted for large transaction domestically and internationally making it real money and numismatically important. These gold assayer ingots are literally monetary instruments or documents made of gold.

CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH



MONETARY INGOTS



HISTORICAL TREASURE

In a democracy like the United States, there is no king, pharaoh, or czar, and hence no crowns, royal jewels, or pharaohs' tombs. Accumulated treasures that do exist in America are either public or private, including great collections of art or other important cultural relics. On rare occasions, a significant treasure may be accumulated accidentally, the result of a profound act of nature.

The sinking of the *SS Central America* created just such an accidental accumulation of treasure. Bound for New York with tons of gold ingots, coins, nuggets, and dust mined from the California gold fields, its loss created a unique time capsule of information and artifacts of an era in which the very character and spirit of America blossomed.

While many historical objects, accessories, ship components and other items recovered from the *SS Central America* are being preserved for study by institutions and others, there were enough gold ingots and coins that this became a historic national treasure that could be shared.

Thus, monetary ingots and coins of a quality and type that had rarely been seen before, and would have been unavailable generally at any cost, are being offered to an enthusiastic worldwide audience of museums, historians, and collectors. Special presentations of selected examples have been made to the American Numismatic Association, the California Historical Society, and other museums.

DEEP BLUE SEA PEDIGREED

"The Greatest Treasure Ever Found" is what LIFE Magazine, March 1992, named the fantastic bounty of perfectly preserved early California gold numismatic relics. For 131 years, these historic treasures were lost in the frigid, lightless depths of the Atlantic, encapsulated (and perfectly preserved) in the wreck of a once elegant 19th century US Mail Steamship, the *SS Central America*. Using advanced scientific methodologies and inventions, the Columbus–America Discovery Group recovered the gold treasure trove, so massive that its loss in 1857 triggered a series of bank failures, referred to as "The Panic of '57."

The disaster is the greatest peacetime loss at sea in American history. The account of the bizarre story is so astonishing that The History Channel's *History Mysteries* aired a documentary on the subject regularly for over four years (Call to receive a FREE DVD copy). Other programs have run frequently including The Discovery Channel, *Dateline* and *Morning Magazine*, along with countless newspaper and magazine accounts. Because the *SS Central America*'s rare treasures of the California Gold Rush symbolize classic Americana, and this true monetary gold was so well preserved in the state and place it was since 1857, hundreds of collectors and investors have seized the opportunity to acquire these rare and unique numismatic gold treasures. When you hold one in your hands, you become keenly aware of just how truly special these financial documents made of gold are.

What makes these gold rush artifacts superior numismatically and historically is that we know exactly when, where and how they have been preserved since 1857. More astonishing, they are the only important numismatic items where we have movie footage (thanks to the revolutionary underwater robot, NEMO) of the place in which they were placed 160 years ago.

Just as the name "Titanic" fosters emotion, the "Ship of Gold" will truly live on because of the fantastic historical retrospection. Warner Brothers purchased the movie rights to the New York Times best seller *Ship of Gold in the Deep Blue Sea*, and there is much talk about a movie. If you haven't read the best-selling novel and you are a lover of non-fiction that is too fantastic to make up, then this is a must read. It is filled with history, legal struggles, piracy and even jailed participants. Truly a treasure trove of intrigue.

CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH



MONETARY INGOTS



RARE OPPORTUNITY

What is astonishing is that these monetary ingots are of a size previously not known to exist and far exceeding anything held in private hands or even in the Smithsonian Institution. The Smithsonian has no representations of ingots like those from the *SS Central America*, and the small representatives of American monetary ingots they do boast are significantly smaller in size. Because the gold ingots recovered from the shipwreck site have been so perfectly preserved, they now give us evidence of how the early California economy worked, these gold documents are being used to write history.

The American Gold Rush was the fuel for the Industrial Age that began in the 1850s. This gold literally is what made America the most powerful nation on earth. All wealth and ingenuity can trace its taproot to this exciting period of American history.

Because of this, each one of these timeless artifacts made of gold is worthy of a place in a museum. Just as no Van Gough painting is exactly the same, each monetary ingot is wholly unique. Hand poured, hand punched, and hand delivered.

Rarely would a private individual have the opportunity and financial means to acquire an object that is more historically important and measurably more impressive than anything held in possibly the greatest museum in the free world. In comparison, noteworthy paintings and precious artifacts are worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

Consider that there was just one ingot recovered for every ten 1857-S coins. Not only that, each ingot is totally unique. Considering that the ingots are substantially rarer than the '57-S coins and so intensely desirable, it is astonishing that one can acquire an ingot that is 50 times heavier in gold content, and many times rarer, for such a small premium.

Finest Known is a primary authorized dealer with the widest selection of the most precious items of the *SS Central America* treasure, like these unique gold monetary ingots. Unfortunately, there are precious few of these rare specimens ever available. Building a premier collection of all five assayers recovered from the site has become a goal of many well informed who have the means to accomplish such a task. However, in today's market it is a challenge not to be taken lightly. They are seldom seen in the marketplace, especially those manufactured from Blake & Co., Harris-Marchand, or Hy. Hentsch, which are excessively rare. If you've been intrigued by the story of the *SS Central America* and her discovery and excavation, call (888) 751-1933 for more details and how to acquire a piece of this fantastic treasure.

WHY NOW?

...Because these special treasure pieces are unique, priceless, and symbolic of the historic cultures that created them. Most importantly, they are attainable...for now. More than just a collection of precious metals, they represent the heart and soul of a nation created in a turbulent time when our country came of age.

Accumulated treasures that do exist in America are either public or private, such as great collections of art or other important cultural relics. However, these tend to lack either the intrinsic monetary value or the national symbolism of traditional historic national treasures. On rare occasions, a significant historic treasure may be accumulated accidentally, the result of an act of nature, an act of God, or a twist of fate. The sinking and recovery of the *SS Central America* is just such a rare occasion. It offers you the opportunity to hold a piece of historic treasure in your private collection from the "Greatest Treasure Ever Found."

Call Finest Known today for information on monetary ingot availability and acquisition terms.

Arrangements can be made to suit many financial requirements. For accredited collectors, current inventory status and comparable prices realized are available upon request.

INGOTS UP CLOSE AND PERSONAL WITH ADAM CRUM



Adam J. Crum, PNG

Holding 60 lb. Justh & Hunter ingot #4255

Without question, the ingots recovered from the *SS Central America* are one the most important objects I have ever held in my hands. I can personally attest to hundreds of reactions by collectors who behaved like giddy school children when holding an ingot for the first time. I have sponsored exhibits across the country and watched grown men and women, from Fortune 500 CEOs to the housewife, stand in line for extended periods, just to get a glimpse at these amazing “documents of gold”. Sometimes I would introduce myself and ask what they were most excited about, and the answers have been so vast that it simply cannot be portrayed eloquently enough in this introduction.

But I can speak of my first encounter. Because I have specialized in California Gold Rush numismatics for over 30 years, I have always had a very keen interest in the findings of this incredible treasure. So, when the exhibit first came to market in February 2000, I was thrilled to see these amazing artifacts in person for the first time. For four straight days, I found myself returning to the exhibit time and time again. However, nothing compares to my visit to the private vaults on January 11, 2001, when I got to see all the ingots in one vault at one time.

It was electrifying!

The energy I felt is hard to explain, but it was as if the treasure was alive and all the history was spinning in my head of the incredible events that took place for that moment to be possible. It is truly too much to try to explain. I remember thinking, now I know how the archeologists must have felt when they first entered King Tut’s tomb.

These gold rush monetary instruments made of gold are so significant that eventually they will all be locked away in large estates or museum collections. It is interest-

ing to note that some 400 were released from 2001-2004, and some 15 plus years later, less than one-third have seen any re-entry to the market. As time passes, and speculators are squeezed out by true collectors, they will simply disappear only to be seen on rare occasions like old master’s paintings. There must be literally hundreds, if not thousands of paintings by the likes of Rembrandt, Van Gogh, Picasso and yet they are seldom seen. Most are in estates too big to need the



**Adam & Chief Scientist Bob Evans
January 11, 2001 in private vault where all
ingots were stored**

money or ensconced in museum collections never to be available again. Little doubt in my mind, these amazing Gold Rush artifacts are destined for the same future.

The following are ways to collect Gold Rush Monetary Ingots...

Rare coins, rare artifacts, rare art, especially those with links to currency are exciting to collect for a variety of reasons. As we grow older and hopefully wiser and richer, we tend to take more interest in history, and these handmade gold financial instruments of art and human ingenuity can serve as a stimulus for historical research – especially of financial history, which can enhance our knowledge of other asset classes. This knowledge can make any of us a wiser and richer investor.

These gold monetary ingots are among the most important artifacts from an extraordinarily historic era which created the most powerful and richest nation to ever exist. Each one has a wonderful story to tell. It is only from an unbelievable series of events that they survive today for a private collector to enjoy.

Over the past twenty years, I have had the opportunity to work with collectors, investors, museums and even banks in placing hundreds of these gold ingots. Through that process, I have seen first-hand what excites and motivates those who wish to list themselves as a custodian in the historical journey of these timeless relics. I have learned from experience many ways to assemble a collection.

Here are a few I suggest.



1. COLLECTING MONETARY INGOTS BY ASSAY OFFICE

In collecting by assayer, one would seek to acquire an ingot from each assay office recovered from the shipwreck. That would involve the pursuit of one ingot in varying sizes from each of the five assay companies represented in the treasure. This pursuit would take a commitment in upwards of \$800,000 and has been a favorite among those with the means for such an endeavor.



Various ingots displayed in Ship of Gold Exhibit

2. COLLECTING MONETARY INGOTS BY RARITY

One focus by many collectors has been to only collect the rarest of the five assayers. There was a total of 577 ingots recovered from the shipwreck site in two separate expeditions. Three of them, the Assay Office of Blake & Co., Assay Office and Banking House of Henry Hentsch, and Assay Office of Harris, Marchand & Co., are excessively rare with only a combined existence of one hundred eleven ingots ranging in size from 4.95 ounces to an amazing 319 ounces. One of the smallest ingots from anyone of these assayers could cost upwards of \$150,000 and the largest would be over \$1,000,000. I have completed many of these sets with collectors and it has been an adventure for each of them but does require patience.

3. COLLECTING MONETARY INGOTS BY MOLD SIZE

I remember one collector in 2004 coming to me and asking, “*has anyone decided to collect ingots by mold size*”, and I had to say no, not yet. He replied, “*well someone has now*” and he laughed. His desire to own one Kellogg & Humbert ingot in each mold size was interesting to say the least. He had already acquired an exceedingly rare mold size one (only 11) when he exposed to me that he wanted to venture down the path of acquiring more in the larger mold sizes. Until this time, it had not even occurred to me that this was something anyone would attempt, but since then, there have been others with the same goal in mind. Although it would be a fun endeavor, not to mention requiring deep pockets, it would be challenging to ever complete. The 350 ounce and larger ingots are mold-6, 7 & 8 and there are only three mold-6, one mold-7 and one mold-8. The “Eureka Ingot” is the lone mold-8 and it is an impressive 933-ounce brick and sold privately in 2001 for \$8,000,000 and is the largest known California Gold Rush artifact.



The Eureka ingot by Kellogg & Humbert is the largest surviving gold rush artifact of gold. It is some 80 lbs of California Gold Rush Gold and sold in 2001 for \$8,000,000.

4. COLLECTING MONETARY INGOTS BY AFFORDABILITY

Like coins, many collectors have decided to acquire just one ingot. When a collector has expressed interest in only acquiring one for their collection, I have always made the same suggestion I do with great coins. That is to select the best ingot available at the time of acquisition which is within the budget or comfort level of the individual. If a collector wishes to have size or weight, they may focus on a Kellogg & Humbert or a Justh & Hunter to get the biggest for the least amount per ounce. However, if one wishes to acquire the rarest, they may seek one of the three rarest assayers mentioned previously. Like with coins, I always recommend acquiring the rarest, most popular items for your collection. While all the ingots from the *SS Central America* are rare, clearly some are rarer and there is clearly the most popular. The class favorite has become the Blake & Co. ingots. This is because the most counterfeited California Gold Territorial issue is the \$20 Blake & Co. coin. It is hands down the most desirable territorial coin known and if a real one was to come to market it would command a sum in excess of \$1,000,000. Hence, the Blake & Co. ingots are the most valuable per ounce.

Blake & Co. ingot #5194. This is the fourth largest ingot extant by the ever popular Assay Office of Blake & Co. It last sold in November 2005 for \$466,000.



Henry Hentsch ingot #3225 sitting on gold dust and nuggets with canvas “pokes” which later revealed huge nuggets, dust and gold jewelry recovered the site.

However, every ingot from this great treasure is a museum quality specimen. One can only understand fully when you hold one in your hands. I have spoken with countless investors, historians and collectors and I can say emphatically that there is no other numismatic item that appeals to a broader audience than these rare gold ingots recovered from the “*greatest treasure ever found*”.

If you decide to acquire one for your portfolio, I can say confidently, you will not be disappointed.

ASSAY OFFICE. BLAKE & CO.

NO. 52 J ST., BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD - SACRAMENTO

Gorham Blake arrived in San Francisco on May 22, 1852, and gained employment as an express agent for Adams & Co., and later as a buyer of raw gold for Wells, Fargo & Co. In October 1853, he became an assayer. In late 1855, the partnership of Blake & Agrell, refiners and assayers, was established in Sacramento. As a part of Blake & Agrell, Gorham Blake assayed between 19,000 and 20,000 ounces of gold in six weeks, and became known for his assurances to pay the difference between his own assays and those of the San Francisco Mint.

On December 28, 1855, 26 year old Gorham Blake, now an experienced assayer, founded Blake & Co. His reputation and previous success helped him establish his new enterprise, and by the end of 1856, Blake & Co. had assayed 200,000 ounces of gold and had become one of the primary assayers in that district of California.

PRICE: BEGINS AT \$150,000

SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY



Call **Finest Known** today for information on monetary ingot availability and acquisition terms. Arrangements can be made to suit many financial requirements. For accredited collectors, current inventory status and comparable prices realized are available upon request.

BLAKE & CO. GOLD INGOTS

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|-------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 5190 | 4.95 | 795 | \$81.34 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5217 | 5.8 | 851 | \$102.03 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5221 | 7.16 | 791 | \$117.07 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5220 | 7.16 | 835 | \$123.58 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5219 | 8.25 | 860 | \$146.66 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5280 | 9.56 | 817 | \$161.45 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5189 | 11.04 | 860 | \$196.26 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5228 | 12.09 | 867 | \$216.68 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5225 | 13.35 | 791 | \$218.28 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5216 | 14.07 | 915 | \$266.12 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5229 | 14.31 | 604 | \$178.67 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5213 | 16.75 | 722 | \$249.99 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5223 | 16.78 | 935 | \$306.93 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5186 | 17.13 | 847 | \$299.92 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5226 | 17.78 | 951 | \$349.53 | SSCA-1 | Melted |
| 5211 | 18.95 | 917 | \$359.21 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5195 | 19.15 | 892 | \$353.11 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5215 | 19.19 | 866 | \$343.53 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5196 | 19.3 | 746 | \$297.62 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5222 | 21.46 | 580 | \$257.29 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5191 | 23.06 | 752 | \$358.47 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5187 | 29.72 | 842 | \$517.29 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5192 | 30.32 | 665 | \$416.80 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5232 | 30.41 | 817 | \$513.59 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5197 | 32.08 | 816 | \$541.13 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5185 | 33.1 | 586 | \$400.94 | SSCA-1 | |
| 2531 | 37.74 | 819 | \$638.94 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5198 | 42.19 | 817 | \$712.54 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5224 | 54.67 | 798 | \$901.83 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5183 | 63.77 | 875 | \$1,153.46 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5194 | 64.19 | 805 | \$1,068.17 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5212 | 96.62 | 899 | \$1,795.58 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5214 | 103.5 | 914 | \$1,955.53 | SSCA-1 | |
| 5233 | 157.4 | 816 | \$2,655.05 | SSCA-1 | |
| Totals | 1073 | | \$18,254.59 | | |

ASSAY OFFICE OF HARRIS, MARCHAND & CO.

E ST., BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND - MARYSVILLE 107 J ST. - SACRAMENTO

The firm of Harris, Marchand & Company was established on October 3, 1855, and was located on 107 J Street in Sacramento, California. On October 4, 1855, the *Sacramento Union* announced: "An assay office, the likes of which in this city has long been a source of delay and expense to our citizens-has been established by Harris, Marchand & Co., on J Street, between 4th and 5th Streets. We visited their establishment yesterday-the first of active operations-and were shown specimens of their labor, ingots Nos. 1 and 2." On January 1, 1856, the *Sacramento Union* commented on the success of the firm: "...they have 381 deposits, representing 16,899 1/2 ounces. The lowest pay per ounce was \$12.65, the highest \$20.11."

The firm opened another office in Marysville, California on January 9, 1856. Their office was located on E Street, and the principles were listed as H. Harris, melter and refiner; D. Marchand, assayer; and I.M. Merrill, treasurer and business agent. By December 31, 1856, the firm had assayed 72,105 ounces of gold.

PRICE: BEGINS AT \$150,000

SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

HARRIS, MARCHAND & CO. INGOTS

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 6522 | 9.87 | 777 | \$158.53 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6472 | 10.07 | 847 | \$176.31 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6506 | 11.22 | 763 | \$177.43 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6490 | 11.43 | 897 | \$211.94 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6512 | 11.53 | 835 | \$199.01 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6486 | 12.64 | 950 | \$245.00 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6488 | 13.52 | 807 | \$225.54 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6528 | 13.78 | 914 | \$260.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6538 | 14.52 | 682 | \$204.70 | SSCA-2 | |
| 6536 | 14.7 | 731 | \$222.13 | SSCA-2 | |
| 6466 | 17.02 | 813 | \$286.04 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6508 | 17.48 | 885 | \$319.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6456 | 17.57 | 847 | \$307.63 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6510 | 18.41 | 712 | \$270.96 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6474 | 19.2 | 727 | \$288.54 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6278 | 19.6 | 742 | \$300.63 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6460 | 21.93 | 721 | \$326.85 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6524 | 25.52 | 878 | \$408.73 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6496 | 22.66 | 845 | \$395.81 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6478 | 22.85 | 829 | \$391.58 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6470 | 22.92 | 917 | \$434.37 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6446 | 23.35 | 897 | \$432.96 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6542 | 25.18 | 893 | \$470.02 | SSCA-2 | |
| 6502 | 32.45 | 907 | \$608.41 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6480 | 32.54 | 917 | \$616.83 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6492 | 32.72 | 900 | \$608.74 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6514 | 35.33 | 807 | \$589.38 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6484 | 43.95 | 932 | \$846.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6468 | 51 | 880 | \$927.75 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6526 | 55.05 | 875 | \$995.73 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6520 | 55.48 | 928 | \$1,064.30 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6476 | 56.65 | 856 | \$1,002.42 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6462 | 65.15 | 876 | \$1,179.76 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6494 | 77.95 | 878 | \$1,414.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6516 | 112.1 | 878 | \$2,034.60 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6518 | 129.3 | 884 | \$2,362.81 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6500 | 149.35 | 890 | \$2,747.72 | SSCA-1 | |
| 7095 | 174.04 | 942 | \$3,389.06 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6504 | 195.7 | 945 | \$3,822.97 | SSCA-1 | |
| 6458 | 295.2 | 877 | \$5,351.73 | SSCA-1 | |
| Totals | 1990.93 | | \$36,278.18 | | |

Melted



Please note that all of the gold assayer ingots from the original treasure have now been sold to primary buyers. However, Finest Known continues to maintain an active secondary market in these rarities and makes them available to collectors and investors as these items become available. If you have assayer ingots or other treasure items recovered from the *SS Central America* and may be interested in selling them, please contact Finest Known . . . we want to make you an offer!

ASSAY OFFICE & BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY HENTSCH

NO. 120 MONTGOMERY ST. - SAN FRANCISCO

In 1856, 21 year old Henry Hentsch set up his banking office in San Francisco. In its February 2, 1856 edition, the *Alta California* announced, "ASSAY OFFICE OF HENRY HENTSCH. Northwest corner of Montgomery and Jackson Streets. I have this day annexed to my Banking Establishment an Assay Office, and am prepared to carry on this business in all its branches. All orders confided to my care will be executed with promptness, and I will guarantee my assays. H. Hentsch. San Francisco."

Hentsch listed sundry international references that included prominent banking firms such as Morris, Prevost & Co., London; Melly, Romilly & Co., Liverpool; Mathieu Hentsch & Co., Paris; and Hentsch & Co., Geneva, Switzerland. At the time, European banks were major destinations for California gold ingots and bars, and these international endorsements no doubt attracted depositors with such customers in mind. The Hentsch bars that were part of the SS *Central America* shipment were most likely bound for the Hentsch family banks in London, Paris, or Geneva. Although most of the ingots never made it to their final destination, amazingly one did. Benedict Hentsch participated in the Christie's SS *Central America* Auction in December 2000 and acquired a Hentsch ingot for display in the Darier Hentsch Banks in Geneva, which have been in business since 1796.

PRICE: BEGINS AT \$150,000

SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY



HENRY HENTSCH GOLD INGOTS

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 3068 | 12.52 | 973 | \$251.82 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3229 | 22.6 | 862 | \$402.71 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3160 | 22.88 | 854 | \$403.91 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3246 | 24.17 | 938 | \$468.66 | SSCA-2 | |
| 3130 | 26.96 | 890 | \$496.00 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3228 | 28.27 | 874 | \$510.75 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3227 | 31.72 | 911 | \$597.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3129 | 33.93 | 875 | \$613.72 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3230 | 38.45 | 846 | \$672.42 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3067 | 43.5 | 850 | \$790.25 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3212 | 45 | 914 | \$850.28 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3072 | 51.19 | 849 | \$898.40 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3119 | 57.53 | 865 | \$1,029.59 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3127 | 58.56 | 920 | \$1,113.69 | SSCA-2 | |
| 3112 | 59.75 | 878 | \$1,084.45 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3120 | 61.93 | 886 | \$1,134.26 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3220 | 63.3 | 873 | \$1,142.34 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3215 | 64.28 | 889 | \$1,181.29 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3124 | 66.78 | 880 | \$1,214.80 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3095 | 67.91 | 891 | \$1,250.80 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3211 | 67.07 | 843 | \$1,168.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3161 | 71.88 | 912 | \$1,355.13 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3099 | 72.12 | 898 | \$1,338.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3113 | 83.54 | 849 | \$1,466.16 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3128 | 88.15 | 815 | \$1,485.10 | SSCA-2 | |
| 3114 | 93.15 | 831 | \$1,600.15 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3214 | 110 | 904 | \$1,931.71 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3144 | 118.17 | 812 | \$1,983.54 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3115 | 118.19 | 863 | \$2,108.48 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3225 | 119.45 | 873 | \$2,155.65 | SSCA-2 | |
| 3218 | 145.2 | 886 | \$2,659.36 | SSCA-1 | Melted |
| 3125 | 154.23 | 893 | \$2,847.07 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3066 | 172.6 | 900 | \$3,211.15 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3213 | 176.25 | 894 | \$3,257.20 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3219 | 181.7 | 912 | \$3,425.53 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3244 | 218.68 | 891 | \$4,027.77 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3123 | 238.84 | 903 | \$4,458.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 3243 | 319.22 | 892 | \$5,886.19 | SSCA-2 | |
| Totals | 3429.67 | | \$62,473.59 | | |

JUSTH & HUNTER, ASSAYERS. - SAN FRANCISCO

NO. 188 MONTGOMERY ST. 2D DOOR SOUTH OF JACKSON ST.

Emanuel Justh, a lithographer by trade, started work in 1854 with the newly formed San Francisco Mint. In May 1855, five days after leaving the Mint, Justh and his partner Solomon Hunter formed an assaying partnership on Montgomery Street in San Francisco. The business was announced in the May 15, 1855 edition of the *Alta California* with a letter of recommendation from San Francisco Mint Superintendent Louis Birdsall and U.S. Assayer Agoston Haraszthy. Birdsall and Haraszthy cited Justh as a "competent and faithful assayer;" although prior to his year's experience at the Mint, Justh had never had any metalwork or chemistry on his resume.

The Justh & Hunter enterprise was very successful; the partners assayed millions of dollars worth of gold in just over two years, and opened a Marysville office in May 1856. Justh & Hunter took on another partner in 1857, but the new partnership didn't work out and the two men reformed their partnership on August 15, 1857. Justh & Hunter attracted business by paying out freshly minted San Francisco double eagles, no doubt acquired through Justh's former associates at the Mint.

There were two distinct groups of Justh & Hunter bars aboard the *SS Central America*; those with serial numbers in the 4000 range and those in the 9000 range. The possibility that one set of serial numbers represents the first Justh & Hunter partnership and the second set of serial numbers represents the second partnership is speculated but not confirmed. Little known among numismatists until the discovery of the *SS Central America* treasure, Justh & Hunter was obviously a well-respected and well-connected enterprise despite their comparative lack of experience. It is interesting to note that four of the five largest bars discovered on board the *SS Central America* were assayed by Justh & Hunter, which is a tribute to their reputation among major depositors.

PRICE: BEGINS AT \$85,000

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|-------|----------|------------|------------|--------|
| 4216 | 5.24 | 851 | \$92.18 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4270 | 5.56 | 854 | \$98.15 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4208 | 5.76 | 860 | \$102.40 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4338 | 7.54 | 741 | \$115.49 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4285 | 7.67 | 797 | \$126.36 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4267 | 15.31 | 876 | \$277.21 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4251 | 16.83 | 864 | \$300.59 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4346 | 18.6 | 893 | \$343.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4351 | 19.87 | 889 | \$365.15 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4242 | 20.35 | 892 | \$375.20 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4280 | 20.93 | 907 | \$392.42 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4268 | 22.28 | 871 | \$401.16 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4343 | 22.83 | 883 | \$416.72 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4341 | 23 | 890 | \$423.15 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4288 | 25.55 | 926 | \$489.08 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4259 | 27.63 | 948 | \$541.46 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4329 | 27.9 | 894 | \$515.61 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4271 | 30.26 | 838 | \$524.19 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4333 | 30.7 | 885 | \$561.64 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4322 | 30.83 | 839 | \$534.70 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4339 | 34.4 | 893 | \$635.02 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4302 | 35.17 | 942 | \$684.86 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4209 | 36.61 | 820 | \$620.57 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4262 | 42.06 | 836 | \$726.86 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4331 | 48.39 | 870 | \$870.26 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4312 | 49.59 | 916 | \$939.00 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4335 | 50.5 | 883 | \$921.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4317 | 51.32 | 828 | \$878.40 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4215 | 51.43 | 870 | \$924.94 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4307 | 51.78 | 889 | \$951.57 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4243 | 51.98 | 916 | \$984.26 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4277 | 52.73 | 950 | \$1,035.52 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4276 | 55.45 | 933 | \$1,069.45 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4202 | 56.56 | 888 | \$1,038.24 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4340 | 56.52 | 869 | \$1,015.31 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4347 | 60.15 | 925 | \$1,150.12 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4273 | 66.43 | 887 | \$1,218.05 | SSCA-1 | |

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|---------|----------|--------------|------------|--------|
| 4345 | 75.27 | 891 | \$1,386.36 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4342 | 85.45 | 896 | \$1,582.70 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4200 | 85.49 | 886 | \$1,565.76 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4278 | 90.95 | 888 | \$1,669.53 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4336 | 94.39 | 894 | \$1,744.38 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4311 | 96 | 773 | \$1,539.13 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4332 | 99.6 | 896 | \$1,844.79 | SSCA-1 | Melted |
| 4185 | 109.18 | 884 | \$1,995.14 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4281 | 112.38 | 912 | \$2,118.60 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4279 | 113.55 | 924 | \$2,168.89 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4272 | 118.86 | 878 | \$2,157.29 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4274 | 142.7 | 868 | \$2,560.49 | SSCA-2 | |
| 4244 | 144.25 | 886 | \$2,641.96 | SSCA-1 | |
| None | 150 | N/A | | SSCA-1 | |
| 4257 | 160.04 | 891 | \$2,958.76 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4250 | 179.5 | 886 | \$3,287.57 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4146 | 185.21 | 876 | \$3,353.87 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4254 | 568.07 | 917 | \$10,768.39 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4255 | 598.08 | 897 | \$11,089.95 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4253 | 649.15 | 875 | \$11,741.76 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4252 | 652.84 | 896 | \$12,091.90 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4051 | 754.95 | 900 | \$14,045.54 | SSCA-1 | |
| 4221 | 866.19 | 892 | \$15,971.93 | SSCA-1 | |
| Totals | 7367.81 | | \$132,945.11 | | |

Ingots Coined into Horseman \$10 Restrikes

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|--------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 4293 | 106.08 | 887 | \$1,945.07 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4330 | 185.88 | 931 | \$3,577.35 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4258 | 197.56 | 898 | \$3,661.79 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4328 | 255.25 | 943 | \$4,975.71 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4282 | 266.88 | 935 | \$5,158.30 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4220 | 676.22 | 913 | \$12,762.57 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 4050 | 715.85 | 906 | \$13,406.93 | SSCA-1 | Coined |

MARYSVILLE OFFICE

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|---------|----------|-------------|------------|--------|
| 9522 | 19.34 | 891 | \$356.21 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9523 | 24.63 | 893 | \$454.66 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9524 | 26.02 | 884 | \$475.48 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9497 | 28.13 | 922 | \$536.14 | SSCA-1 | Melted |
| 9498 | 29.83 | 895 | \$551.89 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9520 | 36.08 | 914 | \$681.69 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9494 | 41.47 | 889 | \$762.10 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9440 | 41.79 | 881 | \$761.07 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9435 | 52.33 | 911 | \$985.47 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9487 | 58.07 | 891 | \$1,069.56 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9485 | 60 | 891 | \$1,061.27 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9484 | 83.85 | 900 | \$1,550.69 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9501 | 97.53 | 883 | \$1,780.23 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9442 | 106.15 | 915 | \$2,007.79 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9436 | 126.53 | 876 | \$2,291.26 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9439 | 133.23 | 912 | \$2,511.74 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9489 | 159.23 | 932 | \$3,067.74 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9526 | 195.76 | 885 | \$3,381.35 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9437 | 242.87 | 886 | \$4,448.21 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9438 | 243.77 | 883 | \$4,449.58 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9510 | 253.13 | 906 | \$4,740.80 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9434 | 266.97 | 906 | \$5,000.00 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9483 | 313.54 | 890 | \$5,774.96 | SSCA-2 | |
| 9496 | 327.97 | 909 | \$6,162.78 | SSCA-1 | |
| 9521 | 464.65 | 912 | \$8,759.90 | SSCA-1 | |
| Totals | 3432.87 | | \$63,622.57 | | |



Coin enlarged to show detail.

No. 108 MONTGOMERY ST. - SAN FRANCISCO

John Kellogg, a lawyer by trade, caught gold fever and arrived in San Francisco in October 1849. Kellogg secured a position with Moffat & Co. and remained with them during the operation of the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. Kellogg became a well-known name in San Francisco, having established several assaying partnerships in the early 1850's, as well as striking a large number of gold coins in 1854 and 1855.

PRICE: BEGINS AT \$85,000

| | | | | |
|------|-------|-----|----------|--------|
| 694 | 38.67 | 913 | \$729.83 | SSCA-1 |
| 554 | 38.68 | 864 | \$690.84 | SSCA-1 |
| 838 | 38.76 | 892 | \$714.70 | SSCA-1 |
| 619 | 38.85 | 882 | \$708.33 | SSCA-1 |
| 700 | 39.19 | 904 | \$732.35 | SSCA-1 |
| 763 | 39.67 | 890 | \$729.84 | SSCA-2 |
| 460 | 39.27 | 901 | \$731.41 | SSCA-1 |
| 803 | 39.74 | 887 | \$728.66 | SSCA-1 |
| 658 | 39.77 | 799 | \$656.87 | SSCA-1 |
| 246 | 40.09 | 889 | \$736.74 | SSCA-1 |
| 599 | 40.12 | 900 | \$746.41 | SSCA-1 |
| 648 | 40.56 | 887 | \$743.70 | SSCA-1 |
| 612 | 40.64 | 925 | \$777.09 | SSCA-1 |
| 253 | 41.19 | 896 | \$762.92 | SSCA-1 |
| 1008 | 41.62 | 892 | \$767.44 | SSCA-2 |
| 716 | 41.9 | 897 | \$776.93 | SSCA-1 |
| 911 | 42.44 | 875 | \$767.65 | SSCA-2 |
| 701 | 43.39 | 911 | \$817.12 | SSCA-1 |
| 644 | 43.58 | 900 | \$810.78 | SSCA-1 |
| 633 | 43.87 | 878 | \$796.23 | SSCA-1 |
| 699 | 44.09 | 926 | \$843.97 | SSCA-1 |
| 719 | 44.35 | 794 | \$727.93 | SSCA-1 |
| 774 | 44.87 | 829 | \$768.93 | SSCA-1 |
| 854 | 45.19 | 893 | \$834.20 | SSCA-1 |
| 944 | 45.23 | 871 | \$814.37 | SSCA-1 |
| 923 | 45.3 | 933 | \$873.69 | SSCA-1 |
| 888 | 46.13 | 856 | \$816.27 | SSCA-1 |
| 614 | 46.41 | 871 | \$835.62 | SSCA-1 |
| 945 | 46.53 | 923 | \$887.79 | SSCA-1 |
| 578 | 46.8 | 888 | \$859.08 | SSCA-1 |
| 1017 | 47.4 | 849 | \$831.88 | SSCA-1 |
| 953 | 47.81 | 948 | \$936.92 | SSCA-1 |
| 943 | 47.86 | 912 | \$902.29 | SSCA-1 |
| 160 | 47.95 | 883 | \$875.24 | SSCA-1 |
| 948 | 48.03 | 896 | \$889.61 | SSCA-1 |
| 550 | 48.05 | 949 | \$942.62 | SSCA-1 |
| 922 | 48.05 | 933 | \$926.78 | SSCA-1 |
| 634 | 48.3 | 840 | \$838.69 | SSCA-1 |
| 787 | 48.48 | 794 | \$795.72 | SSCA-1 |
| 947 | 48.65 | 780 | \$784.43 | SSCA-1 |
| 491 | 48.7 | 871 | \$876.85 | SSCA-2 |
| 711 | 48.7 | 889 | \$894.97 | SSCA-1 |
| 643 | 48.74 | 809 | \$815.10 | SSCA-1 |
| 784 | 48.91 | 855 | \$864.43 | SSCA-1 |
| 827 | 49.02 | 933 | \$945.44 | SSCA-1 |
| 894 | 49.74 | 932 | \$958.29 | SSCA-1 |
| 652 | 49.98 | 810 | \$836.87 | SSCA-1 |
| 825 | 50.42 | 769 | \$801.51 | SSCA-1 |
| 876 | 50.5 | 883 | \$921.78 | SSCA-1 |
| 909 | 50.5 | 870 | \$908.21 | SSCA-1 |
| 842 | 52.29 | 861 | \$930.67 | SSCA-1 |

Gold bars issued by Kellogg partnerships were held in very high esteem, and most were shipped to New York or London. The treasure trove of Kellogg & Humbert monetary ingots, over 370 recovered from the *SS Central America*, confirms the historical record of how important the company, and the men who ran it, were to the exploding California economy during the Gold Rush era. Note: 76 confirmed melted.

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KELLOGG & HUMBERT ASSAYERS **NO. 108 MONTGOMERY ST. - SAN FRANCISCO**

CONTINUED



KELLOGG & HUMBERT GOLD INGOTS

INGOTS COINED INTO KELLOGG \$50 & HUMBERT \$50 RESTRIKES

| Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status | Serial# | Wt. | Fineness | 1857 Value | Expedition | Status |
|---------|--------|----------|------------|------------|--------|---------|--------|----------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| 703 | 82.81 | 876 | \$1,499.56 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 849 | 193.4 | 906 | \$3,622.13 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 727 | 118.62 | 884 | \$2,167.65 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 734 | 195.33 | 864 | \$3,488.69 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 670 | 124.13 | 871 | \$2,234.98 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 978 | 197.41 | 882 | \$3,599.29 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 620 | 125.05 | 860 | \$2,230.22 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 562 | 198.03 | 859 | \$3,516.43 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 913 | 125.57 | 896 | \$2,325.80 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 457 | 205.58 | 875 | \$3,718.51 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 956 | 130.98 | 910 | \$2,463.91 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 962 | 208.1 | 874 | \$3,759.78 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 892 | 131.09 | 898 | \$2,433.46 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 940 | 212.82 | 888 | \$3,906.65 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 783 | 131.4 | 856 | \$2,325.13 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 666 | 214.46 | 911 | \$4,038.71 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 501 | 135.33 | 898 | \$2,512.17 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 802 | 217.07 | 885 | \$3,971.20 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 637 | 136.55 | 892 | \$2,519.73 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 758 | 218.5 | 903 | \$4,078.67 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 798 | 142.89 | 902 | \$2,655.00 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 735 | 226.38 | 884 | \$4,136.84 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 724 | 142.99 | 902 | \$2,666.19 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 756 | 227.89 | 903 | \$4,253.95 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 799 | 144.97 | 891 | \$2,670.14 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 781 | 228.74 | 862 | \$4,075.94 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 902 | 145.29 | 942 | \$2,829.21 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 828 | 233.91 | 908 | \$4,390.49 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 997 | 147.56 | 884 | \$2,696.49 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 696 | 238.1 | 906 | \$4,459.30 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 504 | 150.32 | 892 | \$2,771.79 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 915 | 242.8 | 883 | \$4,431.87 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 469 | 150.56 | 863 | \$2,685.96 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 745 | 277.69 | 925 | \$5,309.82 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 910 | 152.98 | 920 | \$2,909.38 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 730 | 279 | 872 | \$5,029.19 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 885 | 154.04 | 881 | \$2,805.36 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 780 | 304.69 | 941 | \$5,926.89 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 939 | 154.09 | 885 | \$2,819.01 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 1002 | 308.49 | 894 | \$5,701.08 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 782 | 160.52 | 865 | \$2,870.27 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 471 | 319.88 | 939 | \$6,209.12 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 692 | 164.08 | 945 | \$3,205.28 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 384 | 326.07 | 892 | \$6,012.50 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 845 | 164.47 | 909 | \$3,090.50 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 805 | 374.24 | 897 | \$6,939.38 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 985 | 165.83 | 876 | \$3,002.93 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 906 | 385.23 | 926 | \$7,374.11 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 759 | 172.11 | 895 | \$3,184.25 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 898 | 396.91 | 834 | \$6,842.84 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 861 | 174.73 | 875 | \$3,160.49 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 689 | 401.97 | 928 | \$7,711.19 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 904 | 175.29 | 898 | \$3,253.96 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 881 | 418.92 | 909 | \$7,871.80 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 672 | 178.43 | 882 | \$3,253.24 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 561 | 442.05 | 840 | \$7,675.88 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 960 | 179.84 | 904 | \$3,360.72 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 905 | 448.43 | 951 | \$8,815.64 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 721 | 181.58 | 925 | \$3,472.06 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 963 | 457.75 | 886 | \$8,383.78 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 456 | 183.16 | 895 | \$3,388.69 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 901 | 490.32 | 865 | \$8,767.46 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 212 | 184.09 | 908 | \$3,455.36 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 829 | 540.13 | 858 | \$9,579.96 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 467 | 186.29 | 896 | \$3,450.46 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 830 | 551.48 | 879 | \$10,020.66 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 961 | 186.55 | 885 | \$3,412.85 | SSCA-1 | Coined | 555 | 584.95 | 894 | \$10,810.22 | SSCA-1 | Coined |
| 686 | 190.1 | 904 | \$3,552.45 | SSCA-1 | Coined | | | | | | |
| 301 | 190.87 | 880 | \$3,472.15 | SSCA-1 | Coined | | | | | | |
| 813 | 192.08 | 842 | \$3,343.28 | SSCA-1 | Coined | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Totals | | | 16523.96 | \$304,580.05 | |

PRICELESS NATIONAL TREASURE RETURNS TO MARKET

THE LARGEST SURVIVING CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH ARTIFACT MADE OF GOLD WILL BE SOLD IN A FRACTIONAL OWNERSHIP OFFERING IN 2023.

The giant 80 lb. Monetary Ingot, known as the “Eureka Bar” last sold in 2001 for \$8,000,000, a record for a numismatic item at the time. Before the offering goes live the Eureka Bar will be toured around the world through several venues before finding a long-term home in a museum.

This unique monetary document has an 1857 face value of \$17,433.57 and is literally a document made of GOLD. In today’s market, unique collectibles with significant historical provenance can capture \$10s of millions, even \$100s of millions of dollars.

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It is well-documented that the California Gold Rush was a period of economic boom for the entire world. This era in American history defined our borders from sea to shining sea. The transcontinental railroad was built, the mass migration of people from all over the world was unprecedented, and the wealth of our nation accelerated at a tremendous rate.

This unique document made of gold weighing in at 80 lbs. is symbolic of a time in history that changed the world. It’s not just another Mickey Mantle card, Picasso, or any number of multi-million-dollar collectibles of which can be destroyed, damaged, or duplicated. It is a unique item with incomparable provenance and historical significance made of intrinsically valuable solid gold. A universally recognized element which has been a symbol of wealth for over 10,000 years.



Pictured here is Adam Crum holding the Eureka Bar in 2001 when the bar was last sold for a then numismatic record of \$8,000,000.

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