More About Onepapa

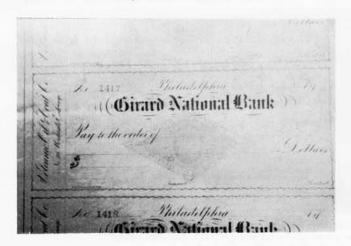
Mr. William Philpott has added the following information to that contained in George Traylor's article on the Indian chief in Paper Money No. 24.

"Bob Friedberg left out a syllable. The word is Onea-Papa, as we oldsters learned from George Blake, D. C. Wismer, John Zug, Charley Markus, et al. According to Engraver Smillie, who engraved the vignette on this note, it was never meant to portray any particular Indian chief. Smillie's preliminary sketches were made of ten or a dozen Indian leaders, not exclusively Sioux, but representing other tribes, gathered in Washington during the late 1890s, attending a pow-wow.

"In assigning parts of a projected design to different engravers, as was the custom in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, supervisors gave Smillie the obverse vignette to produce. Each engraver was permitted to 'carry home' two intaglio proofs of his own work. Upon the death of Smillie many years ago, his widow sold me one of the two proofs of the One-a-Papa vignette. For many years this proof, appropriately framed, and documented on the reverse by Smillie, hung on my office wall. This has always been one of my favorites."

Girard National Bank

By Frank F. Sprinkle



Finding an uncut sheet of five checks of the Girard National Bank dated 187- prompted the following notes on the history of this bank:

Stephen Girard was born in France in 1750. He decided to settle in Philadelphia around 1769 and became a merchant. Before long he was known throughout the world. In 1812 he purchased control of the Bank of the United States and renamed it the Bank of Stephen Girard.

His business was a continuous success from the start to the finish. When he died in 1831, he left a huge fortune. Among his bequests was more than five million dollars for the founding of Girard College in Philadelphia. The College was officially opened in 1848.

Eric Newman Honored Again

SPMC member Eric Newman has joined the list of other Society members who have been honored with the Nathan Gold Memorial Award. The Award, made annually since 1961 by Numismatic News, for scientific study of U. S. paper money, was presented to Mr. Newman for his monumental work on The Early Paper Money of America.

Mr. Newman has been a numismatist for nearly half a century and has contributed many valuable studies to the numismatic press. He now joins the other recipients of the Gold Award: Fred Marckhoff, James Kirkwood, Arlie Slabaugh, Matt Rothert, Grover Criswell, Wm. P. Donlon and Neil Shafer.

New Edition of Friedberg's Catalog

The sixth edition of *Paper Money of the United States*, a standard reference work on American currency by the late Robert Friedberg, with additions and revisions by Jack Friedberg, is now available from dealers or the publisher, Coin & Currency Institute, 393 Seventh Ave., New York, N. Y. 10001, for \$14.

This large format, 328-page, completely illustrated catalog values all types and sizes of U. S. paper money from the first year of issue, 1861, to the present. Of particular interest is the section listing by state every National Bank Note, more than 2,200 valuations with a geographical and numerical list of all 14,348 National Banks.

Price increases are especially evident in the large size notes and the gap between "Very Fine" and "New" condition, reflecting the demand for notes in the latter condition. The fractional currency section has been enlarged to include listings of all known proof and specimen notes. And the introductory text provides a history of U. S. paper money and a guide to collecting it.

In Memoriam Jesse M. Taylor

SPMC lost an avid and enthusiastic member in the death of J. M. Taylor on April 8, 1968, at Buffalo, New York. Mr. Taylor was born in Carbondale, Pa. and had lived in Buffalo most of his life. He was a past president of the Buffalo Numismatic Association, and past chairman of its Executive Board.

Mr. Taylor carried on a considerable correspondence on paper money with collectors. He was familiar with large size U. S. currency and block number collecting. Besides currency, he had a presentable set of U. S. pattern coins, Canadian decimal sets, British type coins and some ancient and Oriental pieces.