



UNITED STATES

1882 \$100 GOLD CERTIFICATE



The Benton who appears on this note is Thomas Hart Benton, a Senator from Missouri and an extremely influential politician in his day. He was related to many other 19th century luminaries, including two Civil War Colonels, a Confederate Colonel from Mississippi and a Union Colonel from Iowa. He was the father-in-law of Presidential candidate John Frémont and the great-uncle of Congressman Maecenas Benton who was the father of the famous artist Thomas Hart Benton.

Fr. 1214 \$100 1882 Gold Certificate PMG Superb Gem Unc 67 EPQ. Strikingly handsome Benton Gold C-Note tied for finest known with just one other.

A gold certificate in general is a certificate of ownership that gold owners hold instead of storing the actual gold. It has both a historic meaning as a U.S. paper currency (1863–1933) and a current meaning as a way to invest in gold.

The Series of 1882 was the first series that was payable to the bearer; it was transferable, and anyone could redeem it for the equivalent in gold. This was the case with all gold certificate series from that point on, with the exception of 1888, 1900, and 1934. The series of 1882 had the same portraits as the series of 1875, but a different back design, featuring a series of eagles, as well as complex border work. Gold certificates, along with all other U.S. currency, were made in two sizes—a larger size from 1865 to 1928, and a smaller size from 1928 to 1934.

