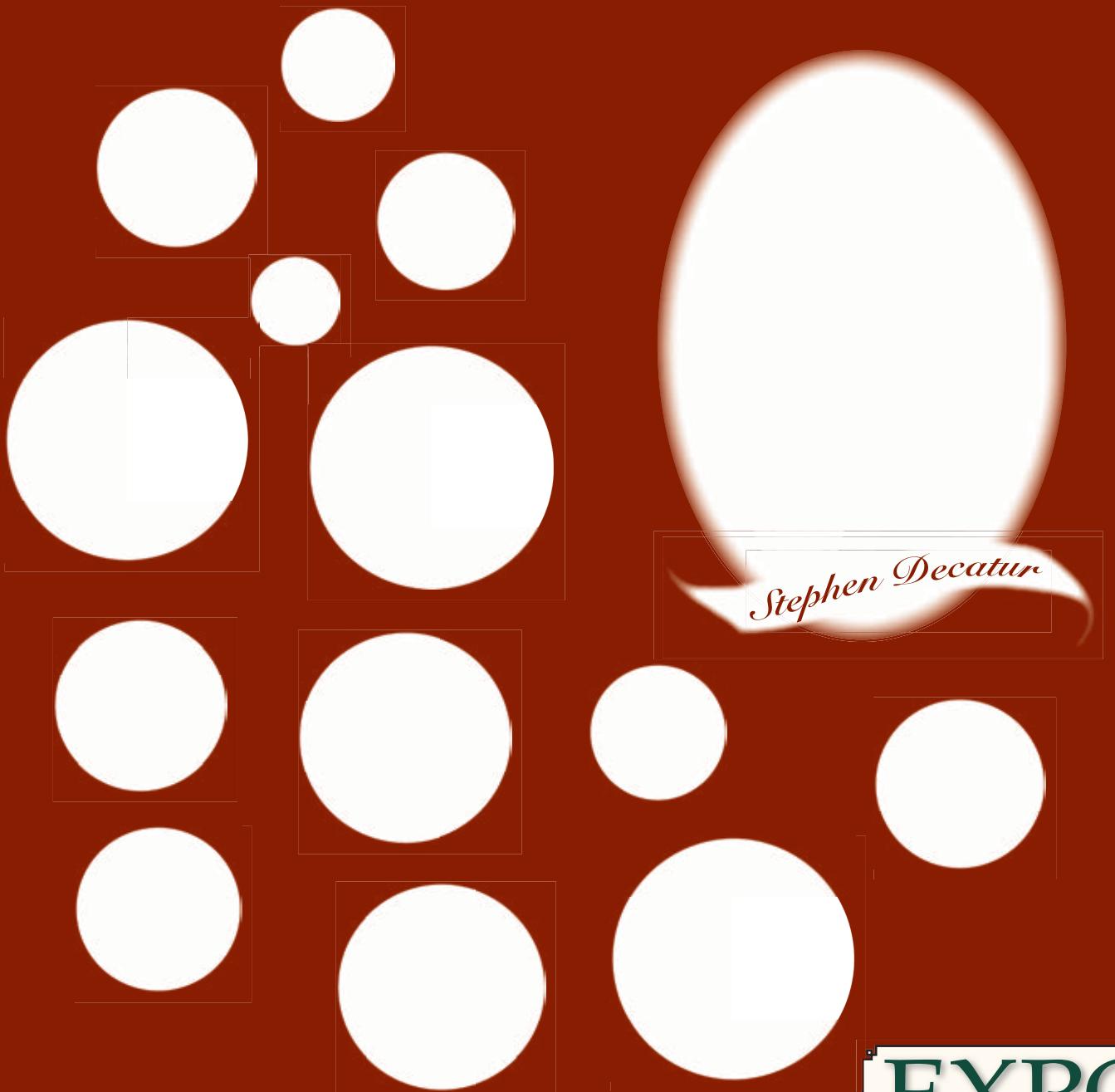


The **DECATUR** *Sale*



Stephen Decatur

EXPO
Auctions

AUGUST 21-22, 2008 • ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Presented by **Stack's**

The **DECATUR** *Sale*

August 21-22, 2008
Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, Georgia

1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella
Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC)



Lot 2416

EXPO
Auctions

Presented by
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in conjunction with the

 Whitman COIN -AND- COLLECTIBLES ATLANTA EXPO

About the Cover: Stephen Decatur (1779-1820), namesake of Decatur, Georgia, was a naval hero whose service in the U.S. Navy began in 1798. He served in the War with Tripoli (1803-1804) and recaptured the *USS Philadelphia*, which had been taken by the Tripolitans when it ran aground in Tripoli harbor. During the War of 1812, he commanded the *USS United States* when it captured the *HMS Macedonia*. After the conclusion of the War of 1812, he secured the final peace treaty with the Barbary Powers, as commander of the U.S. Mediterranean Squadron. He later served as a Navy Commissioner. He was mortally wounded in a duel with Commodore James Barron, and died soon after in March 1820. Numismatically Decatur is memorialized on a Series of 1886 \$20 Silver Certificate. There are also over 40 communities in the United States named after Stephen Decatur, including cities in Alabama, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, and Texas; and counties in Iowa, Kansas, and Tennessee. The portrait of Stephen Decatur is from *Dictionary of American Portraits*, Dover Publications. (Information taken from the Naval Historical Center website and Wikipedia.)



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The Decatur Sale

Room #113/114 • Cobb Galleria
Two Galleria Parkway • Atlanta, GA 30339
770-955-8000

Thursday, August 21, 2008 • 6:30 pm
Lots 1001-1559

Friday, August 22, 2008 • 6:30 pm
Lots 2001-2607

Lot Viewing

Room #120 • Cobb Galleria

Wednesday, August 20 • 11:00 am - 6:00 pm
Thursday, August 21 • 9:00 am - 6:00 pm
Friday, August 22 • 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

Lot Pick-Up

Room #120 • Cobb Galleria

Friday, August 22 • 9:00 am - 11:00 am
Saturday, August 23 • 9:00 am - 11:00 am

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: **5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday August 20, 2008.**

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stack.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by **Wednesday August 20, 2008.**

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stack.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

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Christine Karstedt: President

Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman

Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our *Executive Director of Numismatics* and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest ever assembled and

he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, Co-Chairman, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards – Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the *ANA Centennial History*, *History of United States Coinage* (for the Johns Hopkins University), *Adventures with Rare Coins*, the two-volume *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States*, and *A California Gold Rush History*. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular *Red Book* series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins, the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Central America*. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.



Harvey G. Stack, Co-Chairman, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithson Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.





David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist* and the *ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of *COINage* magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for *Coin World*. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Jan Eric Blamberg, Ph.D. is an expert and cataloguer of ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins as well as Medieval coins. He joined the firm in 1974 after graduate studies which included a year in London as a Fulbright Fellow. There he completed his doctoral research at the Institute of Classical Studies, University of London, with extensive use of the numismatic collections of the British Museum, the Hunter Coin Cabinet (University of Glasgow), the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford), and the University of Helsinki. He received his doctorate in Ancient and Medieval History from Indiana University. He has written numerous articles for *The Numismatic Review* and has conducted seminars in ancient coinage for students at Yale and New York University. His in-depth cataloguing and extensive notes have appeared in major sales, most notably the Collections of Knobloch, J. Pierpont Morgan, "Men of Rome" and Michael Price. He served as editor of *The Numismatic Legacy of the Jews*, published by Stack's in 2000. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, the New York Numismatic Club, the ANA since 1976, the ANS since 1980 and the Augustus B. Sage Society.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



John P. Burnham is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabetan Club and the Mory's Association.



Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works

with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.

Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with a collective value of well over \$100 million, including most recently the Sklarov Collection of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.



Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the *Blackbook of U.S. Coins* and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.

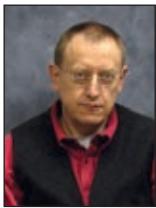


Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.



Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.





Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.



Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford,

Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and as such has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.



Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.

John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.



Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988, he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.



Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette, 1704-1776*, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated 50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.



Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG. Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.



Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.





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WELCOME

to the Decatur Sale

Presented in Atlanta, Georgia

With the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo

Once again the Stack's team will be in Atlanta, Georgia, hub city of the South, a metropolis teeming with activity. And, once again we are holding an auction in connection with the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo at the Cobb Galleria, certainly one of the most comfortable, indeed elegant venues on the convention circuit. Lot viewing begins on Wednesday, August 20th, and the sale commences at 6:30 the following evening. The auction is in two sessions, with the second being on Friday evening, also at 6:30.

Our Decatur Sale brings to the fore a number of important consignments emphasizing United States coins, but also with significant paper money. The term "something for everyone" seems to be appropriate. We like it that way. If you are new to numismatics, you'll have a field day. If you're an old timer, many seldom-seen scarcities and rarities beckon.

Interestingly, in recent times there has been a flurry of activity in "early" and "first generation" holders issued by PCGS and NGC, these dating from the late 1980s and the 1990s, before the era of "gradeflation." The hope (sometimes the reality and sometimes not) is that a coin graded back then and still in its original holder might, upon resubmission, grade higher today. Chasing such pieces is fine sport, and the Decatur Sale offers many opportunities, especially among two-cent and three-cent pieces, Liberty Seated silver, and Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

In the American series you will find many items, from the affordable (but still high quality) to the rare, and much in-between. Check out your present specialties, but also investigate what might be interesting to pursue as a new venture, where the thrill of the hunt is in the offing. If you do not have a collection of Morgan silver dollars, or of United States coins by design types, or some other specialty, why not start? On the other hand, if for a series of interest

you have narrowed your wants down to some key rarities, say a splendid 1836 Gobrecht silver dollar (the rare Judd-58 variety), or the ever-popular 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella, or early gold by die varieties, you will have many interesting coins to contemplate.

Rounding out the Decatur Sale are paper money issues from colonial America, as well as obsolete paper money of state-chartered banks, both disciplines rapidly growing in interest. Who would have imagined a few years ago that in 2008 a selection in these otherwise esoteric series would cause as much bidding attention as some of the more popular federal coins? It is true, and also desirable, as many such pieces offer great value for the nominal (at least right now) prices involved.

Come to Atlanta, bring your family, and enjoy the surroundings. There are many interesting tourist attractions, including the new world-famous Aquarium (which we haven't had a chance to check out yet). Many fine restaurants beckon, but you're not allowed to go on Thursday or Friday night during our auctions! The Whitman people put on a great event, perhaps more user-friendly than just about any show we can think of. Come, view our auction lots, participate in the sale, and stay to enjoy the Expo itself, with many opportunities to buy, sell, and trade coins, tokens, medals, and paper money. What a nice way to end the summer.

You can bid in the Decatur Sale by mail, or in real time on the Internet, or by telephone (by special advance arrangement), these in addition to in-person attendance. Whichever method you select, plan to participate. After each sale when the prices are published, many customers will say, "I would have paid more than that!" Of course, then it is too late, unless the lucky buyer wants to take a profit. Right now as you read these words, each and every item is available—your chances are just as good as anyone else's.

Despite the travails of the economy (one hardly wants to open a newspaper or watch CNBC, Fox, or CNN these days), the numismatic market continues its strength. Activity in our recent sales has been very intense, with many records being set and lots of enthusiasm and activity. It is rather nice that all of us who call ourselves numismatists live in a special world, so to speak, often parallel to what is happening in economics, politics, or anything else, and often unaffected by it.

Enjoy this catalogue, and please be a part of our Decatur Sale! Stack's will roll out the red carpet for *you*.

Opportunities for You at Stack's

Looking ahead, we are gathering consignments for our star-studded galaxy of public auction sales to be held in the remainder of 2008 (you'll need to act very quickly as some sales are completely closed now, and others are filling fast!) and into 2009 and beyond (our sales are so popular that we often book far in advance). Consignments already on hand are most impressive—coins, tokens, medals, and paper money in one of the most impressive line-ups of auctions ever held by any rare coin firm. The Stack's difference is *expertise, care, and personal attention* paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

Reality check: If you read numismatic literature, e-mails, and advertisements, hyperbole is everywhere. "Biggest," "best," "greatest," "the only way," etc. Much of this is wishful thinking, or is based on something that happened recently. Here are, to be rhythmical, some *Stack's facts* that you can take to the bank. These are not hopes, not wishful thinking, but are factual. No other numismatic auction firm past or present can come even close to our record of accomplishment!

- We have set more auction records than any other firm, including the most valuable coin ever auctioned (this one in partnership with Sotheby's), the 1933 double eagle at \$7.59 million. No other auction firm has come close.
- We have auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm. No other auction firm has come close.
- We catalogued and sold the most valuable numismatic collection ever, the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, for nearly \$60 million. No other auction firm has come close.
- We have had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm.
- The catalogues created by Stack's and, earlier, by our partner Q. David Bowers have won more "Catalogue of the Year" and other honors than have those of any other firm.

- Our services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence.

- Our financial ability and our integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Our staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world.

- Our New York sales are held in our own auction gallery with state-of-the-art facilities and amenities.

Is there *anything* we haven't mentioned?

If you are thinking of selling, cast the braggadocio of others aside, and consign to the world's most successful numismatic auction firm. What we have done for others, ever since 1935, we can do for you as well!

Often, coins, tokens, medals, and paper money sold through Stack's bring more, after our modest commission, than the same coins would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! The dream team of numismatic experts awaits you, backed up by the most dynamic clientele of active bidders and buyers of any auction firm.

On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing the catalogue now in your hands and, hopefully, for joining us in what will be a memorable sale.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence Stack

Christine Karstedt

THE DECATUR SALE

SESSION ONE

Thursday, August 21, 2008 • 6:30 pm

Lots 1001-1559

Room #113/114 • Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, GA

COLONIAL COINS



1001 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-5. Rarity-2. VG-10. 63.2 grains. A pleasing specimen featuring old toning, coin silver gray with light golden highlights in the fields. Wear is smooth and trouble-free, with just a pair of old arrowhead-shaped scuffs at lower obverse that are worthy of note. The coin was bent at one time and then straightened, with the creases plainly visible as two shallow furrows across the coin; the waviness of the planchet accounts for the uneven wear which left the Oak Tree barely visible, but the denomination and date bold. Bottom of obverse legend falls off the flan, due to clipping long ago, while the reverse legends are tight to the rim. A wonderful coin that could undoubtedly tell of its long journey through the channels of colonial American commerce.

1003 1779 Rhode Island Ship medal. Breen-1139. Betts-562. Brass. Vlugtende removed. VF-25. 131.0 grains. A sharply defined piece that displays some porosity and a "parched riverbed" appearance on both sides. Some minor verdigris is nestled in the lettering of both sides but is easily overlooked, while a slight bend at the edge at 6:00 on the obverse is either post-production or a result of the scraping off of the word "Vlugtende" that was on the original strike. Medium brown fields and brassy highlights define this not unappealing example of a Revolutionary War propaganda medal. Its theme and similarity in size and weight to so many other colonial and Confederation era coppers make it a popular collectable among colonial coin enthusiasts.



1002 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-8. Rarity-4. Large Planchet, Monogram NE. Fine-12. 61.3 grains. Well-defined bend, which has caused the coin to wear unevenly in places. In the past, these pieces of bent Massachusetts silver pieces were considered "witch pieces," but we now know that these curious curves were the by-product of the roller press on which these were struck. Quite eye-appealing with its deep gray toning and golden rose highlights. A handful of circulation marks are to be found on both sides, and a few carbon spots are relegated to the reverse. Rim at 6:00 on the obverse is notably beveled, perhaps naturally so or perhaps filed long ago. The Noe-8 die variety is curious in that it is the only one to feature a reverse with a ligature "NE" in NEW. Here is a pleasing relic of 17th-century New England.

1004 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 6-D. Rarity-2. VF-25. Dark chocolate brown, smooth and somewhat glossy, this specimen of a common variety is actually quite eye appealing. A few rim bruises as well as some minor, brighter copper pin scratches are noted on both sides.

HALF CENTS

High Circulated Grade 1794 Breen 1a Half Cent



- 1005 1794 B-1a, C-1a. Rarity-3. Large Edge Letters. Die State III. EF-45 or better with respect to wear.** The fields and design features, however, reveal some micro granularity beneath chestnut-brown patina. The hair curls on the obverse enjoy particularly bold definition for a coin at this grade level. The denticulation and legends on either side, furthermore, are also quite well defined, as is the wreath on the reverse. Examples of this variety, let alone this date as a whole, are quite difficult to acquire in this state of preservation. It should also be noted that although not always recognized as such, Liberty Cap half cents of this very scarce date could certainly be categorized as a separate one-year type coin, as the head style is vastly different from those of 1795 through 1797.



- 1006 1806 C-4, B-4. Rarity-1. AU-50.** Lustrous deep golden brown in the obverse, medium golden brown on the reverse. Obverse possibly burnished, some tiny pits noted at Liberty's breast.

- 1007 Attributed half cent trio:** ★ 1809/6 C-5, B-5. Rarity-1. EF-40. Chocolate brown. Die crack connects stars 3 through 7 ★ 1832 C-3, B-3. Rarity-2. AU-58. Chestnut brown surfaces ★ 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-53. Chocolate brown. Tiny rim bump. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1008 1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Very sharp and nicely struck with better lustre than often seen for the grade. The first impression is easily that of a red and brown piece, but the surface color is a bit unnatural which has been taken into consideration.

Lovely Proof-64 1857 Half Cent

Rarity-5 in Proof Format



- 1009 1857 C-1, B-2. Rarity-5. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Chocolate brown surfaces with pink, orange, violet, and blue iridescent highlights. All design features are about as sharp as could be desired, including all of the obverse and reverse dentils. The obverse stars are all bold and fully formed. Liberty's tresses and the wreath foliage are all about as sharp as could be desired. A scarce variety in Proof format; only between 30 and 75 Proofs are thought to be accounted for today.

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-65 BN finest).

LARGE CENTS



- 1010 1796 S-89. Rarity-3. Capped Bust. VG-10 (PCGS).** Incorrectly labeled as "Reverse of 1796" by PCGS. Deep golden tan with some chestnut highlights. Deeper in appearance on the high points. No heavy marks present though we do note some scattered planchet flaws, as struck at the Mint and not detracting. Fairly well worn yet with all design elements plainly evident. A nice coin overall.

- 1011 1802 S-231. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).** A small, apparently inactive spot is seen on the obverse near 8:00. Struck slightly unevenly as often seen, but with good detail nonetheless. A pleasing type coin.

- 1012 1803 S-258. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-30 (PCGS).** Typical dark surfaces with some faint roughness just detectable under magnification. Slightly glossy and satisfying for the grade.



- 1013 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. AU-58 (PCGS).** A few marks include tiny nicks above the date, and a scratch near the reverse center above ONE. The surfaces retain some lustre and are generally pleasing. Soft wear on the high points of the design, as one would expect, but the piece is nicely struck and the major design features are well-delineated.



- 1014 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC).** Among the most common of the Randall Hoard varieties, but one that is very reliable in terms of nice quality. Couple of tiny spots near the truncation, but pleasing light brown surfaces show a good bit of red in the protected areas. Lustrous, attractive, and surpassed in numerical grade by only three pieces seen by NGC within the Brown designation.



1015 1837 N-11. Rarity-1. Beaded Cords, Head of 1838. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A very sharp example of the date, nicely struck, lustrous, and retaining a respectable amount of mint red in the more protected devices. Mostly a light steely brown otherwise. Housed in an older generation green-label PCGS holder.

1016 1840 N-1. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 BN (NGC). Mottled reddish brown surfaces with flecks of blue and green. Satiny and well-struck.

1017 Pair of certified large cents: ☆ 1841 N-5. Rarity-3. AU-50 (ANACS). Microscopically a little rough with considerable soft verdigris ☆ 1856 N-11. Rarity-1. Upright 5. AU-55 (PCGS). Somewhat dull medium brown. Struck from heavily flowlined dies. (Total: 2 pieces)



1018 1844 N-3. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). Pale golden gray toning with traces of brown. A few tiny scratches and marks are seen under magnification. Decent lustre on both sides.

1019 1846 N-7. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-65 RB (NGC). A few small nicks are visible under magnification to the right of ONE, and below AMERICA. Otherwise, the surfaces are rather clean and the visual appeal is quite good. Pleasing reddish brown surfaces with just a faint trace of blue. The protected recesses show considerable red.



1020 1848 N-2. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC). Sharp and lustrous, with colorful toning on both sides. The obverse shows blue, golden olive green, lavender, and reddish brown, while the similarly toned reverse is just a little less rich in color.

1021 1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-66 RB (NGC). Another sharp Mint State large cent. The portrait is crisply defined, while the reverse was clearly struck by a worn die resulting in a slightly soft appearance. Pleasing red and brown are nicely blended on the obverse. The reverse exhibits blue and violet over deep copper red.

NGC Census: 4; none finer within the designation.

1022 1851 N-16. Rarity-3. MS-66 BN (NGC). Highly lustrous reddish brown with red mostly confined to the protected recesses. A blush of steely toning left of the portrait and soft gold elsewhere add to the visual appeal.

1023 1853 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-65 BN (NGC). A sharp Mint State example. Highly lustrous with mostly steel brown surfaces and traces of light olive gold.



1024 1854 N-29. Rarity-3. MS-66 BN (NGC). Nicely struck and highly lustrous with a delightful array of gold, blue-green, blue, and violet toning blended across both sides. A high-grade type coin with lovely aesthetic appeal.

Gem 1855 Large Cent



1025 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 55. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Warm orange-red surfaces with pleasing cartwheel lustre. Nicely struck and very pleasing aesthetically. A nice late-date type coin.



- 1026 1856 N-11. Rarity-1. Upright 5. MS-66 BN (NGC). Lustrous and pleasing. The obverse is largely deep olive brown with considerable blue-green toning blended across the surface. The reverse is deep copper red with heavy blue and violet mottling. Struck from extremely worn dies with heavy flowlines and other obvious signs of die wear.

SMALL CENT



- 1027 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A handsome specimen for the grade. Pleasing olive-tan iridescence on frosty devices and satiny fields. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply struck.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1028 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces. Olive toning overall with hints of pink and violet. The strike is about average with softness noted at the bow and TA in STATES.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1029 1858/7 VF-35. Medium to deep gold with a definite olive cast. Lightly cleaned long ago, since retoned with no serious traces of cleaning present. Struck from axially mis-aligned dies, planchet considerably thicker at 11:00 than at 5:00, with a high "thin" around much of the reverse periphery from 4:00 to 11:00. A neat example of a desirable overdate.



- 1030 1866 MS-63 RB (PCGS). Medium golden brown with some mint orange supporting modest cartwheel lustre.

Gen 1869/69 Indian Cent



- 1031 1869/69 Snow-3. MS-66 RB (NGC). Smooth, even surfaces that are a gorgeous mixture of fiery lustre and deeper color. A few tiny carbon spots on the reverse. Nicely struck with tremendous eye appeal. Although not so noted on the holder, this coin is the popularly collected 1869/69 variety. Clear repunching is evident above the 9 and slight repunching is seen above the 6.

The NGC Census data indicates that a regular 1869 issue in this grade would be one of 20, with none finer. The Census data for the correct 1869/69 variety shows that only 10 pieces have been certified as MS-66 RB, with none finer.

- 1032 **Indian cent selection:** ★ 1869 VG-10 ★ 1871 F-12 ★ 1872 VF-30 ★ 1873 Open 3. VF-35 ★ 1879 VF-35 ★ 1908-S VF-25. These are variously tan to chocolate brown. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1033 1871 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Perhaps 25% mint red with tan, pink, and blue. Sharply struck in all particulars. Although the mintage for Proofs is not known with certainty, the usually reported figure is 960 pieces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1034 **Assortment of scarce Indian and Lincoln cent varieties:** ★ 1873 Open 3. VF-25 ★ 1908-S G-6 ★ 1909-S Lincoln. F-12 ★ 1914-D G-4. Minor reverse rim bruise at 10:00 ★ 1931-S MS-63, red and brown, with red predominating. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1035 1875 MS-60 RB. Deep fiery red and medium golden tan toning create excellent eye appeal on this lightly cleaned, but very attractive example. A small cud-like piece of extra metal on the top of the diagonal of N in ONE adds interest.

Uncirculated 1877 Indian Cent



- 1036 1877 MS-62 RB. Medium to deep mint orange with satisfying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. The undisputed key date in the Indian cent series, always desirable in *any* grade, especially when found in boldly struck Uncirculated grades.



- 1037 1877 MS-61. This key date Indian Head cent has been cleaned to a pale and shimmery pinkish shade and shows a small brushed area under the NT on the reverse. The reverse is matching pale pink with light orange highlights. Small, shallow dig on Liberty's upper cheek, but this example of an important date is free from any serious marks.



Popular 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



1038 1877 VG-8. Tan to chocolate brown toning. Tiny nick beneath ES is STATES. The denomination, date, and legend are all clear. An important key issue and an excellent opportunity for a specialist to complete a burgeoning Indian cent collection.

1039 1881 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Boldly struck with glittering fields. Perhaps 15% mint orange with blushes of intermingled pink, blue, and emerald green. From a Proof mintage of just 3,575 pieces. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1040 1883 Proof-65 RB (PCGS) (CAC). Sparkling mint orange surfaces with rich rose toning on the obverse, and with varied crimson and golden toning on reverse. Low magnification reveals numerous tiny carbon flecks on the obverse.

1041 1883 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Mostly tan surfaces with hints of faded red at the borders. Vivid pink and blue iridescent highlights complement both surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

From a whopping mintage of 6,609 pieces; a high-water mark for the production of Indian cents in Proof format. This figure was not exceeded for Proof cents until the 1930s. Is it possible that 1883 marked an apogee for the coin collecting hobby in the 19th century?

1042 1889 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). About 15% mint red with tan, pink, and blue. Sharply struck in all areas. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields, but there's no "Cameo" designation on the PCGS label. Only 3,336 Proof cents were minted during the year.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1043 1890 MS-64 RB (PCGS) (CAC). Nicely struck, with largely red surfaces on both sides.

1044 1900 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Boldly struck. Much blazing mint orange can be seen at the borders. Blushes of pink and blue enhance the centers. From a scant Proof mintage of just 2,262 pieces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1045 1906 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Sharp detail definition. The obverse is mostly brilliant with hints of pink and blue. The reverse has a halo of mint orange around a navy blue center.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1046 1908 Proof-66 RB (NGC). A very pretty specimen that displays deeply mirrored fields and a sharp strike. A few areas of neon pink toning on the obverse and an iridescent patch on the Indian's cheek.

NGC Census: 28; 4 finer within any designation (Proof-67 RB finest).

1047 1908 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). About 50% mint red with hints and blushes of pink, violet, and ice blue. Only 1,620 Proof cents were minted during the year.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1048 Partial roll of 1909 V.D.B. cents ranging in grade from Good-4 to EF-45; the average grade is Fine. A popular one-year design type. (Total: 34 pieces)



1049 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (NGC). A very light old spot is seen above Lincoln's head. Otherwise the reddish brown surfaces are lustrous, original, and appealing. Well struck and a fine example of this popular variety.

1050 1909-S V.D.B. EF-40. Mostly tan surfaces with blushes of copper-orange at the borders. Perhaps the single most desirable issue in American numismatics. Over the decades, there have likely been millions of collectors with penny boards and Lincoln cent folders who dreamed of finding an example in pocket change. Although the possibility of this happening is very remote, it seems quite clear—based on wear—that many were plucked from circulation during the first two or three decades after issue.

1051 Pair of Lincoln cent varieties: ★ 1909-S AU-58. Light tan with deep green-gray toning covering about half the surfaces ★ 1909-S/S VF-35. Light spotting on the obverse, with a few digs on Lincoln's shoulder. Reverse has a slight woodgrain look to it. (Total: 2 pieces)

1052 Quality Lincoln cent quintet: ★ 1909-S Lincoln. F-15 ★ 1911-S EF-45 ★ 1914-D G-4 ★ 1931-S MS-63 RD ★ 1933-D MS-63 RB. The first three examples are tan. The last two are mostly brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)

1053 Sextet of 1909-S Lincoln cents grading average VG-8. Mostly tan surfaces. A few have minor surface flaws consistent with the grade. (Total: 6 pieces)

1054 Hoardlet of Lincoln cents coined at the San Francisco Mint: ★ 1910-S (9). Average Fine to VF ★ 1911-S (8). Average Fine ★ 1912-S Fine-12 to 15. These are mostly tan to golden brown. (Total: 18 pieces)

1055 Assortment of Lincoln cents coined at western mints: ★ 1913-S (10). Average Fine ★ 1914-S (9). Average VG to Fine ★ 1915-S (5). Average Fine ★ 1922-D (6). Average Fine ★ 1924-D (4). Average VG. A nicely matched group exhibiting tan and golden brown surfaces. (Total: 34 pieces)



1056 1914 Matte Proof-64. Some medium brown color with a good amount of original lustre showing. The pale, satiny lustre shows bright pink accents that are more apparent on the reverse. Ancient fingerprint traces.

- 1057 **1916-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly blazing red with blushes of vivid pink and blue.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.
- 1058 **1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly faded red surfaces with delicate blue and violet iridescent highlights. Only 866,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure for a cent issue subsequent to 1909.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.
- 1059 **Offering of 1931-S cents** grading average VF to EF. A desirable issue with a scant mintage—by Lincoln cent standards—of just 866,000 pieces, the lowest production figure of any issue in the series subsequent to 1909. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1060 **Sextet of 1931-S cents** grading average Fine to VF. Mostly tan surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)

Choice Mint State 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent NGC MS-64 BN



- 1061 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Medium chocolate brown with traces of mint orange mingled with iridescent blue and rose. Perhaps America's most famous small cent issue, here presented in a highly collectable grade and with excellent eye appeal. Strong underlying lustre is immediately apparent and a welcome sight, as so often this date is flat and lifeless in appearance. About as nice as you are apt to see in the BN category, and certainly worth your consideration if this popular scarcity is on your numismatic shopping list.



- 1062 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RB.** Glossy fiery mint orange with some electric blue highlights on the high points. A lustrous Uncirculated example of this popular scarcity, an issue that seldom comes with a generous display of red as offered here.



- 1063 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-50.** An attractive example with much satiny lustre still surviving in the fields. Mostly tan surfaces with wisps of fiery mint orange around the design elements. Blushes and tinges of faint pink and blue add a dash of aesthetic charm. Probably the single most famous *doubled die* variety in American numismatics.

TWO-CENT PIECES

- 1064 **1864 Large Motto. MS-66 BN (NGC) (CAC).** Lovely surfaces with a respectable amount of mint red still visible for a piece designated as BN. Close inspection reveals pleasing violet and blue blended into the toning. Nicely struck, attractive, and none have been graded finer by NGC with the BN designation.



- 1065 **1865 Plain 5. Proof-65 BN (PCGS).** Mostly tan surfaces with hints of pink and blue. Flashes of faded red can be seen on both surfaces despite the BN designation on the PCGS label.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1066 **1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Sharply struck. Perhaps 30% mint red fading to olive-tan. The impressions of both dies show substantial cameo contrast, but there is no "cameo" designation on the PCGS label. The mintage figure for Proofs is not known with certainty, but the usually reported figure is 725 pieces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1067 **1867 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Fiery mint orange with pronounced contrast between the frosty devices and blazing mirror fields, but with no "cameo" designation on the PCGS label. A scattering of tiny flecks is about all that keeps this beauty out of the Gem category. The usually reported mintage figure for Proofs is 625 pieces, although the actual number may have been higher.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Gem Proof 1870 Two Cents

- 1068 1870 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Rosy orange-red toning with just a trace of deeper color near the center of each side. A slight cloudiness is noted in the shield stripes, but the majority of the fields remain bright. One of approximately 1,000 believed struck, and considering the graded population few are as well preserved.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the designation.



- 1069 1870 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Almost fully brilliant with hints of pink and blue. The reverse, in particular, shows pronounced cameo contrast.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1070 1871 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** About 30% mint red with blushes of blue and pink. The design elements are sharp and frosty on this example.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1071 1871 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Blazing red surfaces with blushes of pink. A scattering of flecks on both surfaces is probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the Proof-65 designation.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1072 1872 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** About 50% mint red fading to tan with blushes of crimson and wisps of blue. Sharply struck in all areas. A low-mintage issue eagerly sought in all grades. The number of Proofs issued is not known with certainty, but the usually reported figure is 950 pieces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1073 1872 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** Mostly fiery mint orange with hints of pink and blue. Sharply struck with plenty of contrast between the frosty devices and mirror fields. Worth a generous bid from the specialist.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1074 1872 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Golden brown surfaces overall, with delicate pink and blue iridescent highlights. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1075 1872 MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and mostly golden brown, but with a considerable amount of faded red still surviving despite the "BN" designation on the PCGS label. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for the high points of a few of the leaves in the reverse wreath. With a scant mintage of just 65,000 pieces, the 1872 has the smallest production figure of any date in the two-cent series except for the Proof-only 1873. A condition scarcity in MS-64 and higher grades.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer within the designation (both MS-65 BN).



- 1076 1873 Close 3. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Mostly mint red with blushes of blue and hints of pink. Sharply struck in all areas. An elusive Proof-only variety with an estimated mintage of only 600 pieces. Coined during the final year of the design type.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1077 1873 Close 3. Proof-63 RB (PCGS).** Boldly struck in all areas. About 50% mint red with blushes of vivid intermingled pink and blue. Despite pronounced contrast between frosty devices and the reflective fields, there is no "Cameo" designation on the PCGS label.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 1078 1865 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces are complemented by intermingled pearl gray and pale champagne iridescence. The die state of the obverse is advanced, with clash mark and die cracks visible. Most design features are sharp save for some softness noted on the first I element in the Roman numeral III. Coined during the first year of the nickel three-cent denomination.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1079 1867 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with just enough soft champagne toning to give a warm appearance. Reflective fields contrast with satiny and lustrous devices. Marks are few and minor. From a Proof mintage of approximately 625 pieces, and of the survivors, PCGS has not graded any finer within the Cameo designation.



- 1080 1867 MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely Gem example of the type. Essentially brilliant, with just a trace of soft gold toning. The strike shows minor softness, as often seen, but all major elements are clear. Lustrous and very attractive, with no Mint State examples graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer.

- 1081 1869 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example having sharp satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Pearl-gray surfaces exhibit intermingled pink, blue, and gold iridescent highlights.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1082 1869 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty devices contrast nicely with reflective fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold. Sharply struck virtually everywhere, save for a hint of softness by the first I element in the Roman numeral III.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1083 1869 MS-66 (PCGS).** Another lovely Gem. Nearly brilliant with just a trace of soft gold toning. Typical light softness on some design elements, but with all major features well-delineated. Highly lustrous and very attractive. PCGS has not assigned any higher Mint State grades for this issue.



- 1084 1871 Proof-66 (NGC).** A sharp Gem Proof with pleasing reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. Not quite enough contrast for the Cameo designation, but not far away and quite attractive overall. One of approximately 960 Proofs believed struck.



- 1085 1872 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A brilliant and very attractive Gem with just a trace of soft olive toning visible under magnification. Satiny devices contrast just a little with the fields which tend more toward lustrous than mirrorlike, not uncommon for the issue. One of a reported Proof mintage of 950 pieces, and PCGS has graded no examples finer within the designation.



- 1086 1872 MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and fully lustrous with just a whisper of pale champagne iridescence. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Among the finest examples of the issue certified by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.



- 1087 1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between mirrorlike and satiny, as is typical of many nickel Proofs of the era. Delicate intermingled gold and lilac toning enhances both surfaces. A touch of softness is noted at the first I in the III, but other design features are sharp.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1088 1873 Close 3. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pearl gray surfaces with faint gold and blue highlights. Sharply struck in all areas.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1089 1873 Close 3. MS-66 (PCGS).** Light nickel gray with lively lustre and excellent eye appeal. Mostly well struck, with minor softness on the lowest hair curls and the opposing area of the reverse. Likely among the finest few survivors. While nearly 400,000 pieces were produced with this date type, PCGS has graded only eight examples at this level and none finer.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.



- 1090 1875 Proof-66 (NGC).** Distinctly satiny surfaces radiate sharp lustre on both sides. The fields show heavy die polishing lines, and a few minor planchet flakes are noted on each side, all as made. Soft violet, pale blue, and faint green blend across the surfaces and add to the eye appeal. NGC has graded no pieces finer within the designation.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer within the designation.

- 1091 1876 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective, though not deeply so. A popular centennial-year issue.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



Gem Proof-Only 1877 Nickel 3¢



- 1092 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold and lilac. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. The 1877 has the lowest production figure of any issue in the nickel three-cent series. Although the mintage is not known with certainty, the usually reported figure is 510 pieces. All were coined in Proof format to accommodate the modest collector demand that existed at that time.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Lovely Proof-65 1877 Nickel 3¢



- 1093 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example certain to delight its next owner.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Sharp Proof-65 1877 Nickel 3¢



- 1094 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Warmly toned with intermingled gold and lilac predominating. The devices are sharp and frosty, while the mirror brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued, possibly due in part to the warm toning.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Gem Cameo Proof-Only 1878 Nickel 3¢

None Graded Finer by NGC



- 1095 1878 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC) (CAC).** Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields form a strong, pleasing cameo contrast. Boldly struck devices complete the enchanting picture. One of 2,350 Proofs of the date produced without attendant circulation strikes.
NGC Census: 20; none finer within the designation.

- 1096 1878 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** Highly reflective mirrored field on both sides contrast nicely with the lustrous and satiny devices. The obverse die has been well polished, resulting in some loss of the more shallow details, while the reverse die appears to have been more fresh. Mostly brilliant with just the faintest trace of toning. NGC has graded no pieces finer within the designation.



- 1097 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty while the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Predominantly pearl gray surfaces with hints of pink and blue. The 1878 ranks as an elusive Proof-only issue with a minuscule mintage of just 2,350 pieces, second only to the 1877 in terms of rarity.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1098 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Rosy gold iridescence in the central areas deepens to lilac at the rims. A couple of scarcely noticeable hairline marks on Liberty's cheek—visible only under magnification—are probably all that keep this beauty out of the Gem category.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1099 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Intermingled ice blue and coppery gold with wisps of pink. Sharply struck in all areas.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1100 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Blended pink and lilac complement both the obverse and reverse. A scattering of tiny spots and flecks is probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the Proof-65 classification.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1101 1879 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Frosty devices contrast attractively against the reflective fields. Sharply struck in all areas. The obverse has pale gold iridescence. The reverse exhibits intermingled gold, pink, and lilac. A popular low-mintage issue; only 41,200 examples were produced during the year, a figure which included just 3,200 Proofs.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1102 1879 Proof-65 (PCGS).** The devices are frosty and the fields are glittering mirrors. Essentially brilliant surfaces, with hints of pink and blue.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

High-Grade Proof 1880 Three Cents



- 1103 1880 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** A very high-grade example. One of only three at this level with a single piece finer within the Cameo designation. Beautifully struck, with sharp mirrors on the fields and very satiny devices. The obverse in particular exhibits nice cameo contrast. Brilliant and very attractive.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAM finest).



- 1104 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mostly pearl gray with wisps and tinges of pink and blue. A couple of tiny flecks are noted. The reverse wreath ribbons are detached from the bow due to excessive die polishing. The 1880 is yet another low-mintage issue! Only 24,955 three-cent pieces were coined during the year, a figure which includes a scant 3,955 Proofs.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1105 1880 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Dappled gold-gray and lilac iridescence. Sharply struck in almost all areas except for Liberty's lowest curls.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1106 1880 MS-67 (PCGS).** Full mint brilliance is interrupted by just a trace of soft striated champagne toning. Nicely struck, with sharp central details and a touch of the typical softness at the lowest hair curl. A highly lustrous Gem offering superb grade and abundant eye appeal. Housed in an older generation green label holder. PCGS has graded no examples finer.



- 1107 1880 MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with delicate golden gray iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.



- 1108 1881 Proof-66 (NGC) (CAC).** Sharply struck with good reflectivity in the fields and satiny lustre on the devices. Faint champagne toning over both sides. Nice visual appeal. Housed in an earlier-generation NGC holder.



- 1109 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Intermingled rosy gold and lilac complements the frosty motifs and mirror fields. From a small Proof mintage of just 3,575 pieces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1110 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Blended pink and violet iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Sharply struck with excellent eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1111 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pleasing champagne toning at the centers with wisps of lilac at the rims. Sharply struck in all areas.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1112 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Boldly struck. Frosty devices contrast attractively with glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with faint hints of ice blue and pink.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1113 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS). The motifs are frosty and the fields nicely reflective. Blended pink and lilac complement both the obverse and reverse.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1114 1881 Proof-64 (PCGS). Blended gold and lilac toning enhances the sharp frosty devices and satiny fields. A few tiny spots and flecks are about all that keep this lovely specimen out of the Gem category.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1115 1882 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC) (CAC). A faint trace of soft champagne toning over otherwise brilliant silver gray surfaces. Bold frost on the devices contrasts with the reflective fields. Sharply struck and very pleasing. Just two examples have been graded finer by NGC within the Cameo designation.

NGC Census: 21; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-68 finest).



1116 1882 Proof-67 CAM (NGC). Another superb Gem Proof. Very sharply struck, with bold mint frost on the devices which contrasts pleasantly against the fields. Brilliant silver gray and highly lustrous. Only two pieces have been graded finer by NGC within the Cameo designation.



1117 1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). Intermingled gold and violet iridescence. The devices are sharp and frosty while the fields are nicely reflective. A popular low-mintage issue; only 25,300 three-cent pieces were coined during the year including a scant 3,100 Proofs.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1118 1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). Sharp frosty devices contrast boldly with blazing mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold and lilac-gray.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1119 1882 Proof-65 (PCGS). Medium gray surfaces with hints of pink, gold, and blue. The fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike on this specimen.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1120 1883 Proof-66 (PCGS). Warm gold-gray iridescence. The motifs are sharp and frosty, while the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Although the overall mintage figure for the issue is minuscule, just 10,609 pieces, the total includes a relatively enormous number of Proofs, a whopping 6,609 examples! This represents one of the largest production figures for Proofs at the U.S. Mint prior to 1930s; one wonders if this large Proof mintage corresponds to a 19th-century apogee respecting the popularity of coin collecting in America.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1121 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharp frosty devices with fields that have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. Both surfaces exhibit delicate intermingled pink and ice blue iridescence, with areas of dappled violet-brown.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1122 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS). Bold frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. Faint ice blue and gold iridescence add a dash of aesthetic charm.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1123 1883 MS-63 (NGC). A relatively rare issue in Mint State. While copper-nickel three-cent pieces in this grade are generally not thought of as tough to find, this truth is largely confined to the first decade of production. In the later years, the circulation strike mintages fell considerably. For 1883, just 4,000 pieces were produced, and today, NGC has graded only 32 examples in all non-Proof grades! This piece is bright, very satiny, and brilliant silver gray. Very nice eye appeal and a respectable example of this scarcer issue.



- 1124 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale rosy gold iridescence beautifully complements sharp frosty devices and lightly reflective fields. From a scant mintage of just 5,642 three-cent pieces for the year, a figure which includes both Proofs and circulation strikes.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1125 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Blended gold and lilac-gray iridescence. The motifs are sharp and frosty, while the fields are satiny.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1126 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden gray iridescence enhances frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Despite pronounced contrast, there's no "Cameo" designation on the PCGS label.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



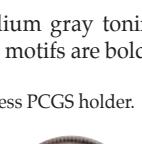
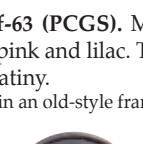
- 1127 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Intermingled pink and blue iridescence. The motifs are sharp and frosty, while the fields are reflective, though not deeply so.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1128 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale champagne iridescence overall with hints of ice blue. The frosty devices contrast attractively with the reflective fields.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1129 1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Medium gray toning with blushes of iridescent pink and lilac. The motifs are bold and frosty and the fields are satiny.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1130 1885 Proof-67 CAM (PCGS).** Completely brilliant light silver gray. A bold and highly attractive example of the type. Sharply struck, with a nice satiny texture to the devices and a pleasing cameo contrast. PCGS has graded no pieces finer within the Cameo designation, and just eight examples at this level.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer within the designation.



- 1131 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with reflective fields. Blended gold and ice blue iridescence complement both the obverse and reverse. A desirable low-mintage issue! Just 4,790 examples were minted, a figure including both Proofs and business strikes.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1132 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Warm intermingled gold and lilac toning. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike. A desirable Proof-only issue with the third-lowest mintage figure in the nickel three-cent series after the 1877 and 1878. Only 4,290 nickel three-cent pieces were coined in 1886.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1133 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pleasing rosy gold iridescence with hints of lilac. The devices are sharp and frosty, while the fields are slightly reflective, but not mirrorlike.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1134 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Fully brilliant. The sharp frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1135 1887/6 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Largely satiny, but brilliant silver gray and just reflective enough in the fields to give a lively and inviting appearance. Slight weakness at the center of third digit in the Roman numeral on the reverse, but well defined otherwise. Respectably bold for this popular overdate variety.



- 1136 1887/6 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of gray. A few tiny flecks are about all that keep this piece out of the Gem category. Notable as the only overdate nickel three-cent variety listed in the *Guide Book*. Only 2,960 Proofs were coined during the year, the lowest Proof production figure for the denomination during the 1880s.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1137 1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pearl gray surfaces. The devices are sharp and frosty while the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike, with the latter feature predominating.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1138 1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Satiny silver gray with pale rose highlights. Nicely struck and approaching a finer grade in our estimation.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1139 **1888 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Satiny rose-gray with a good strike.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1140 **1889 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Another highly lustrous, satiny, and visually striking Gem Proof. Mostly brilliant with just the faintest traces of champagne toning. Only a single piece has been graded finer by PCGS within the designation.

- 1141 **1889 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and satiny fields with pale rose highlights. From the last year of the denomination and design type.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1142 **1889 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Satiny golden gray with olive highlights.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1143 **1889 MS-66 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this final year of issue for the nickel three-cent piece. Uniform, fine satin texture on both sides with bold cartwheel lustre. Mostly brilliant, with just a trace of soft golden toning adding to the visual appeal.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

(All silver three-cent photos are 2x)

Lovely Gem 1851-O Silver Three Cents



- 1144 **1851-O MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty pale golden beauty with a bolder strike than typically seen. Important as the only branch mint coinage in any denomination smaller than half dime until the 1908-S Indian cent issue. One of 720,000 pieces struck, a sizable mintage probably entered into with great zeal though the denomination was never again deemed necessary at the New Orleans Mint after 1851. Despite the sizable production run, the issue is scarce in high circulated grades and downright rare in high Mint State grades. Indeed, just three higher grading events have been noted at NGC, all of those called MS-67. A seldom-offered opportunity is presented here, so why not add some spice to your silver three cents collection or advanced type set?

NGC Census: 13; 3 finer (all MS-67).



- 1145 **1858 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. Warmly toned in intermingled gold, blue, and crimson. Sharply struck in the central areas; striking softness is noted at the peripheries including some of the letters in the legend and on the reverse stars. Scarce this nicely preserved.

- 1146 **1858 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with intermingled rose and gold highlights. From the last year of the Type II silver three cents.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1147 **1859 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Heavily toned in electric blue and rose iridescence. Lightly struck in places with heavy clash marks present among the uprights of the reverse denomination. One of 800 Proofs of the date struck.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1148 **1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely iridescent toning, with icy blue-green at the centers and warm gold and pink at the peripheries. Minor contact marks are well hidden by the beautiful toning.

- 1149 **1860 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deeply lustrous mirrored fields with traces of attractive champagne toning. Very faint hairlines, but on the whole this example is quite nice. A fine survivor from a year when just a scant 1,000 Proofs were minted.



- 1150 **1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and mirror fields exhibit a touch of pale rose and gold toning. From a Proof mintage for the date of 1,000 pieces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1151 1861 MS-65 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre ignites the rich gold, crimson, and electric blue peripheral iridescence on both sides. Struck from noticeably clashed dies.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1152 1862/1 MS-67 (PCGS). Beautiful silken lustre saturates both sides of this tiny jewel and complements the excellent strike. Traces of faint copper toning are starting to appear on the surfaces. The faintest obverse hairlines are revealed only under magnification and with very careful scrutiny. A beautiful specimen that is certainly at the top of its class. Housed in an early green-label PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.



1153 1862 MS-67 (ICG). Brilliant unbroken mint bloom over surfaces struck from lightly clashed dies. A tiny group of extremely thin pinscratches across the center reverse. A nice frosty example with lots of eye appeal.



1154 1863 MS-64 (PCGS). A gorgeous example with wonderful rainbow iridescent color and great eye appeal. Electric blue and green at the rims gives way to pale, satiny copper, and gold at the centers. Very faint hairlines visible under magnification, but no distracting marks mar the surfaces.



1155 1864 Proof-65 (NGC). A well struck example with deeply reflective mirrored fields. Slightly dimpled surfaces are well hidden under attractive shades of iridescent blue and green. Overall, this little coin has a great look to it.



1156 1871 Proof-64 (PCGS). Bright and frosty motifs and central mirror fields yield to deep fiery orange at the rims. One of 960 Proofs of the date struck.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1157 1872 MS-62 (PCGS). A wonderfully toned silver three-cent piece. This coin boasts deep blue and violet toning on the obverse, with copper and pink highlights. The reverse is a bit lighter, with the green and blue colors accented by a ring of bright gold. Very well struck.

NICKELS



1158 1866 Rays. Proof-63 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with nice lustre and an overall satiny appearance. One of somewhat more than 200 Proofs of the date struck, representing the first of the nickel five-cent pieces—all 1866 Shield nickels, Proofs or otherwise, have rays as part of the reverse design.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



1159 1867 No Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty silver gray with strong supportive lustre. From later in the year after the rays were removed from the reverse design, remaining thusly through the demise of the design type in 1883.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1160 1868 FS 5¢ 003.7. MS-65 (PCGS). An interesting variety, see below. Frosty and lustrous with an attractive pale champagne sheen. Nicely struck for the date.

An interesting variety, one of scores for the date, with the central date numerals 86 high in the die and with both numerals overlapping the ball above. Additionally, the 68 in the date shows heavy repunching to the south.

- 1161 1868 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty champagne gray with soft underlying lustre.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1162 1869 MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny pale golden beauty with lively lustre and lovely eye appeal. Nicely struck from heavily cracked dies, particularly the obverse which is about to shatter. Neat.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1163 1870 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a bold strike and excellent eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1164 1872 Breen-2492. Proof-65 (PCGS). Yes, you are seeing double, see below. Satiny, somewhat reflective fields, typical for the date, with pale champagne ably assisting the eye appeal. A popular variety that will spice up your Shield nickel collection or your U.S. type set.

Breen-2492. "1872 Doubled obverse die. Two varieties. Very scarce. Note crisscrossing shield lines (azure and gules) and double annulet below cross. Rarer on business strikes than on Proofs."

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1165 1873 Close 3. Proof-64 (PCGS). Satiny steel mirrors with frosty motifs and pale golden hues.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1166 1874 Proof-65 (PCGS). Satiny fields fall somewhere between reflective and frosty, with nicely active lustre and pale champagne adding greatly to the eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1167 1876 Proof-64 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with satiny surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1168 1876 MS-65 (PCGS). A sharp and frosty specimen with full design elements present on both sides, including all shield lines and star radials. Highly lustrous silver gray with splashes of warm gold on both sides.

- 1169 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). Satiny fields, closer to frosted than mirrored, with nicely rendered design motifs and richly imbued lustre. One of an estimated 1,250 to 1,500 examples—the *Guide Book* gives the production figure as "510+" pieces—produced at the Mint and sold in various sets and as individual pieces. As the Bowers reference (Whitman, 2006) notes: "...with no related circulation strikes, the 1877 is far and away the rarest of all regular-issue nickel five-cent pieces from 1866 to the present time." A nice opportunity.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1170 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold with strong underlying lustre and a bold strike. Not as clearly defined visually as most Proofs of the era, the 1878 Shield nickel—and its Proof-only compatriot from the preceding year—resembles a *circulation strike* more than a Proof. The second of two Proof-only dates in the series, the 1878 was struck to the tune of some 2,350 pieces.

- 1171 1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). Reflective fields show intense cartwheel lustre and grand overall eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1172 1881 Proof-67 (NGC). Bright and nearly fully brilliant nickel surfaces with just a trace of soft gold toning near the rims. Boldly struck, with light frost on the devices. The fields tend a little more toward lustrous than mirrorlike as is often seen, but the eye appeal is excellent. A delightful type coin. NGC has graded only a single piece finer within the designation.



- 1173 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS). Satiny golden surfaces with rich underlying lustre, an attractive specimen that presents the initial appearance of a Mint State coin.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1174 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A satiny Proof with strong lustre that supports a varied array of rich gold, faint crimson, and pale olive iridescence.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1175 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Satiny, modestly reflective fields and frosty motifs glow with rich rose and gold iridescence. Excellent eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1176 1882 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with pale golden toning. Nicely struck. We note a natural planchet flaw at top of obverse near WE, not distracting and reported for accuracy alone. Pleasing for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1177 1882 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale rose lustre adorns the satiny frosted surfaces of this nicely struck Shield nickel.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1178 1882 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty champagne surfaces with intense underlying lustre. Heavy die cracks present on both sides.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1179 1882 MS-63 (PCGS).** Intensely active cartwheels ignite the frosty pale golden surfaces. Choice for the grade in all respects. Broad shelf-like die ejection doubling noted at the date numerals.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1180 1883 Shield. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Reflective, somewhat satiny fields glow richly behind the lightly frosted design motifs of this attractive Proof from the final year of the design type.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1181 1883 Shield. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty with intense underlying lustre. Boldly struck from heavily cracked dies.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1182 1883 Shield. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, intensely lustrous beauty. Boldly struck from heavily cracked dies.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1183 1883 No CENTS. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pastel gold, blue, and rose on reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs. From the first year of the new design type, and the only issue without CENTS incorporated into the design; this was corrected later in the year giving us two distinct *types* within the premier year of the series.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1184 1883 No CENTS. MS-66 (NGC).** A sparkling pale golden beauty with satiny supportive lustre.

- 1185 Complete sets of Liberty Head and Buffalo nickels.** The Buffalo series includes all regular issue coins, lacking only the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, 1918/7-D, and the 1937-D 3-Legged. Coins grade AG-3 to EF-40, some with surface issues, but most coins are decent for their respective grades. The Liberty Head nickel collection is a complete set that includes all 33 dates and types. A collection that should be seen in person to be fully appreciated. Both sets are housed in Dansco albums. (Total: 2 sets, 98 pieces) **SOLD AS IS, NO RETURNS.**

- 1186 Nickel five-cent trio:** ★ 1884 EF-45, with some reverse oxidation
★ 1912-S VG-8 ★ 1939 Doubled Die Reverse. Breen-2665. AU-58. Doubling most prominent at MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS.

(Total: 3 pieces)

Breen-2665. "Usually in low grades" per Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.



- 1187 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Glittering golden gray with varied rose and peach. Popular in the Proof format as Mint State examples of the date are among the great rarities of the nickel five-cents series, 1866 to present.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1188 1902 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous and equally reflective with wisps of rainbow iridescence.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1189 1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous silver gray with broadly sweeping cartwheels and pale champagne highlights. Nicely struck with essentially full details present on both sides. Careful examination reveals a few tiny, well-hidden flecks.

- 1190 1912 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Rich pastel hues grace the golden gray surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1191 1912-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty golden gray with nicely supportive cartwheel lustre. From the first year of branch mint coinage within the nickel five-cent denomination.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1192 **1912-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A popular key date in the series. Creamy subdued lustre, as is typical for the issue, with bright splashes of rich rose, sky blue, and varied pastel hues. From a modest production run for the date of 238,000 pieces, and the only date of the design type with a circulation strike mintage of fewer than one million pieces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1193 **1913 Type I. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces with expansive cartwheel lustre supporting a wealth of intense peach, rose, and pale sky blue. Nicely struck.

- 1194 **1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny lustre. Intermingled pearl gray and gold with hints of violet. Sharply struck in all areas.

- 1195 **1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).** A bright and frosty golden beauty with a crisp, sharp strike and exceptional eye appeal. The lustre fairly leaps from the lightly stippled fields imparted by the dies—this beautiful effect was later polished out of the hubs and working dies, making the earliest 1913 issues the best pieces to illustrate James Earle Fraser's original artistic intention. Choice for the grade.



- 1196 **1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous with a rich array of varied gold, fiery orange, and pale electric blue toning. A hint of striking weakness at the bison's shoulder is typical for the issue, though we note all other details are crisp and bold. Worthy of the assigned grade in our estimation.

- 1197 **1913-D Type II. MS-64 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous steel gray with a whisper here and there of pale gold and rose. Typical strike for the date, some lightness at the bison's shoulder and head but crisp elsewhere. Nice for the grade.

- 1198 **Quartet of scarce Buffalo nickel varieties:** ★ 1913-D Type II. VG-8
★ 1913-S Type II. VF-30 ★ 1914-D VG-10 ★ 1915-S Fine-15. Most are pearl gray with wisps of gunmetal-gray around the design elements. The 1913-S is golden gray. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1199 **1914-S MS-63 (NGC).** Deep steel gray with attractive highlights of gold, rose, and pale blue visible upon close study. Nice lustre shows through. Two small planchet defects, as made, are seen on the reverse, and have apparently been taken into consideration by the graders at NGC, as the piece appears nicer than the grade suggests.



- 1200 **1916 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Expansive underlying lustre supports sweeping rose, peach, and varied golden hues. Boldly struck, one of only 600 Proofs of the date produced, the lowest Proof production figure of any nickel five-cent issue since the 1877 Proof-only Shield nickel. A truly beautiful rendition of Fraser's

all-American design type, a coin that holds up particularly well to up-close examination.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1201 **1920 MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with expansive cartwheel lustre supporting rich deposits of deep champagne, peach, and pale sky blue. Nicely struck for the date with nearly complete details in all quarters. A lovely coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

Choice Mint State 1920-S Buffalo 5¢



2x photo

- 1202 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous golden gray surfaces with intense champagne, rose, and fiery peach iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck for the date with nearly complete details on both sides. Some die stress noted at the rims, caused by prolonged use of the dies and not detrimental to the overall appeal or grade. Moderately scarce at MS-64 and a nicely respected rarity in finer grades; many of today's specialists settle for MS-64 due to the elusive nature of finer specimens. Fewer than 20 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen by PCGS, none above MS-66. Choice for the grade.

- 1203 **1934 MS-66 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous with beautiful, varied gold, peach, and rose iridescence on both sides. Easily worthy of the assigned grade.



- 1204 **1937-D 3-Legged. VF-25.** Golden gray surfaces. Magnification reveals a faint scratch on the reverse. A perennially popular variety that is said to have been created when an overzealous Mint workman used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal reverse die. He succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also erased the bison's right foreleg, though the hoof is still visible.

HALF DIMES

(All half dime photos are 2x)

Brilliant Gem 1831 Half Dime



- 1205 1831 LM-7. Rarity-2. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC). Appealing brilliant and highly lustrous silver surfaces. Well struck, with excellent central and peripheral detail. A very satisfying Gem example of the type.

Gem 1833 Half Dime



- 1206 1833 LM-8. Rarity-3. MS-67★ (NGC). Bold bullseye-pattern toning on both sides, with the obverse showing a small circular area of full silver brilliance at the center. Rich russet, blue, green, and gold are found over the remaining surfaces. Nice lustre and eye appeal. Struck from an earlier state of the dies than that seen in the Logan-McCloskey reference, with the just beginning traces of the eventual reverse retained cud break visible.

NGC Census: 13; none finer.

- 1207 1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. MS-60 (NGC). Attractive steel gray with strong underlying lustre and some deep golden tones on both sides. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, a coin with far more eye appeal and finer surfaces than typically associated with the assigned grade. Take a look at this one.

- 1208 1835 LM-10. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large 5. MS-63. A boldly struck example with each star fully defined. A cloudy haze is evident over the satiny surfaces on both sides.



- 1209 1837 LM-3. Large 5C. Rarity-6. F-12 (PCGS). The finest designated example of LM-3 currently in a PCGS holder. A pleasing deep golden gray example of this rare variety, a problem-free specimen with lighter high points and excellent eye appeal. Close-in magnification reveals no marks of merit. Probably as nice as you will ever see for the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.



- 1210 1837 Liberty Seated, Large Date. AU-58. Richly active underlying lustre present on both sides. Medium silver gray at the obverse center with a broad halo of active neon blue iridescence at the rim, the reverse a study in bright, attractive bull's eye toning. Nicely struck and completely devoid of circulation marks of any note.



- 1211 1856 MS-65 (NGC). Some minor weakness in the obverse strike, but surfaces are fresh, white, and original.

- 1212 1856 MS-64 (NGC). Sparkling lustre with richly varied rose and peach highlights on both sides.

- 1213 1857 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with a pale golden glow. Some lightness of strike present in places, as typical for the date, with some reverse planchet striations, as struck, noted for accuracy.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1214 1860 Proof-64 (PCGS). Boldly rendered and frosty motifs with deeply mirrored fields that exhibit even electric blue on both sides. One of 1,000 Proofs of the date produced in the first year of the denomination with legend in lieu of obverse stars.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1215 1865 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** An exceptionally lovely cameo Proof with outstanding contrast between the central design figures and the richly mirrored fields. Concentric circles of toning, vibrant electric blue nearer the rim, glorious russet nearer the center. Only 500 Proofs were struck during this final year of the War Between the States. It is hard to imagine finding a more appealing example.



- 1216 1866 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted central devices contrast nicely with moderate blue-gray toning that is evenly distributed across the entire obverse. The lovely reverse exhibits a nice blend of blue-gray and pale rose. Only 725 Proofs were minted this year.



- 1217 1867 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** Sharply struck and fully brilliant. The frosty devices contrast boldly with the glittering mirror fields. From a scant mintage of just 625 Proofs. The presently offered specimen ranks as the finest "Ultra Cameo" certified by NGC for the issue.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



- 1218 1867 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Delicate creamy rich, pale rose central devices contrast beautifully with cloudy blue mirrored fields and neon blue peripheral toning. A mere 8,000 of this date were placed into circulation, and only 625 Proofs were struck.

DIMES

Superb Gem MS-65 1807 Dime

John Reich-1



2x photo

- 1219 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty central brilliance blends outwardly through gold and neon blue on the obverse, the reverse dominated by pale and varied golden hues. Typical strike for the date, some peripheral weakness with boldly delineated central motifs. Struck from clashed dies. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, on obverse rim at 7:00. A pleasing example of the only die combination known for the date, the final issue of the design type; dimes were next struck in 1809 but with the new Capped Bust design. Though this date can be found without difficulty in most grades, we note that the present coin is among the 15 finest grading events registered by NGC for the date.

NGC Census: 12; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 1220 1832 JR-4. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC).** Vividly toned with intermingled pink and lilac in the central areas deepening to navy blue at the rims. Sharply struck virtually everywhere including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's talons, wings, and body plumage, the obverse stars—each of which shows its divisions—and the horizontal and vertical elements of the shield. The only area of striking softness is at some of the neck feathers. This specimen ranks as the single finest example of JR-4 ever certified as such by NGC. Probably in the *Condition Census* for the die variety, or at least very close to it.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.

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Beautiful 1834 Capped Bust Dime

MS-66 PCGS

Among Top Three Seen by PCGS



2x photo



- 1221 1834 JR-5. Small 4. Rarity-1. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny mattelike surfaces glow with richly embedded lustre, imparting great visual life to the rich sea green, gold, neon blue, and rose iridescence that adorns the boldly struck devices. About as nice as you will ever see for the design type for any date, and worthy of careful inspection as such. Called Rarity-1 across the board, though we suspect the rarity is somewhat greater in Mint State, especially so at MS-66 as here. Among the three finest examples of the date seen by PCGS. Don't miss this opportunity!

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67).
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Richly Toned 1836 Dime

MS-64 NGC



- 1222 1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and crisply struck specimen with intense electric blue and varied rose and lilac iridescence on both sides. A few light marks will appear during diligent magnified examination, though their size is of no import. Obverse die crack rim to rim from 1:00 to 6:00, though here in its faintest stage. Fancy 8 over Block 8 in date. The reference on the series notes: "At least six specimens exist in Mint State. Finest seen is MS-63 in a private collection," though much has no doubt changed since the release of that informative volume in 1984; indeed, its publication heralded a new era in collecting early dimes by die pairings. Despite changing populations and discoveries of further examples of the variety, the present coin is an exemplary example of the issue and will be duly treasured by its next steward.

- 1223 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).** Richly embedded underlying lustre supports a vivid array of varied gold, peach, and pale sea green toning highlights. Noticeable obverse die cracks, the first from the rim to star 10, then out into the field, another crack from the rim at 7:00 upward across the rock and Liberty's shield, rim cuds at 8:00.

Called "No Drapery" on the PCGS label, though all 1838 Liberty Seated dimes are of that particular die style.



- 1224 1839 No Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS).** Rich steel gray iridescence blends warmly with rose and neon blue highlights on both sides of this sharply struck and highly lustrous beauty. PCGS holder marked "No Drapery," redundant as all 1839 Liberty Seated dimes are of that general type. A splendid example of the date, one that would be equally at home in a holder with a finer grade attached.



- 1225 1845-O AU-55 (NGC).** Pale silver gray with a few light hairlines and scattered handling marks that account for the grade, but the piece is nicely struck with good definition. A rare issue in higher grades. Just four pieces have been graded at this level by NGC, with only a single MS-62 piece finer, making any AU specimen about the finest a collector could reasonably hope to attain.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-62).



- 1226 1860 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty design elements and mirrored fields exhibit even golden toning highlights. A good-looking coin for the assigned grade.

Cameo-Like Gem Uncirculated 1865 Dime

MS-66 NGC



- 1227 1865 MS-66 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Pale champagne graces the extreme peripheries on both sides. Die artifacts among the date numerals, as usually seen for this issue. Sharply struck for the date with just a touch of weakness at the viewer's lower left of the reverse bow. A great opportunity for an advanced Liberty Seated dime specialist or for those who simply appreciate high grade and delightful eye appeal.

NGC has certified fewer than 20 examples of the date at MS-66 or finer.



- 1228 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted central design figures contrast with mirrored fields for the most part. Some light golden toning has appeared along the rim on the left side of the obverse. The right third of the obverse shows a trace of cloudiness in the fields.

- 1229 Barber dime collection** complete from 1892 through 1916-S except for the scarce 1894-O and the extremely rare 1894-S. These pieces range in grade from AG-3 to EF-45; most are Good or better. The scarce 1901-S shows obverse damage. (Total: 73 pieces)



Incredibly Toned Proof-67 1897 Barber Dime



- 1230 1897 Proof-67 (NGC).** Here is an incredibly toned Gem with an extraordinary array of deep iridescent colors that include fiery orange, deep frosty rose and sky blue. The rich, reflective surfaces are immaculate beneath the toning, and the strike is bayonet sharp. If you are only going to have one Barber dime in your collection, make sure this is the one. Only 731 struck.

- 1231 1899 MS-65 (NGC) (CAC).** Sparkling underlying lustre supports a wealth of rose, crimson, electric blue, and sea green on the obverse; the reverse is largely a study in neon blue and pale champagne. Nicely struck.

- 1232 1900-O AU-53 (ANACS).** Warmly toned in intermingled navy blue, crimson, and violet. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 2,010,000 pieces, survivors are scarce in all grades.

- 1233 Pair of 20th-century Barber dimes:** ☆ 1902 AU-50 (ANACS). Brilliant at the centers deepening to navy blue and golden brown at the borders ☆ 1907-S AU-58 (PCGS). Dappled golden brown, navy blue, and lilac iridescence complements both the obverse and reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1234 1904-S AU-55 (ANACS).** Intermingled pink, blue, and lilac iridescence. Most design features are sharp, especially the reverse wreath. From a mintage of just 800,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures for a 20th-century dime. Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

- 1235 1905 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty pale golden surfaces with strong lustre and a crisp strike.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1236 1907 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and reflective fields form a nice, lively cameo contrast—an unusual but desirable occurrence for the date. A light dusting of rich gold toning enhances the overall eye appeal. One of just 575 Proofs of the date struck, a particularly small output when you consider that more than 22.2 million circulation strikes of the date were produced.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1237 1908 Proof-65 (NGC).** Deeply toned in varied blue and gold. One of just 545 Proofs of the date struck, among the lowest figures within the series.

- 1238 1912 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Deeply toned in gold and russet on the obverse with deep indigo on the reverse.



- 1239 1914 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields encircled by a halo of deep crimson and gold. Rich cameo contrast is present, though the PCGS holder makes no note of the fact; perhaps resubmission of this specimen could result in a cameo designation. Choice for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1240 Pair of 1916-D Mercury dimes, each grading AG-3.** Both are mostly pearl gray with wisps of gunmetal-gray around the design elements. The 1916-D ranks as the undisputed key issue in the Mercury dime series. Eagerly sought in all grades. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1241 1916-D Mercury. AG-3.** Even wear into the tops of the lettering is noted on both sides of this light olive-gray key date Mercury dime. For a coin that saw this degree of circulation, there are surprisingly few marks; there are a couple of tiny rim nicks, but certainly nothing serious to note. An attractive circulated example.

Scarce Full Bands 1919-D Dime



- 1242 1919-D MS-64 FB (NGC).** A very tough issue to find struck well enough for split bands, but there is no question on this piece as the bands are clearly separated. The surfaces are just a little bright, but light toning has begun to appear on both sides and there are no individual marks worthy of specific mention.

- 1243 1935-D MS-65 FB (NGC).** A boldly lustrous, satiny beauty. Well struck and fully deserving of the Full Bands designation. Lovely, smooth surfaces are free of any distractions.

- 1244 Roll of 1941-S dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65.** All are lustrous. Some are brilliant, others are attractively toned. A few have spots or mottled toning. (Total: 50 pieces)

- 1245 1942/1 FS 010.7. EF-45 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with rich remaining lustre supporting pale rainbow hues. Devoid of serious marks and choice for the grade, a pleasing specimen of a popular overdate variety.

- 1246 Roll of 1942 dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65. All are lustrous and most are brilliant; a few have attractive light toning. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1247 Roll of 1942-S dimes grading average MS-64 or better. A few have toning but most are as brilliant and lustrous as the day of issue. A splendid selection (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1248 Roll of 1944-D dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-64. Most are brilliant and satiny. A few are lightly toned. An attractive group. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1249 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. A lovely, fiery, mostly brilliant group that's certain to please. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1250 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. Satiny and mostly brilliant. A splendid selection that's certain to delight virtually anyone who has an appreciation for 20th-century silver issues. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1251 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. Fully lustrous. Most are blazing, brilliant beauties. A delightful offering. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1252 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. Most are blazing, brilliant, frosty example, very choice to Gem in appearance. Outstanding quality. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1253 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65. A satiny, mostly brilliant group. Some examples seen have splashes of toning. Many are fiery Gems. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1254 Roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65. Fully lustrous. Most are brilliant, though a few have attractive toning. Many are very nearly as nice as the day of issue. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1255 Nearly complete roll of 1944-S dimes grading average MS-63 to 65. Most are blazing, brilliant beauties. A few have attractive light toning. (Total: 49 pieces)
- 1256 Roll of 1945-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. A handsome offering. All are fully lustrous and most are brilliant, while others are attractively toned. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1257 Roll of 1945-S dimes grading average MS-64 to MS-65. A lovely, lustrous, mostly brilliant group, with many fiery Gems. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1258 Roll of 1945-S dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65. A lovely group, with emphasis on satiny lustre and mint brilliance. We expect many generous bids. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1259 Roll of 1945-S dimes grading average MS-63 to MS-65. An attractive group with brilliant, satiny examples coming to the fore. Worth a generous bid from the connoisseur of quality. (Total: 50 pieces)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 1260 1875-CC EF-45 (NGC). A popular Carson City Mint type coin from this short-lived series, and the only one of this denomination that could be considered collectable. Deep silver gray with attractive toning highlights over much of the surface, becoming deeper at the rims. Typical scattered marks, but none are too serious. A satisfying example for the grade.

Gem Proof-66 1876 20¢ Spectacular Toning



2x photo

- 1261 1876 Proof-66 (NGC). Vivid intermingled gold and lilac at the centers deepening to blue and violet at the borders. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are beautifully reflective, albeit somewhat subdued by the intense toning. From a mintage of just 1,260 Proofs; notably, this particular specimen ranks among the top 30 finest certified by NGC. The desirability of the variety is greatly bolstered by its four-year design type status.

Proof-Only 1878 Twenty Cents Terminal Date of Denomination



- 1262 1878 Proof-61 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and reflective with some frost on the design elements, especially on the reverse. Nice overall with just a few faint hairlines accounting for the assigned grade. One of just 600 Proofs of the date struck with no accompanying circulation strikes in this, the final year of this short-lived denomination.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

QUARTER DOLLARS



- 1263 1850-O MS-60.** Strong underlying lustre supports a wealth of varied blue, gold, crimson, and peach toning, though not courtesy of Mother Nature or Chronos, but rather from the well meaning intentions of a modern-day artist; in short, artificially toned. Still, a pleasing coin with bold strike and no marks worthy of mention. Struck from a rusted obverse die, as frequently seen for the date, with evidence plainly seen on Liberty's portrait.



- 1264 1859 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pearl gray intermingled with pale gold. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike. From a Proof mintage of 800 pieces.



- 1265 1867 Proof-63 (NGC).** Delicate ice blue and gold at the centers with wisps of intense lilac at the borders. The devices are sharp and frosty while the fields are glittering mirrors. From a Proof mintage of just 625 pieces.

- 1266 1874 Arrows. MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny silver gray with muted rose, peach, and lilac highlights. Strong underlying lustre. Nicely struck from lightly clashed dies. Horizontal die break at Liberty's shield arm extends to the viewer's right into her drapery. Choice for the grade.



- 1267 1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and satiny fields form a pleasing if soft cameo contrast. Broadly sweeping cartwheels do double duty here, illuminating the surfaces and supporting the pale golden hues of this sharply struck quarter. From a modest mintage of just 13,600 circulation strikes, produced chiefly to prevent an immediate rarity for collectors of the day; by 1880 the Mint's presses were occupied with the virtually unceasing activity of Morgan dollar coinage, with little thought or planning given to the quarter or half dollar denominations at any of the mints.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1268 1881 MS-63 (PCGS).** Bright and frosty with intense lustre and a fairly crisp strike. From a modest mintage for the date of just 12,000 pieces; no branch mint quarters were struck in 1881.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2x photo

Exceptional Gem Uncirculated 1884 Quarter None Graded Finer by PCGS

- 1269 1884 MS-67 (PCGS).** A beautiful Liberty Seated quarter displaying a high degree of lustre beneath a rich blend of deep gold, peach, and neon blue iridescence. A coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny and is representative of the lofty assigned grade. One of just 8,000 circulation strikes of the date to roll off the presses in Philadelphia with no branch mint activity within the denomination.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1270 **1885 MS-64.** Frosty, lustrous surfaces show a touch of faint champagne toning. Faint hairlines noted on the reverse after a diligent search, though no other marks of consequence present themselves. From a modest mintage for the date of 13,600 pieces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1271 **1887 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields are fully brilliant with a faint hint of pale champagne toning. One of 710 Proofs of the date struck.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1272 **1888 MS-63 (PCGS).** Pale champagne surfaces with broadly sweeping cartwheels on both sides. From a modest mintage of just 10,001 pieces, though we note here that branch mint coinage in the denomination began again in 1888 for the first time since 1878; indeed, San Francisco's branch mint production for 1888 was more than 121.5 times that of Philadelphia!
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1273 **Five quarter dollars spanning three design types:** ★ 1891 MS-61. Bright and flashy, with dark green and russet toning clinging to the protected areas of the obverse. The reverse shows more scattered toning ★ 1898 MS-61. Lightly wiped. Attractive colorful iridescent toning ★ 1914 MS-63. Golden satiny surfaces that exhibit light iridescent color ★ 1932 MS-63. A silky beauty with touches of light toning ★ 1932-D EF-40. Pale silver gray with russet highlights. Light hairlines. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1274 **1892-O Type II Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with just a whisper of pale champagne iridescence at the borders. A tiny planchet inclusion can be seen at the 11th star. Breen-4127. "Type II Reverse" with middle limb of E in UNITED totally eclipsed by eagle's wing tip.

- 1275 **1893-O AU-58 (ANACS).** Satiny and mostly brilliant with blushes of gold on the high points. B-4132. "Mintmark far to right," partially over D in DOLLAR, rather than the final R in QUARTER at which location mintmarks are more usually seen.

- 1276 **Assortment of Barber and Liberty Standing quarters:** ★ 1895 EF-40 ★ 1896-O Good-4 ★ 1914 EF-45 ★ 1915 EF-45 ★ 1917 Type I (3). EF-40; Fine-15; Fine-15 ★ 1917 Type II. VF-35 ★ 1920-D VF-20 ★ 1921 VG-10 ★ 1929 AU-50. These are variously lightly to warmly toned. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 1277 **1895-S/S Repunched Mintmark. MS-62 PL.** Frosted devices and mirrored fields with strong underlying lustre. Bold champagne and varied golden hues on obverse, the reverse chiefly brilliant. Sharply struck. Boldly repunched S mintmark noted on reverse.

- 1278 **1900 MS-63 (NGC).** Richly varied iridescent sea green, peach, and gold adorn the lustrous obverse, the reverse a study in mint brilliance with warm champagne toning at the rim. Nicely struck. From the new reverse hub with the eagle's wing tips extending beyond the tops of the peripheral legend; on the old-style hub, those wing tips are even with the tops of those letters.



- 1279 **1908 Proof-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck in all areas. Essentially brilliant at the centers with pink and blue at the rims. The fields are glittering mirrors, and the devices have a texture intermediate between satiny and frosty.

- 1280 **1908-S AU-55 (ANACS).** Warm intermingled gold, pink, and blue. Much satiny lustre is still visible in the fields. Scarce in VF and higher grades.

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**Splendid Cameo Proof 1910 Quarter
Among Finest Seen by NGC**



2x photo

- 1281 **1910 Proof-68★ CAMEO (NGC) (CAC).** An impressively beautiful cameo Proof of the date, a satiny "white" coin with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. The strike is bold, as should be expected, and the eye appeal readily measures up to the lofty assigned grade. From a Proof mintage for the date of 551 pieces, with the present specimen among the eight finest examples of the date certified within the CAMEO designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO finest).



- 1282 **1913 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Frosty motifs and reflective mirror fields display an incredible array of bright rainbow hues dominated by neon blue and bright rose. One of only 613 Proofs of the date struck. A boldly pleasing representative example of the date and grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1283 **1916 Barber. AU-55 (ANACS).** Satiny lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with blushes of gold at the borders and hints of ice blue. Coined during the last year of the design type.

- 1284 **1917 Type I. MS-60 FH.** Brilliant matte white surfaces with traces of light golden toning. Boldly struck, with a full head, sharply defined breast, and all of the shield rivets distinct. Lightly wiped some time in the past, but still very pleasing.



- 1285 **1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with unyielding lustre and eye appeal that easily meets the standards of the assigned grade. Boldly struck in *all* areas, not just at Liberty's head. The shield rivets and the stripes on the chevron at the center of Liberty's shield are all boldly struck, an important aspect of *any* FH-rated example of the issue in our opinion.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Uncirculated 1918/7-S Quarter



2x photo

- 1286 **1918/7-S MS-60 FH (PCGS).** Soft underlying lustre on pale rose gold surfaces. Struck from clashed dies with evidence such on each side. Among the most desirable of all issues in the design type, and certainly one of the most popular overdates of the past century. Further, the present specimen has been exceeded in quality at PCGS by just a half dozen pieces, none above MS-64. An excellent opportunity to obtain Mint State quality without overtaxing the numismatic budget.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer within the designation (MS-64 FH finest).

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PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.**

Exceptional Gem 1918-S Quarter
MS-65 FH PCGS



2x photo

- 1287 **1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** An exceptionally lovely example of the date, a pleasing coin with robust cartwheel lustre and a nuance of faint champagne. Sharply struck in all quarters, with virtually every link on Liberty's chainmail visible, as well as the rivets on her shield and the vertical and horizontal lines on the shield's chevron. Only a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty within the FH category by PCGS, all MS-66 FH. A truly lovely specimen that would do justice to any Liberty Standing quarter collection.

Choice Uncirculated 1919-D Quarter
MS-63 FH PCGS



2x photo

- 1288 **1919-D MS-63 FH (PCGS) (CAC).** Sparkling pale champagne surfaces with enticingly active cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. A coin that goes above and beyond the duties for a FH designation, here with full chainmail, full shield rivets, and full lines on the internal shield chevron, not to mention some of the finest head detail ever encountered by the present writer. Struck from a heavily cracked reverse, and probably among the last quarters produced from the die. A heavy crack extends from the reverse rim at 10:00, passing through the star just to the left of UNITED, then jutting out into the wing feathers and along the edge of the wing, finally terminating at the eagle's breast feathers. A second crack appears from the rim at 2:00 into the nearest eagle's wing; these cracks probably converged at a slightly later date thus terminating the useful life of the reverse die. It would be interesting to see this die in a further deteriorated state. Elusive at this grade level, especially with the eye appeal offered here.



2x photo

Immaculate Gem Uncirculated 1923-S Quarter
Tied for Finest Graded by NGC
MS-67 FH

- 1289 **1923-S MS-67 FH (NGC).** Highly lustrous, fully brilliant, and sharply struck with all the fine nuances of MacNeil's artistic design fully rendered. A low-mintage semi-key date in lower circulated grades, and a well-respected key date rarity in Mint State. At MS-67 FH, as offered here, the rarity of the date takes on a new meaning altogether. Indeed, the present coin is tied for finest seen thus far by NGC, and we can't speak as to whether the other coins at this grade are individual pieces or represent resubmissions to NGC in search of an even finer grade. All we can do is vouch for the quality of this beautiful 1923-S Standing Liberty quarter, and vouch we do!

NGC Census: 6; none finer within the designation.



- 1290 1924-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). Intensely lustrous and essentially as fine as the day it dropped from the San Francisco Mint's coining press. To see this is to love it.

Choice Mint State 1927-S Quarter



2x photo

- 1291 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sparkling champagne surfaces with intense underlying lustre. A peripheral network of moderately heavy die cracks suggests that the die used to strike this particular piece was not far from retirement. One of just 396,000 examples of the date struck, far and away the lowest mintage of the design type after the 1916 rarity, a date that saw just 52,000 pieces produced. Impressive quality for the assigned grade.

- 1292 1928-S MS-65 (NGC). Highly lustrous silver with scattered golden brown mottling that gives this piece a decidedly original appearance. Slight striking softness, as usual. Housed in an older generation NGC holder.



- 1293 1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly across silver gray surfaces. Rich splashes of crimson, gold, and peach endorse the rims and recessed areas.

Important Gem 1929-S Quarter

MS-67 FH

None Graded Finer by PCGS



2x photo

- 1294 1929-S MS-67 FH (PCGS). Expansive cartwheel lustre practically leaps from the fiery silver surfaces of this sharply struck beauty. A gorgeous coin with exceptional eye appeal, one that easily deserves the lofty assigned grade. Indeed, we can't imagine another example of the date having more appeal than the presently offered specimen.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer within the designation.



- 1295 1932-D MS-63 (NGC) (CAC). Mostly brilliant with just a faint pale gray tint that adds to the originality. A lustrous and pleasing example of this popular date, one of the well-known keys to the Washington quarter series that is always in demand.

- 1296 Early Washington quarter quartet: ★ 1932-D VG-8 ★ 1932-S (3). VF-35, lightly cleaned; Fine-15; Fine-12. The cleaned 1932-S quarter is brilliant; the balance of the selection has toning. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1297 1932-S MS-63 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports a sheen of speckled golden toning highlights. A popular low-mintage key date from the first year of the series, struck to commemorate Washington's 200th birthday and originally intended as a one-year-only commemorative issue.



1298 1932-S MS-63 (NGC). Bold lustre underscores the pale rose iridescence on this nicely struck specimen. Always popular and always in demand, especially at MS-63.

1299 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply struck; a handsome Gem and one of the finest survivors of the issue. Despite a mintage of 3,837 pieces, PCGS has certified fewer than 150 examples as Proof-66 or finer over a span of more than two decades, a total that amounts to only about five grading events per year!

HALF DOLLARS



1300 1795 O-105a. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Well-circulated yet not heavily marked. Pleasing golden gray with some deeper slate highlights in the protected areas. You won't find a finer 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar at VG-10 than that offered here, so if this grade and quality combination fits your numismatic budget, by all means bid liberally, for it will be quite some time before you see another with this much eye appeal.



1302 1795 O-110. Rarity-3. VG-10 (NGC). Pearl gray at the centers with blushes of pink and blue at the borders. The reverse, in particular, shows excellent centering.



1301 1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. F-12 (NGC) (CAC). Medium golden gray with outstanding eye appeal for the assigned grade. A few light marks are found under low magnification though no individual marks assail the unaided eye. Tell-tale die cud in dentils below wreath. Late reverse die state with crack at tops of AME. Bidders will be hard-pressed to find a finer 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar at Fine-12, so plan your strategy accordingly.

1303 1795 O-124. Rarity-5. F-12 (NGC). Medium steel gray with some scattered deeper overtones, though not blotchy or uneven in appearance. A tiny depression on Liberty's neck is the only mark that manifests itself without magnification, a remarkable circumstance for a coin that spent so much time in pocket change. Of course, small surface distractions are seen under magnification and we duly make note of that here. Still, this pleasing example of Overton-124, a notable scarcity, will be eagerly contested by specialists when it crosses the auction block.

NGC holder notes "Jules Reiver Collection."

Compelling and Lustrous 1805/4 Half Dollar



2x photo

- 1304 1805/4 O-101. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). An especially bright and lustrous example of this coveted overdate issue. The highest hair waves have a touch of friction, but this obviously barely circulated. Remarkably well struck for this overdate too, with abundant volume in Liberty's hair although several obverse stars lack their centers—it is much sharper than usually encountered. All design elements on the reverse are sharp. The surfaces do show moderate random hairlines; primarily due to the lack of toning—these are more noticeable than one would otherwise expect. A shallow, short scratch is found at the top of Liberty's chest, another smaller one at the base of her neck and these will serve to identify this coin. All in all, a simply stunning example of this important and rare overdate issue, one that is seldom found in grades even approaching the present example.

NGC Census: 5; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

Important AU-58 1806 O-120a 50¢



2x photo

- 1305 1806 O-120a. Rarity-4, Pointed 6, Stem. AU-58 (PCGS). Pale champagne toning with virtually all of the original mint lustre still surviving. Only the faintest evidence of circulation can be seen. Most design features are sharp, though a touch of softness is noted at Liberty's temple, the tips of some of the wing feathers, and the upper edges of the wings. A very elusive variety in AU-58 and higher grades; Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839* (Spring 2008), enumerated just eight auction appearances of examples grading finer than AU-55 over the past decade.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer within the die variety designation. (MS-63).

Satin MS-62 1807 O-105 50¢**Draped Bust Type**

2x photo

- 1306 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Intermingled pearl gray and gold in the central areas deepens to vivid violet and navy blue at the obverse rim. Most design features are sharp including Liberty's hair and drapery, the eagle's neck, tail, and talons, the obverse and reverse shield elements, and all inscriptions. The obverse and reverse dentilation is visible all the way around. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering. A touch of striking softness is noted at the centers of some of the stars, and tips of some feathers on the eagle's right wing (viewer's left). Although a few Gem and choice examples are known (see the enumeration in Stephen J. Herrman's monograph on the series), the presently offered specimen is undoubtedly very close to *Condition Census* for the die variety.

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- 1307 1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20, Large Stars. VF-25 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with deeper golden highlights, especially at the peripheries. From the first year of the design type, with the large, broad portrait of Liberty that was later reduced, coupled with a stylish American eagle that was also slightly changed a few years down the road. Popular variety with 5 in reverse denomination over an errant 2; perhaps the die tinker was day dreaming about a quarter dollar and grabbed a 2 punch rather than the 5 for the half dollar. Nice for the grade with no serious marks.



- 1308 1809 O-102a. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** A handsome specimen having excellent centering and bold dentilation on both sides. The obverse has intermingled gold and lilac iridescence at the center with wisps and blushes of blue and violet at the rim. The reverse is pearl gray at the center changing to rosy gold at the rim with wisps of sky blue. Most of the satiny lustre still survives in the fields.

Choice Mint State 1810 Half Dollar

- 1309 1810 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** Almost full mint brilliance graces this half dollar, with just the faintest traces of champagne toning just starting to form. Satiny, highly lustrous and probably as fine as many Gem examples whose minor imperfections are hidden by heavy toning. The lack of toning reveals all here. Minor softness at the centers is seen on some hair curls and at the areas of the wing feathers and head that are typically affected so on this type, but all major elements are clear. A nice example for the collector who does not like toned coins.

- 1310 1811 O-106. Rarity-3. Small 8. AU-55 (PCGS) (CAC).** Light silver gray at the centers with somewhat deeper mottled gray toning near the periphery of both sides. Scattered light surface marks as expected for the grade, but considerable lustre remains.

Mint State 1812 Half Dollar

- 1311 1812 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A pleasing and highly lustrous example with nearly full brilliance. Very soft golden toning is seen on both sides. Struck from clashed dies, the evidence of which is readily apparent, but the dies don't show any further damage. The coin is well struck, with nice central definition. Weakness on the rightmost obverse stars is typical for the die variety.



- 1312 1813 O-101. Rarity-2. MS-60.** Lightly cleaned long ago but retaining enough original lustre and eye appeal to satisfy most collectors. Largely brilliant with some faint champagne highlights. Nicely struck.



- 1313 1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. Net AU-53;** sharpness of AU-58, light cleaned some time ago. Medium steel gray surfaces with rich patches of vibrant gold, peach, and electric blue reclaiming the surfaces. No heavy marks or hairlines present, and still attractive overall.



- 1314 1819 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-60.** Environmental damage present at the peripheries in the form of light scaling. Largely lustrous with rich and fiery peach, rose, and electric blue at the centers. Finer than the assigned grade implies, and worthy of close-up inspection.

- 1315 1821 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-58.** Attractive iridescent blue and gray toning over well preserved surfaces. A good strike is indicative of the quality of this totally original coin. Some rub on the highest spots, otherwise this coin has the characteristics of a Choice Mint State example.



- 1316 1827/6 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** Hints of golden toning at the rims, while the rest of the coin is bright silver. The overdate details are sharp and can be seen without a glass, but are clearer under low magnification, as the engraver carefully effaced most of the underlying 6. Two long die cracks nearly encircle the reverse, as always seen; both begin at a denticle adjacent to U in UNITED, one curves downward through the leaves, 50C and ending at the rim just under the second arrow, the other curves upward and connects UNITED STAT.

Choice Uncirculated 1830 Half Dollar

Small 0 Variety, O-110



- 1317 1830 O-110. Rarity-3. Small 0. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous silver gray with broadly sweeping cartwheels that support rich golden toning at the rims. Sharply struck from lightly rusted dies. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful examination and yields no marks of consequence. Choice for the grade.

Lustrous Mint State 1832 Half Dollar

Overton-102, MS-64 NGC



1318 1832 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny golden gray with a wealth of rich peach, fiery gold, and delightful neon blue on both sides. Nicely struck in all quarters though we do note some striking weakness at the eagle's sinister claw, as typically seen for the date and era.

1319 1833 O-101, Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS) (CAC). Light silver gray with considerable lustre remaining. Typical softness is seen in the central details of the eagle, but most major elements are clear.



1320 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Gunmetal-gray surfaces overall with vivid pink, lilac, and navy blue highlights. Most design features are sharp, save for a touch of softness at the eighth star, the high points of some of Liberty's tresses, and the left talon (viewer's right). The dentilation is bold and the impressions of both dies show excellent centering. Scarce this nicely preserved, and—judging from Stephen Herrman's list—very close to *Condition Census* for the die combination. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.



1321 1833 O-107. Rarity-3. MS-62. This nearly choice coin has wonderful lustre with light russet and gold about the rim. The strike is decent with some weakness in the central area of the reverse and some of the central areas of the obverse stars. A great late date type coin that should be strongly considered.

Lovely, Lustrous 1834 O-110 50C

MS-64 (NGC)



1322 1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely, frosty example exhibiting pale champagne iridescence. Most central design features are as sharp as could be desired, including Liberty's cap, tresses, and drapery on the obverse and the eagle's plumage, shield, and talons on the reverse. Some of the peripheral details are a bit soft including some of the obverse stars, the reverse dentilation, some of the letters in the legend, and the tips of some of the olive leaves. The obverse dentilation is bold. The presently offered example ranks among the finest to cross the auction block in recent years, and is worthy of a generous bid as such.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the die variety designation (MS-65)

1323 1834 O-113. Rarity-1. Small date, Small letters. AU-55 (PCGS) (CAC). Very lustrous light silver gray. Slight wear is evident on the high points, but the eye appeal is very nice. In fact, it is nicer than often seen for this grade.

1324 1834 O-120. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS) (CAC). Mostly lustrous silver gray with deeper olive and gray toning extending inward from the rims.



1325 1836 O-118. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-63 (NGC). Silvery gray tones prevail over frosty white areas. Well formed 5, high and tipped to the left.

Choice Mint State 1837 Half Dollar

MS-64 NGC



1326 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-64 (NGC). A satiny and delightfully lustrous example of the second of two years of the design type; in 1838 the reverse denomination was changed to read HALF DOL. Intense brilliance underscores the warm champagne and rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin blessed with nice eye appeal and strong physical quality for the grade.

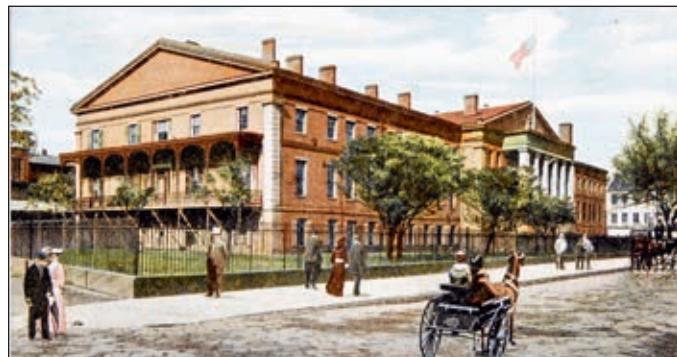


- 1327 1845-O With Drapery. MS-61. The frosty devices contrast nicely with prooflike fields that exhibit some hairlines from a cleaning years ago. The left foot of the 1 in the date is missing, due perhaps to excessive die polishing (see WB-109 "Footless 1"). Sharply struck and attractive.



- 1328 1850-O MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty pale champagne surfaces exhibit unyielding cartwheel lustre and a bold strike. Considerably scarcer in high grades than its mintage of more than 2.4 million pieces suggests. Indeed, fewer than a dozen examples of the date have been called MS-64, by PCGS, and only a half dozen examples have been graded finer by that firm.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



The New Orleans Mint (part of a group of New Orleans Mint postcards offered in Lot 2340)

Lustrous 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar



- 1329 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous frosty pale golden surfaces with deepening golden highlights toward the rims. A boldly struck example of a popular one-year-only issue.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Choice Uncirculated 1853 Arrows and Rays 50¢



- 1330 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). A richly toned example of this popular one-year-only design type; the rays were removed in 1854 though the arrows remained at the date through 1855 inclusively. Deep electric blue and sea green vie for dominance on the frosty, lustrous surfaces. Obverse die heavily cracked in places and no doubt on the verge of failure, reverse die perfect.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1331 1854 Arrows. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty golden gray with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Famous "1861" C.S.A. Restrike Half Dollar
AU-58 PCGS



2x photo

1332 1861 B-8002. CSA Restrike. AU-58 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous in the protected areas of the Confederate side, with much lustre and deep golden toning on the U.S. side. Some striking weakness at ERATE STA on the Confederate side. Struck by J.W. Scott who bought the original die from coin dealer Ebenezer Locke Mason, Jr. some time after April 18, 1879. Ably assisted by David Proskey, Scott struck 500 white metal tokens with a store card reverse. The somewhat rusted die held up admirably, and the team of Proskey and Scott then retrieved 500 1861-dated U.S. silver half dollars from circulation (most of them reportedly from the New Orleans Mint), and planed off the reverse of each specimen. These uniface half dollars were then struck on the "blank" side with the Confederate die, causing flattening of the host U.S. half dollar obverse on virtually every example known. The present specimen is fairly sharp on the obverse, though the flatness is evident in some areas. All told, an excellent example of this popular rarity, one that was long ago adopted into the half dollar series by fans of history as well as serious numismatists. We *never* offer an example of this issue that goes for the proverbial song, so please be prepared to bid heartily if you intend to place this attractive specimen in your cabinet.

Breen-8002. "1861 (i.e., 1879) Regular restrike. [500]. Overstruck on regular 1861 half dollar, reverse ground down. Obverse flattened; reverse rusted bulging in center, and chipping at dentils above ER (ICAN). Unlike originals."

Choice Cameo Proof 1864 Half Dollar
Among Finest Graded by PCGS



1333 1864 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS). Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with even champagne iridescence. Sharply struck with excellent eye appeal, finer to the unaided eye than the grade implies. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 470 pieces, one of the lowest recorded Proof mintages in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Among the finest examples of the date certified within the CAM category by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 CAM).



1334 1868 Proof-63 (PCGS). Attractive, moderately frosted devices contrast nicely with mirrorlike fields that are lightly toned and have no significant surface marks. Premium quality for the assigned grade. 600 Proofs were struck.



1335 1876 MS-64 (PCGS). Creamy rich lustre on the central design elements blends beautifully with hazy white and cloudy blue fields on the obverse. The first star has a darker spot. The entire reverse is lovely light iridescent blue.



1336 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). Unusually clean and problem-free olive-toned surfaces on both sides with traces of blue iridescence.

Gem Ultra Cameo Proof 1882 Half Dollar Among Half Dozen Finest Seen by NGC



- 1337 1882 Proof-66 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A intensely brilliant specimen with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields that form a rich cameo contrast. Sharply struck, and one of 1,100 Proofs of the date produced. The present specimen is among the half dozen finest Ultra Cameo examples of the date seen thus far by NGC. Superb quality and excellent eye appeal combine here in an enchanting manner.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-68 ULTRA CAMEO finest).



- 1338 1886 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with lively gold, blue, crimson, and other fiery hues on both sides. Somewhat prooflike in appearance with nice cameo contrast present. One of just 5,000 examples struck, placing it among the lowest production runs within the denomination, 1794 to date. Pleasing for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Gem Cameo Proof 1888 Half Dollar



- 1339 1888 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted devices and mirrored fields with faint champagne on both sides. Strong cameo contrast present. One of 832 Proofs of the date produced.



- 1340 1889 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with pale champagne toning highlights. Nicely struck for the date. One of 12,000 circulation strike half dollars of the date produced.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1341 1890 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Bursts of mint brilliance in the central devices tempered with expansive gold, rose, and electric blue on both sides. Strong cameo contrast present. One of 590 Proofs of the date produced.

- 1342 Barber half dollar selection, with emphasis on scarce issues:**
★ 1892-S VF-20 ★ 1898-O Fine-15 ★ 1899-S Fine-15 ★ 1913 VG-8 ★ 1914 Good-6 ★ 1915 VG-8. Each piece has toning. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1343 1897-S EF-45 (ANACS).** Medium golden gray with glowing peach and champagne highlights and frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. No heavy marks present to the unaided eye and the surfaces hold up well to careful examination. A scarce key date despite its somewhat sizeable mintage of 933,900 pieces. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal, just the sort of key date Barber half dollar you desire for your collection.

- 1344 1900 MS-63 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with slate and electric blue highlights on the obverse, the reverse a study in rich crimson, fiery gold, and deep electric green.

- 1345 1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Richly varied golden iridescent hues vie for dominance on the obverse with splashes of electric blue and crimson, the reverse largely brilliant with the same color pattern repeated at the rim. Nicely struck for the date with far finer details than typically seen, especially on the reverse eagle.

- 1346 1904 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Chiefly reflective with pale golden tones evenly distributed on both sides. One of 670 Proofs struck.

- 1347 Pair of half dollars:** ★ 1906-D AU-55. Golden gray surfaces with olive-gold toning near the edges. Faint russet glow over the centers. Well struck ★ 1939 MS-65. Gorgeous, blazing Gem. Velvety mint bloom cascades over nearly unmarked surfaces. Also well struck. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 
- 1348 1910 Proof-65 (NGC).** Brilliant satin white surfaces on the central design elements stand out sharply from the mirrored fields, and a light touch of golden toning adds a great deal of eye appeal.
- 1349 Hoardlet of early Liberty Walking half dollars:** ★ 1916 Good-4 (3) ★ 1916-D (10). Average AG-3 to Good-4 ★ 1916-S AG-3 (2) ★ 1917-D Obverse Mintmark (10). Average AG-3 to Good-4 ★ 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. Good-4 ★ 1921 (3) Average AG-3 to Good-4 ★ 1921-D (2). Average AG-3 to Good-4 ★ 1921-S (6). Average AG-3 to Good-4. (Total: 37 pieces)
- 
- 1350 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A handsome example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on both surfaces. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917.
- 
- 1351 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC).** Satiny fully lustrous surfaces with lively deep champagne highlights at the peripheries. Boldly struck from the lightly stippled dies used in the first two years of the series, just as Weinman envisioned his beautiful, classical design; evidently the Mint staff took a disliking to anything too "artsy" for their comprehension and the surfaces were smoothed in 1918. Choice for the grade.
- In the initial year of the series, 1916, the mintmarks were on the obverse dies for all three mints. In 1917, the three active mints produced both obverse and reverse mintmark varieties, but in 1918 the decision was made to relegate the mintmarks to the reverse die, with that style retained through the end of the design type in 1947.
- 1352 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS).** Mostly pearl gray iridescence with wisps and blushes of gold, pink, and blue. The strike is about average, with a touch of softness on the high points of Liberty's portrait.
- 1353 1918-S AU-58.** Lustrous champagne gold surfaces with strong eye appeal and a fairly crisp strike for the date.
- 1354 1921 half dollar PDS set.** The Philadelphia and San Francisco issues each grade Good-4, and the Denver Mint example grades Good-6. The San Francisco Mint piece has pearl gray toning. The other two are golden gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1355 Pair of 1921-D half dollars grading Good-6 and Good-4.** Each has toning. The 1921-D has the lowest mintage in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, only 208,000 examples were struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

Choice Uncirculated 1923-S Half Dollar



- 1356 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** An exquisitely lovely example of a popular branch mint issue. Heavy cartwheel lustre underscores the attractive pale gold and rose toning naturally imparted by years of uninterrupted repose with no attempt at improvement. Nicely struck with nearly full central details on both sides, a definite plus for the date. The first coinage in the denomination after 1921 as well as the last in the half dollar series until the 1927-S issue; indeed, only San Francisco produced half dollars in 1923 and 1927-28, with no Philadelphia Mint coinage forthcoming in the denomination between 1921 and 1934.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1357 1933-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A lustrous medium golden specimen with deep gold halos at the rims. Nicely struck for the date. From the first half dollar coinage since 1929; the denomination proved to be of little demand during the Depression years. An altogether pleasing example of a popular semi-key issue.



1358 1934-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty champagne gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. A nicely struck coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny.

1359 1938-D MS-63. Strong underlying lustre supports pale rose and champagne, possibly artificially enhanced. A popular semi-key date, one of just 491,600 pieces struck, the only mintage figure in the series to dip below one million pieces after the issues of 1921.

1360 Quartet of 1938-D half dollars grading average Good-4 or better. A nicely matched, delicately toned group. The 1938-D has the lowest mintage of any issue in the U.S. half dollar series subsequent to 1921, only 491,600 examples were coined. (Total: 4 pieces)

1361 1942-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and boldly lustrous. Housed in a first generation PCGS holder.

1362 Set of Proof Franklin half dollars, 1950-1963. Mostly choice and fully brilliant, though the last four exhibit some peripheral toning. (Total: 14 pieces)

SILVER DOLLARS

Nice 1799 Silver Dollar

AU-53 NGC



1363 1799 B-12, BB-160. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). Incorrectly marked "B-11, BB-161" on label. Lustrous golden gray with pale lilac and other heliotrope hues adding greatly to the eye appeal. A pleasing coin with no surface distractions visible to the unaided eye and with none to speak of once low magnification is applied. A thoroughly delightful example of a moderately scarce variety, and a coin that would be a welcomed addition to an early dollar set or an advanced type collection.

Popular 1800 "12 Arrow" \$1



1365 1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. 12 Arrows. AU-55. Medium steel gray, with traces of original mint lustre in the recesses of the Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings and tail feathers. Needle-sharp strike at Liberty's eye. Cleaned years back, and there may have been some light tooling in the obverse field near the end of Liberty's hair curls. With only about two dozen examples having been certified as Mint State by the two major grading services, this example is a more readily available and a more affordable example of a Draped Bust dollar with the Heraldic Eagle reverse.



1364 1799 B-17, BB-164. Rarity-2. Net Fine-12; sharpness of Fine-15, light scratches. Medium golden gray with lighter high points and some lilac highlights. Plenty of details remain though we note some faint scratches, particularly across Liberty's neck, as well as an old planchet indentation in the field by star 11. Still pleasing despite these minor distractions and a good choice if an affordable Bust dollar is on your want list.

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Choice AU 1801 Silver Dollar



2x photo

- 1366 1801 B-1, BB-211. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous pale champagne with some deeper toning beginning at the rims. A few light marks are noted, none of them upsetting or aesthetically out of balance for the grade. Struck from heavily clashed dies with strong evidence on both sides. The finest example of Bolender-1 attributed as such and certified accordingly by NGC.



- 1367 1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3.** Net VF-20; sharpness of VF-30, reverse graffiti. Deep golden gray with some deeper highlights. A pleasing coin to the unaided eye though low magnification reveals small B well hidden in the eagle's breastfeathers. It may prove well worth your while to take a good look at this Bust dollar.

Accompanied by an old B. Max Mehl envelope with "\$1 1801 \$3.60" in pencil, with "1696" in red stamped ink.



- 1368 1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. VF-25 (NGC).** Smooth surfaces show only the most minute tics from a long time in circulation. Toned in pleasing earth tones and possessing complete originality which is becoming increasingly hard to find in the marketplace.

Rare 1836 Silver Gobrecht Dollar Type

Judd-58, Low Rarity-6

Name In Field

Proof-64 NGC



- 1369 1836 J-58, P-61. **Rarity-6-.** Restrike. Proof-64 (NGC). Silver. Plain edge. Name in field. Die alignment III, "diving" reverse eagle flies visibly downward from horizontal in a field of 26 stars of varied sizes, pellet before ONE at approximately 7:00, pellet following DOLLAR at 3:00 when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. Reverse die crack through tops of NITED STATES O, another through bottoms of OLLA. Bright and lustrous central motifs with reflective fields around, and with rich and varied golden hues gathered at the rims. Boldly struck with just a trace of weakness at Liberty's head, otherwise all details are present and accounted

for. Only nine grading *events* for J-58 have been registered thus far by NGC, with one of those of lesser quality than that offered here, and with three of the listed pieces finer. Breen (1988) surmised "possibly 25-30 survivors" of the type, and we doubt much has happened in the ensuing 20 years to alter that number. A rare prize is about to cross the auction block and we suspect many advanced specialists will queue up.

NGC Census: 5; 3 finer (finest Proof-66).

Top of Liberty's head corresponds with position of O in ONE on the reverse.

Lovely MS-64 1843 \$1
Important Condition Rarity

*2x photo*

- 1370 1843 MS-64 (NGC).** Most design features are sharp including Liberty's hair and drapery and almost all of the eagle's plumage, save for a touch of softness along the upper-edges of the wings. The talons are sharp. Beautifully toned in intermingled coppery gold and lilac, with blushes of blue and wisps of pink. Despite a generous mintage—for the era—of 165,100 pieces, Uncirculated survivors are scarce, and examples grading MS-64 or finer are authentically rare. Worth a generous bid from the specialist who desires the finest quality available.

NGC Census: 7; none finer.

From the Rod Sweet Collection.



- 1371 1850 AU-58 (NGC).** Pale gray silver with a faint golden tint. Close examination reveals numerous fine hairlines and marks, but overall the piece is bright and fairly sharp. The obverse is clearly prooflike, while the reverse shows similar characteristics to a lesser degree. A nicely struck Liberty Seated dollar with good definition of the eagle's wing feathers.



- 1372 1850 AU-55 (PCGS).** Mostly light silver gray on the obverse, with soft golden brown accents at the rim. The reverse is deeper gray at the center, with heavier russet and golden brown toward the periphery. Slight traces of prooflike reflectivity remain in the most protected areas of the obverse design.

Choice Proof 1854 Silver Dollar Rarity

Among 10 Finest Proofs Seen by PCGS



2x photo

- 1373 1854 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Rich peach iridescence graces the protected areas of this attractive golden gray Proof. The devices are lightly frosted and the fields are richly mirrored, though the cameo contrast is subordinated by the rich toning highlights. From a mintage for the date of perhaps 50 to 100 pieces. As the Bowers *Encyclopedia* (1993) suggests: "Beginning in this year, Proof sets were issued with vigor, and apparently at least 50 to 100 sets reached collectors. Walter H. Breen in 1977 estimated that possibly a couple of dozen Proof 1854 dollars existed, and who knows how many he did not see or which were lost, strayed, or

stolen since 1854. It seems probable that Proof 1854 Liberty Seated dollars were issued with silver Proof sets of the year, and that additional pieces were sold separately." Though we may never know for certain the actual Proof production for the date, we do know that enough examples are extant that careful planning and a good deal of patience will eventually reward a numismatist who seeks a nice example of this rarity.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Handsome Proof-64 1859 \$1

NGC Cameo



- 1374 1859 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The central areas are brilliant with just a whisper of gold at the rims. Only 800 Proof silver dollars were minted during the year, but comparatively few survivors have been awarded the desirable "Cameo" designation by NGC, as attested by the census data below.

NGC Census: 8; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAMEO fin-est).

- 1375 1860 Proof-64 (NGC).** Satiny white central design elements are shaded by moderate russet toning on both sides, heavier in spots. According to Breen, 1,330 Proofs were struck this year, but only 527 were sold. The others were all melted.

Gem Proof-65 1868 Dollar

Ex John J. Pittman



2x photo

- 1376 1868 Proof-65 (NGC).** A superb strike, boldly defined in all particulars, including Liberty's hair and drapery, the obverse stars, the eagle's plumage and talons, obverse and reverse dentilation, and all inscriptions. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray at the centers gives way to blue and violet at the rims. The eye appeal of the specimen is exceptional, as one would expect for just about all of the pieces that found their way into the celebrated cabinet of John J. Pittman. One of the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of just 600 pieces.

From Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Herdegen Collection, December 1973, Lot 999; David Akers' sale of the John J. Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, Lot 1696.

Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Liberty Seated \$1

- 1377 1871 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs and reflective fields have a distinctive lilac appearance, especially among the peripheral details. A pleasing coin with just some scattered hairlines preventing the assignment of a finer grade. Fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present specimen within the designation. From a Proof mintage for the date of 960 pieces.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).

- 1378 Trio of MS-62 (NGC) Morgan dollars:** ★ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Lightly toned ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Somewhat prooflike and well struck example ★ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. Fully brilliant and sharply struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1379 Quartet of NGC-certified silver dollars, all with varying degrees of desirable original toning:** ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-64. Deep blue-green toning on the obverse ★ 1881-S. MS-64. Mottled pale blue, gold, and green ★ 1882-S. MS-65. Mottled deep russet with blue highlights at the rims ★ 1883-O. MS-64. An arc of rainbow toning on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

The Double Tailfeather variety was not identified as such on the label of its NGC holder.

- 1380 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong, MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).** Splashes of rose adorn Liberty's tresses with a rich golden halo at the rim, the reverse largely brilliant with a trace of champagne here and there. Modest cameo contrast present on the obverse, the reverse more deeply steeped in cameo-like contrast. "Strong" variety with fully six underlying tailfeathers visible.

- 1381 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong, MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with fully brilliant surfaces exhibiting modest cameo contrast.

- 1382 Threesome of MS-63 (NGC) Morgan dollars:** ★ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. Above average strike with pale copper toning over the reverse. Small, well hidden scratch in the back of Liberty's cap ★ 1878-CC. Frosty with touches of faint copper toning ★ 1878-S. Richly lustrous and showing faint golden rim toning and light copper at the lower reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



1383 1878-CC MS-66 (NGC). A gorgeous Gem with exceptional eye appeal. Pale champagne highlights endorse the frosted portrait of Liberty and the reverse eagle, with all the devices set in a satiny field that comes oh-so-close to prooflike in its reflectivity. Boldly struck as well, and obviously a coin with a lot going for it!



1384 1878-CC MS-65 (ANACS). A sharp, frosty, and largely brilliant specimen with strong lustre. A pale golden halo graces the obverse rim while a deepening halo of violet imparts a pleasing aspect to the somewhat prooflike cameo reverse.

1385 Assortment of Morgan and trade dollars: ★ 1878-CC Morgan (6). One is VF-35, Cleaned; the other five are Average AG-3 to Good-6 ★ 1879-S Morgan. 3rd Reverse. MS-63 DMPL. Frosty devices and glittering mirror fields, with a touch of striking softness above Liberty's ear ★ 1877 trade dollar. VF-30. Intermingled pink and violet, with wisps of blue-green ★ 1877-S trade dollar. EF-40. Violet at the centers deepens to navy blue at the borders. (Total: 9 pieces).

1386 1878-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). Lustrous reflective mirrors support frosty motifs, all aglow with faint gold. Boldly struck in all areas.

1387 1878-S MS-65 (ANACS). Bold cartwheels spin broadly across reflective surfaces and frosty design elements, all accentuated by rich rose and gold halos at the rims.

1388 MS-64 (NGC) silver dollar grouping: ★ 1878-S ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ★ 1881-S ★ 1885 ★ 1887 ★ 1899-O ★ 1902-O. A lovely selection of lightly toned near-Gems. Violet, copper, and gold adorn the surfaces. Plenty of blazing lustre to be had. (Total: 7 pieces)

1389 Seven Morgan dollars, all MS-63 (NGC): ★ 1878-S ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ★ 1880-S ★ 1881-S ★ 1884 ★ 1884-O ★ 1887. A lustrous bunch, with several pieces showing varying degrees of gold, pink, and copper toning. The last piece is fully toned with orange-gold, iridescent blue, and rose. (Total: 7 pieces)

1390 Nine MS-62 (NGC) dollars: ★ 1878-S ★ 1883 ★ 1884-O ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1888 ★ 1889 ★ 1900 ★ 1904. Each coin is lustrous with some degree of shimmery toning. The 1878-S has a slightly proof-like appearance, with deeply brilliant fields and frosty reliefs. (Total: 9 pieces)

1391 1879 MS-66 (NGC). A splendid Gem. The fully brilliant surfaces are alive with sweeping cartwheel lustre and the strike is bold. No marks are seen other than a natural planchet flaw, as struck, beneath the eagle's beak. A beautiful Morgan dollar and a definite candidate for CAC acceptance.



1392 1879-CC CC/CC. MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC). Warm silver gray with just a trace of soft olive toning on both sides. A few scattered light marks account for the grade, but none are individually worthy of mention other than perhaps the small nick at the A of DOLLAR. Commonly referred to as the "Capped Die" variety, and identified as such on the PCGS holder.

1393 1879-CC CC/CC. EF-45 (PCGS) (CAC). A pleasing example of this Carson City issue, often referred to as "Capped Die." Light, even wear with traces of lustre remaining.

1394 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-64 PL (ANACS). Heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields display bursts of deeply varied gold and champagne toning. A pretty coin at many levels. Reverse of '78, parallel arrow feather (PAF), much scarcer than the 3rd Reverse issue with slanting arrow feather (SAF).



1395 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-68 (NGC). Tied for finest graded by NGC. Fully brilliant with intensely active cartwheel lustre. Exceptionally beautiful and easily worthy of the assigned grade. Frosty motifs, reflective fields, boldly struck details, and essentially mark-free surfaces—what more could any Morgan dollar specialist desire?

NGC Census: 115; none finer within the designation.

1396 **1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (NGC).** Vivid rainbow iridescence ignites the lustrous obverse while the reverse enjoys a full complement of frosty mint brilliance. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

1397 **Trio of MS-65 (NGC) Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ★ 1880-S ★ 1881-S. A well-matched trio of brilliant Gems showing deep lustre and wisps of the palest toning. All three are well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

1398 **Octet of MS-63 (NGC) silver dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ★ 1880-S ★ 1883 ★ 1885-O ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1888 ★ 1890. A nice group of Choice Morgan dollars. Most exhibit typical strikes, though a few pieces are a bit better than average. Each piece shows some degree of light attractive toning. (Total: 8 pieces)

1399 **Quartet of NGC-graded Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62. Lilac and gold toning over the obverse, while the reverse is brilliant with an area of iridescent rainbow color ★ 1881-O MS-62. Soft golden toning ★ 1887 MS-63. Boldly lustrous with violet and copper-gold brilliance. The reverse is only toned at the rims. Wonderfully clean surfaces ★ 1921-S MS-64. Soft golden gray. (Total: 4 pieces)



1400 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** Highly lustrous, brilliant, and attractive. A bold gem example. A few tiny toning flecks are noted on the reverse. One of many overdate varieties, this one with just a trace of the bottom of a 7 visible below the second 8 of the date.

1401 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse, 8 over low 7. MS-64 DMPL (ANACS).** Intense mirrors and heavily frosted motifs form a superb and impressive cameo contrast, with peripheral golden tones adding immensely to the overall eye appeal. Overdate details plainly evident under low magnification. Nice for the grade with no serious disturbances in the mirror fields.

VAM-6.

Prooflike MS-64 1880-O Morgan \$1

Vestige of 7 Beneath 2nd 8



1402 **1880-O MS-64 PL.** Pale champagne iridescence. Sharply struck in all areas. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. Traces of the bottom of a 7 can be seen beneath the base of the 2nd 8 in the date. A scarce and eagerly sought issue in prooflike format and MS-64 grade.

1403 **1880-S MS-67 PL (NGC).** A satiny beauty with reflective fields that support frosty and brilliant design motifs with a touch of deep gold at the peripheries. Nicely struck and thoroughly appealing.

1404 **1880-S MS-67 (NGC).** A satiny and highly lustrous Morgan dollar with a bold strike and exceptional eye appeal.

1405 **1880-S MS-66 PL (PCGS).** Sharply struck and brilliant. The frosty devices contrast delightfully with the reflective fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

1406 **NGC- graded silver dollar trio:** ★ 1880-S MS-65★. The obverse has a distinctly prooflike finish, with deep glittering fields and extra frosty reliefs. The reverse shows satiny fields but the reliefs are frosty on this side as well. Faint golden glow at the rims ★ 1882-O/S AU-58. Brilliant and untoned, save for the lightest blush of copper-gold at the right reverse rim. Some retained mint lustre can be found in the most protected areas ★ 1926-S MS-64. Rich silky lustre radiates off the surfaces of this cartwheeling Peace dollar. (Total: 3 pieces)

1407 **Trio of NGC-certified branch mint Morgan dollars:** ★ 1880-S MS-63★. Tremendous eye appeal on this prooflike example. Deep, reflective fields contrast wonderfully with the icy reliefs. A nice strike adds to the appeal of this specimen ★ 1881-S MS-64. Bold cartwheeling lustre saturates the well struck surfaces ★ 1882-S MS-64. Faint lilac-gold toning on the obverse, while the reverse shows just a trace of golden shimmer. Well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

1408 **Selection of MS-64 (NGC) dollars:** ★ 1881 ★ 1882-S ★ 1885-O ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1890 ★ 1896. Gleaming lustre throughout, with only the first piece presenting a bit of shimmery copper-pink toning. Several coins claim a better than average strike. (Total: 7 pieces)

1409 **1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty and lustrous specimen with a bold strike and with just a whisper of faint champagne on the high points. Simply beautiful.

1410 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly sweeping cartwheels ignite the pale champagne toning on this satiny beauty. Mildly prooflike in appearance and undeniably nice for the grade.

1411 Quintet of NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ★ 1881-O MS-63 ★ 1881-S MS-64 ★ 1885-O MS-64 ★ 1886 MS-62 ★ 1887 MS-64. A lustrous group with golden accents. (Total: 5 pieces)

1412 1881-S MS-67 PL (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre spins rapidly around the reflective fields and lightly dusted motifs of this gorgeous Morgan dollar. Nicely struck with pale champagne highlights in abundance.



1413 1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). A sharp and appealing Morgan dollar with rolling cartwheel lustre that sweeps across satiny, brilliant surfaces, the rims endorsed with rich carmine, violet, and gunmetal-blue.

1414 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre works its way smoothly across bright silver surfaces. Gem quality all the way.

1415 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous with excellent eye appeal and splendid physical quality.

1416 Trio of MS-65 (NGC) Morgans: ★ 1881-S. Deeply lustrous surfaces with a small spot of violet and orange toning at the lower obverse. The reverse shows very light champagne toning ★ 1887. Lovely golden warmth at the rims with a touch of copper mingled in. The reverse toning is quite pretty, with gold and emerald iridescence at the rims and areas of lilac on the right half of the coin ★ 1904-O. Blast white and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)

1417 Seven MS-64 (NGC) Morgan dollars: ★ 1881-S ★ 1882 ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1899-O ★ 1902-O ★ 1904-O. Luxuriant brilliance bathes the surfaces of each coin. The 1902-O shows a bit of clouding. Several display light golden toning at the rims. (Total: 7 pieces)

1418 Half a dozen MS-64 (NGC) Morgan dollars: ★ 1881-S ★ 1882 ★ 1887 ★ 1899-O ★ 1900-O ★ 1901-O. The 1882 and 1887 exhibit very pretty golden shimmer at the rims, while the rest of the pieces are blast white and untoned. Typical strikes all around. (Total: 6 pieces)

1419 1882-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). Satiny reflective fields and modestly frosted devices form a distinctive cameo contrast on the lustrous pale champagne surfaces of this nicely struck Carson City Morgan dollar.

1420 1882-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). As pretty as the proverbial picture. Frosted and nicely presented motifs float softly on a reflective sea of satiny silver, both sides broadly lustrous with whispers of faint rose toning.

1421 Trio of NGC-certified Carson City dollars: ★ 1882-CC MS-62. Brilliant cartwheel with light golden color at the rims ★ 1883-CC MS-63. Light clash marks near Liberty's cap and the reverse wreath ★ 1884-CC MS-63. Frosty, especially on the reliefs. A glittering cartwheel. (Total: 3 pieces)

1422 Four NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ★ 1882-CC MS-62 ★ 1885-O MS-63 ★ 1886 MS-62 ★ 1887 MS-63. Brilliant lustre characterizes this group. Light golden toning present in some degree on each piece. The last coin has a short reverse scratch in the field above the eagle. (Total: 4 pieces)

1423 1882-O MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptional Gem. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Magnification reveals a couple of tiny flecks by the eagle's tail, but these have virtually no impact on the overall eye appeal.



1424 1883 MS-67 (PCGS). A visually impressive coin with strong brilliance and equally powerful lustre, as well as a strong strike. Superb for the grade, even to the present writer's critical eye.

1425 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirrored fields combine with a solid strike and no serious marks. A beautiful example of the date and grade combination.

1426 1883-CC MS-65 PL (ANACS). Frosty motifs, mirror fields, impressive lustre, and rich golden peripheral halos—this coin has it all for the assigned grade.

1427 1883-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields display strong lustre and pale champagne. Reverse mint-mark leans dramatically to the viewer's right.

1428 1883-O MS-66 (NGC). Satiny surfaces with highly active cartwheel lustre and pale champagne hues. Nicely struck for the date.



1429 1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Mostly brilliant with blushes of faint golden gray iridescence.

1430 1884-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields afford an intense cameo contrast. Sharply struck and largely brilliant with a nuance of faint champagne on the central devices.

1431 1884-CC MS-65 (ANACS). A lustrous beauty with frosty motifs and mirror fields that fall just shy of a PL designation in our opinion; indeed, we've seen worse called better by the third-party services. A sharp strike and peripheral golden hues add measurably to the appeal.



1432 1884-CC MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). Frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields splashed with a rich array of varied gold and crimson highlights.

1433 1884-O MS-66 PL (NGC). Richly frosted champagne motifs set against modestly reflective fields.

1434 1884-O MS-66 (NGC). A satiny beauty with a dusting of warm champagne and unquenchable lustre on both sides.

1435 Trio of mintmarked Morgan dollars: ★ 1884-S AU-55. Bright white and retaining areas of mint lustre, more so on the reverse. Light hairlines and wisps of golden rim toning ★ 1888-S AU-53. Icy surfaces with some degree of remaining lustre. Light cleaning hairlines ★ 1897-O AU-55. Brilliant specimen with light blushes of peachy color on Liberty's face and neck and the eagle's breast. Also shows moderate cleaning hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)



1436 1885 MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Blazing mint lustre graces frosted motifs and mirrored fields. A blush of faint champagne graces Liberty's tresses.



1437 1885 MS-65 PL. A spectacular coin with deep frosting on the devices. The fields are semi-reflective and give marvelous eye appeal. The strike is excellent. Well worth a closer inspection as coins of this quality are not as prevalent as they once were.

1438 Three NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ★ 1885 MS-63 ★ 1887 MS-63 ★ 1888 MS-65. A nicely toned threesome, with copious gold, copper, and electric blue. The underlying surfaces are lustrous and satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)

1439 1885-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). Exceptionally active cartwheels glide effortlessly across the frosty motifs and satiny fields of this beauty. Nicely struck with eye appeal and physical quality that easily meets the grade.

1440 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces with soft underlying lustre that supports even pale champagne tones. A pretty coin.

1441 1885-O MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant with a bold strike and strong lustre.

1442 Sextet of MS-63 (NGC) Morgans: ★ 1885-O ★ 1887 ★ 1896 ★ 1897-S ★ 1898 ★ 1899-O. A satiny group that features light, well-matched golden toning. The 1898 has a handful of carbon spots. (Total: 6 pieces)

1443 Half a dozen MS-63 (NGC) Morgan dollars: ★ 1885-O ★ 1886 ★ 1887 ★ 1902 ★ 1903 ★ 1904-O. A brilliant selection, with hints of golden toning, mostly at the rims. The 1887 shows three copper patches at the obverse rims. (Total: 6 pieces)

1444 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites pale champagne toning on both sides; the reverse is decidedly proof-like in appearance.

1445 1886 MS-67 (PCGS). Nicely struck with strong, active lustre and full mint brilliance save for pale golden halos at the dentils.

Outstanding Gem 1886-S Dollar



1446 1886-S MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC). A truly outstanding Gem example. If graded on the merits of the obverse alone we imagine that it would easily grade even *higher*, as it is just that clean, and visually striking. The reverse shows a few light marks, but the eye appeal is not seriously affected. A superb example of this date that is scarce so nice. Just four pieces have been graded finer by PCGS within the designation. A great piece for the advanced Morgan dollar collector.

1447 1887 MS-66 PL (PCGS). Heavy rainbow iridescence at the top of the obverse fades to warm champagne from the center downward. The reverse is largely brilliant save for the lower dexter quadrant where a burst of rainbow iridescence occurs.



1448 1888-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Lightly dusted motifs and reflective fields form a modest cameo, the contrast richer on the reverse. Nicely struck and with pale champagne hues.



1449 1888-S MS-63. Flashes of original satiny white mint lustre shine beneath beautifully mottled pale rose, sky blue, and champagne toning. Choice, original and pleasing in every way.



1450 1889 Proof-63 (ANACS). Modestly frosted central devices yield to mirrored fields, with golden halos at the peripheries. A few light handling marks and some hairlines account for the grade. One of 811 Proofs of the date produced.

1455 1890-CC MS-64. Great cartwheel lustre on both sides with frosty surfaces. The strike is excellent and the fields show some very light golden toning. A key date from this very popular mint.

1451 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny lustre cascades in all its finest cartwheel beauty across largely brilliant surfaces that exhibit a hint of pale champagne.

1456 1890-CC MS-63. Super fresh cartwheel lustre bathes the well struck surfaces of this better date Carson City issue. Good eye appeal.



1452 1889-CC EF-45 (PCGS) (CAC). Medium gray surfaces with traces of gold toning near the rims. Typical wear and scattered marks for the grade, but generally clean and attractive. A nice example of this desirable date and mint.



1457 1891 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC). Pleasing for the grade with frosty motifs and highly reflective fields bathed in subtle gold. One of 650 Proofs of the date produced.



1458 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Warmly and vividly toned in rosy gold and lilac-gray with wisps and tinges of pink and blue. It's our guess that this piece was already in numismatic hands prior to the dispersal of the great U.S. Treasury Hoard of Morgan dollars during the early 1960s. A scarce issue in MS-64 grade.



1453 1889-CC Fine-12. Attractive medium gray fields with pale silver-gray reliefs and touches of olive at the peripheries. Several minor rim bruises, but free of any deep or serious marks. Rare Carson City issue.



1454 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping lustre supports a touch of attractive faint golden toning.



1459 1891-CC MS-65 (NGC). A frosty beauty with excellent eye appeal and bold cartwheel lustre. A fully brilliant example of a popular date from the waning years of the Carson City Mint.



1460 1891-O MS-64 (NGC). Satiny mint brilliance and strong lustre with some rich champagne toning at the rims.

1461 **Sextet of better date Morgan dollars:** ★ 1892-CC VG-10. Pale lavender-gray with an area of deep blue-gray toning at the lower right obverse ★ 1892-S VF-30. Palest silver gray with some darker toning outlining the design ★ 1893 EF-45. Light pinkish gray surfaces with golden olive toning, more pronounced at the rims. Scattered carbon spots and a few thin scratches on Liberty's cheek ★ 1893-CC Fine-12. Cleaned, but starting to tone up a bit at the obverse rims with iridescent pink and green ★ 1893-O VG-10. Pleasing light gray with pretty orange gold toning in the fields ★ 1895-S Fine-15. Lilac-gray surfaces that are heavily marked show light olive-gold toning. (Total: 6 pieces)



1464 **Trio of better date Morgan dollars:** ★ 1893 AU-58. Bright white, frosty, and Uncirculated. Just touches of colorful iridescent toning. Lightly cleaned ★ 1894-O MS-60, cleaned. Heavily bagmarked on Liberty's face. The reverse, as is typical, displays far fewer marks ★ 1897-O AU-58. Bright and shimmery with hints of golden blush. (Total: 3 pieces)



1465 1893-CC MS-64, obverse lightly cleaned some time ago. Strong lustre still remains on the largely brilliant surfaces, the reverse somewhat cameo-like in appearance. A pleasing example of this terminal Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint, despite its modest shortcomings.



1462 1892-S AU-55. Cleaned, but all of the detail is there. Although 1.2 million pieces were minted, most examples encountered today are VF to EF. The great meltings of Morgan dollars that occurred circa 1918 pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act must have claimed many Uncirculated survivors, as the number of truly Uncirculated pieces known today is probably fewer than 150.

1466 1893-S Good-4. Bright and hairlined from a past cleaning, but starting to retone with pale lilac-gray. A few small thin scratches on both sides. There are a few minor rim nicks or bruises. With a mintage of just 77,000 (according to the 2009 Red Book) the 1893-S is the rarest business strike of the series, and overall second in rarity only to the 1895 Proof-only issue.



1463 1893 Proof-65 (NGC). Frosty white in the central portions, with only the slightest traces of hazy light golden toning in the fields and near the rims. One of only 792 Proofs struck this year.

1467 1894 AU-53. Bright silver with a distinctly frosty look. There is plenty of retained mint lustre on this lightly circulated, scarce date Morgan dollar. Several short, thin scratches on both sides, unfortunately with a few on Liberty's cheek. Showing average contact marks and faint hairlines, with a very small rim nick at 12:00 on the obverse. Just wisps of very faint golden shimmer on the rims. Overall, this is a decent example of the lowest mintage date from the Philadelphia Mint that shows only light circulation and minor marks.

Choice Mint State 1894-O Morgan \$1

- 1468 1894-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with faint champagne toning on both sides. No heavy marks are noted, especially on Liberty's cheek, an area where bagmarks tend to stand out like the proverbial sore thumb. Nicely struck for the date, not fully so, but with more hairlines above Liberty's ear than typically found for the date. A modest rarity in MS-63 or finer, this despite its mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces.

**Important Proof-Only 1895 Morgan Dollar Rarity**

Proof-58 PCGS

King of Morgan Dollars

2x photo

- 1469 1895 Proof-58 (PCGS).** Medium to deep silver gray obverse with much lustre in Liberty's tresses, the reverse is alive with deeply varied golden toning highlights. Hairlines imply light mishandling over the years, though no heavy marks or gouges are present to suggest modest circulation for the piece. One of 880 Proofs of the date struck without attendant circulation strikes, though the Mint's records report that 12,000 pieces were coined for circulation purposes. No one has ever satisfactorily proven what happened to the 12,000—balancing the books; all lost at

sea; all melted at the Mint—these and other scenarios have been suggested, but not a single circulation strike of the date has ever surfaced in the ensuing 113 years since the Mint proclaimed the mintage figure. An important opportunity for those who can't stretch the numismatic budget for a top-notch superb specimen of this great rarity but are nonetheless always on the lookout for a wholly acceptable specimen. Certainly one of the nicest *filler* (and we say that with our best tongue-in-cheek humor) examples of the date you will ever encounter.

- 1470 1895-O VF-30.** The definition of a VF-30 coin but this example has been lightly cleaned and now possesses a pale gray patina. The surfaces are smooth and nearly mark-free. A scarce date that is difficult to find in high grade.

- 1471 Pair of scarce silver dollar issues:** ★ 1895-O VG-8. Warmly toned ★ 1921 Peace. F-15. Close examination reveals some faint scratches on the latter example. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1472 1895-S VAM-4. Rarity-4. S/Horizontal S. MS-60.** 9 Doubled inside the Top Left Loop. Eye appealing sky blue, blue-violet, and pale rose prooflike surfaces enhance the beauty of this lovely specimen. There are traces of a light wiping on the reverse and some light contact marks on the cheek, but these are truly trivial. A well struck example that should elicit some spirited bidding.

- 1473 1896 MS-66 PL (NGC). Lightly frosted motifs and satiny, somewhat reflective fields, all largely brilliant with an occasional splash of varied golden toning mostly relegated to the rims.
- 1474 1896 MS-65 (ICG). Frosty, brilliant, and lustrous.



- 1475 1897 MS-66 PL (NGC). Satiny fields surround frosty design elements with cameo contrast present, especially on the reverse. Nicely struck.

- 1476 1897 MS-65 (ICG). A highly lustrous and delightfully frosty Morgan dollar.

- 1477 1897-S MS-66 (NGC). Visually impressive with frosted motifs and reflective fields; we've seen many coins with far less cameo contrast called "PL" by third-party services. Pale golden tones on Liberty's portrait add to the overall visual charm.



- 1478 1897-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with modest cameo contrast on both sides, heavier on the reverse as is typical for this date. Nicely struck.

- 1479 1898 MS-66 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Faintly frosted obverse devices blend subtly into the reflective field, while the reverse sports more defined contrast, not unusual for the date.

- 1480 1898 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.

- 1481 1898-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Fully brilliant with broadly sweeping lustre. Obverse contrast light, reverse cameo considerably stronger.

Choice Proof 1899 Morgan Dollar



- 1482 1899 Proof-64 (PCGS). Lightly frosted design motifs and reflective fields form a modest yet essentially complete cameo contrast, especially on the reverse. Rich gold adds to the overall visual appeal. From a Proof mintage for the date of 846 pieces. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 1483 1900-O MS-66 PL (NGC). Satiny, lightly frosted motifs and reflective surrounding fields, the contrast heaviest on the reverse. Pale golden hues present on largely reflective surfaces, though we (and evidently PCGS) see a hint of light cameo contrast, perhaps strongest on the reverse.

- 1484 1900-O MS-66 (NGC). Expansive cartwheel lustre ignites a rich array of fiery sunset gold, crimson, and orange at the rims on both sides. Boldly struck as well.

- 1485 1901-O MS-66 PL (PCGS). Modestly frosted obverse design elements blend into the satiny field, the reverse has decidedly more contrast than the obverse.



- 1486 1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre defines the satiny surfaces, ably assisted by wisps of pale golden toning. Typical planchet for the date with well-hidden striations across Liberty's ear and lowest hair curls; the San Francisco Mint's drawing machine for tempering ingots into strips for coinage was evidently dragging across the finished strips, leaving its tell-tale mechanical calling card behind on the majority of 1902-S Morgan dollars ever seen by the present writer.

Filled lower portion of 2 in date.

- 1487 1903 MS-66 PL (PCGS). Pale champagne and silver gray with reflective fields that bolster faint cameo contrast.

- 1488 Pair of Morgan dollars, each graded MS-65 (NGC): ★ 1903. The obverse surface is somewhat mattelike and accentuated with delicate copper toning. The reverse shows much less toning and is a bit silkier ★ 1904-O. Pale white with hints of lemon gold shimmer at the rims. A lovely pair. (Total: 2 pieces)



1489 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale champagne iridescence complements lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's hair.



1490 1921 Peace. Satin Proof-60. No trace of mint frost, as made. Attractive medium silver gray surfaces with ebony and russet toning, deeper near the "railroad" rims on both sides. Flashes of fiery red and blue-green iridescent toning on the reverse, where a few minor rim tics are mentioned for the sake of accuracy. Strike is decidedly bold, and clearly stronger than the usual flatly struck examples made for circulation.

After the First World War, there was a growing demand for the issuance of a coin commemorating the coming of peace. In 1918 an article appeared in *The Numismatist* suggesting that a "victory coin" be minted. Two years later Farran Zerbe wrote a letter to the ANA suggesting that a special coin be issued to "...illustrate America's influence for peace and the moral force of democracy." An ANA "Peace-Victory Commemorative Committee" subsequently arranged a meeting with the House Coinage Committee and proposed the idea to a somewhat receptive Congress.

While there was widespread sentiment for such a coin, political and diplomatic pressures created obstacles that were insurmountable until July of 1921, when Congress finally passed a joint resolution ending the war with Germany. On November 14, 1921, President Harding signed the joint resolution, making it official.

In the meantime the Commission of Fine Arts was actively pursuing the Peace-Victory coin concept with Raymond T. Baker, the Director of the Mint. Baker agreed to supply the necessary legal requirements for the coin while the Commission would be responsible for securing a satisfactory design. A design competition was arranged, and Anthony De Francisci, New York sculptor, was declared the winner.

De Francisci's original design was very similar to the "Peace" dollar issued for general circulation, but there were two major differences: on the original design the date was in Roman numerals, and the word "PEACE" was nowhere to be found. A revised version placed the eagle standing on a broken sword. This resulted in a veritable firestorm of criticism when its true heraldic meaning was revealed in an article in the *New York Herald*. A broken sword signifies that the owner has disgraced himself. Further revisions were quickly made. The word "PEACE" was added to the reverse, the date was expressed in Arabic numerals, and the eagle was placed on the politically correct perch, the olive branch originally employed by De Francisci.

The Proof dies were made from the same hubs that created the regular production dies, but the coins were struck on a medal press using specially prepared matte and satin finish planchets.

A total of only 16 examples have been certified by NGC.

1491 1921 Peace. MS-65 (NGC). Gem quality comes to the fore as this sparkling, lustrous beauty crosses the auction block. Deeply varied shades of pale gold vie for dominance in the high relief details of this first-year-of-type issue. Nicely struck for the date with hair details in Liberty's tresses about as bold and well-defined as ever seen. From an early state of the dies with numerous *raised* die lines in the fields, especially on the obverse.



1492 1921 Peace. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny gold with warm lustre and good overall eye appeal. Strike slightly better than typical on the high points.

1493 1921 Peace. MS-61 (NGC). Deep gold bordering on russet in places with strong underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Usual strike for the date with some lightness in Liberty's highest hair tresses, though overall the strike is still somewhat above average.

1494 Seven 1921 Peace dollars: ★ AU-55, cleaned ★ AU-53. Obverse scratches, hairlines ★ AU-50. Deep russet toning with some reverse surface residue ★ VF-35 (2). One piece has been cleaned, the other polished ★ VF-30. Deep charcoal toning seen in the more protected areas ★ Fine-12, cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

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Superb Uncirculated 1924 Peace Dollar

Among the Finest Graded by NGC
Incredible Obverse Toning



- 1495 **1924 MS-67★ (NGC).** A coin so beautiful that the present writer used the word "incredible" in a description for the first time ever in his 22 year career crafting catalogue descriptions. Is it that beautiful? Only you can judge, but we note the satiny, mattelike surfaces glow from within with pale champagne iridescence. The obverse displays an exceptional halo of rich and fiery orange, peach, crimson, and violet. Diligent magnified searching will find a few well-hidden marks, but the overall first impression lasts long after the close-up inspection has dimmed. Just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by NGC. A Peace dollar that truly deserves NGC's "★" designation. A common date in an uncommon condition, a coin that will be a center piece in *any* Peace dollar collection.

NGC Census: 64; 1 finer (MS-68).



- 1496 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Exceptional brilliance and intense cartwheel lustre tempered with a nuance of faint golden toning at the centers. A date that is difficult to find in pleasing MS-64 or finer.



- 1498 **1927-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and eye appeal that easily equals many examples of the date seen in third-party holders with higher assigned grades.

- 1499 **Trio of Peace dollars:** ★ 1928 MS-61. Nice bright lustre. Unfortunately there are a few tics on Liberty's cheek. Otherwise, this coin is quite pleasing ★ 1934 MS-63. Satiny lustre with a pale golden tint. A few patches of horizontal hairlines on Liberty's cheek ★ 1935 MS-62. Rich, creamy white lustre. Tiny copper spot in left obverse field. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1500 **1928 AU-58.** Medium silver gray beneath a dusting of light brown and lavender toning. Sharply struck. The lowest mintage in the Peace dollar series.



- 1497 **1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and frosty. Delicately toned in intermingled pale gold and ice blue. Despite its reputation as a common issue overall, the 1925 is certainly *uncommon* this nicely preserved.

- 1502 **1934 MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty beauty with physical and visual claims to a finer grade. Pale champagne highlights glow brightly on the highly lustrous surfaces.

Lustrous Key Date 1934-S Peace \$1

MS-64 PCGS

TRADE DOLLARS

Cameo Proof 1874 Trade Dollar



- 1504 **1874 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Frosted motifs, mirrored fields, and pale champagne toning lend plenty of eye appeal to this attractive Proof trade dollar. The cameo contrast is more than modest and the surfaces are excellent despite a few scattered faint hairlines. Some lightness of strike is seen at the eagle's sinister leg and claw, not an unusual occurrence in Proof trade dollars. From a Proof mintage for the date of just 700 pieces, a much smaller production figure than any of the Philadelphia Mint Proof-only issues of 1878-1883, and consequently much more scarce than any of those dates.

Gem Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 1507 **1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces and active cartwheel lustre, a pleasing beauty with rich gold, crimson, and neon blue toning highlights toward the rims. Sharply struck with all of Longacre's intended design elements present and accounted for. We note that fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present coin by NGC, an important insight into the scarcity of the date at the assigned grade. About as nice as you will see in a MS-65 third-party holder, and well worth your time to take a closer look.

NGC Census: 29; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 1505 **1875-S I/I. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous pale champagne surfaces with good overall eye appeal for the grade. Some lightness of strike, typical for the date and design type, but free of unsightly surface marks or blemishes.



- 1506 **1877 MS-61 (PCGS).** Frosty silver gray with pale champagne highlights and nice overall eye appeal for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Choice Mint State 1877-S Trade Dollar



- 1508 **1877-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, satiny specimen with pale champagne highlights supported by active underlying lustre. Nicely struck with all of Longacre's tiny design nuances well represented. An excellent example of the date and grade, a coin that will make a sterling addition to a trade dollar set or U.S. type collection.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Lustrous Prooflike 1878-S Trade Dollar**MS-64★ NGC**

- 1509** 1878-S MS-64★ (NGC). A prooflike specimen though such is not noted on the NGC holder. Frosted motifs and reflective mirror fields, largely silver gray though the reverse supports a deep halo of rich gold, crimson and navy blue at the top. A nicely struck specimen from the final year of branch mint coinage in the trade dollar series.

**Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar**

2x photo

- 1510** 1880 Proof-64 (PCGS). Rich electric blue and deep violet iridescent hues grace the obverse of this reflective Proof; the reverse is pale champagne at the center with deepening halos of gold and neon blue at the rims. Lively cameo contrast present, especially on the reverse.

Choice Proof 1880 Trade Dollar

- 1511** 1880 Proof-63 (PCGS). Strongly reflective fields show a few minor hairlines and other marks that account for the grade. However, both sides are awash in well blended deep gray, blue, gold, green, and rose toning, giving the piece very nice eye appeal. A nice looking example for the grade that would satisfy most collectors seeking an example of this Proof-only type coin.



- 1512** 1882 Proof-64 (PCGS). Satiny white lustre on the main design elements underlies deep golden gray and champagne toning with hints of blue iridescence. Often found with flat head and stars, but this is not the case here. The strike on this example is virtually unimprovable.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Gem Uncirculated 1893 Isabella Quarter Vivid Toning Highlights



- 1513 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (PCGS).** A high degree of frosty cartwheel lustre supports evenly distributed shades of pale rose, peach, and faint sky blue. A physically sound and aesthetically appealing example of our nation's first commemorative within the denomination.



- 1514 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous and original gem example. Heavily toned, with nicely blended shades of deep gray, blue, rose and gold. One can easily envision this piece having been stored from 1893 until recent times in an old-time collector's envelope.

- 1515 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64.** A delightful near Gem with steel gray surfaces, warmly toned in intermingled gold, blue, and lilac. Virtually all design features are boldly and sharply defined. Essentially mark free, and lovely. Queen Isabella of Spain is one of just a handful of foreign historical figures to appear on U.S. coins. Our first commemorative quarter.

- 1516 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Light obverse hairlines. Medium gray surfaces with blushes of dappled golden brown, blue, and violet. Examples of the variety were offered for \$1 each to visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago.

- 1517 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62.** Lovely light golden gray near the centers, changing to deeper russet and blue-green near the rims. Pleasing lustre and a nice original appearance.



- 1518 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62.** Pearl gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. From a net mintage of 36,026 pieces. The entire production is said to have been coined on December 14, 1899, which was the centennial of George Washington's death. Examples were originally offered to the public by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2 each.

- 1519 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale lilac-gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. Issued to commemorate the state's centennial. Designed by celebrated sculptor Laura Gardin Fraser.

- 1520 1935-PDS set. Arkansas:** ★ 1935 MS-60. Toned on the obverse, near Choice on the white reverse ★ 1935-D MS-63. Just a hint of light yellow toning ★ 1935-S MS-63. Frosty white. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1521 Half dozen classic commemorative types:** ★ 1936-D Boone. MS-65. Brilliant and untoned ★ 1925-S California. MS-62. Satiny with a slight golden tinge ★ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Brilliant silken lustre ★ 1936 Texas. MS-64. Lustrous with a delicate golden sheen ★ 1925 Vancouver. MS-60, cleaned. Overly bright ★ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. Wonderfully creamy lustre with a few microscopic spots. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1522 1951-PDS set. Carver-Washington. Average MS-60 to 63.** Some light toning present. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1523 1952-PDS set. Carver-Washington. Average MS-60 to MS-63.** The Philadelphia example is blazing white, while the others are lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1524 1954-PDS set. Carver-Washington. Average MS-60 to MS-63.** Mostly white, but some toning spots are present. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1525 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** A sparkling beauty with intense cartwheel lustre and pale rose iridescence. Careful examination reveals a coin easily worthy of the assigned grade.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



- 1526 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. The obverse has pale champagne iridescence at the center with wisps of gold and ice blue at the rim. The reverse is brilliant. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the birth of the great Civil War general and president. Only 4,256 of the "With Star" type were issued, making it one of the rarest and most desirable issues in the commemorative half dollar series. Celebrated sculptor Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs.

- 1527 1918 Lincoln. MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC).** Intense cartwheel lustre on fully brilliant, lightly reflective surfaces. Scattered obverse tics account for the grade; the reverse is easily one or two points finer than the obverse.

- 1528 1933-D Oregon. MS-65 (PCGS).** Pearl silver gray surfaces with a delightful blend of rose, russet, and gold toning over both sides. Lustrous, original, and attractive. Housed in an older green-label PCGS holder.

Stunning Gem Mint State 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Half Dollar



2x photo

- 1529 **1915-S Panama-Pacific.** MS-66 (NGC). Dusky gold and green peripheral toning and a tiny stain between NI of UNITED. The reverse is a bit darker with blue and green around the rim. This particular issue is known for toning, with pastel hues which were the natural result of the storage containers from the Exposition. The designs were by Charles Barber and depict Liberty scattering flowers from a cornucopia held by a cherub. On the reverse an eagle spreads its wings flanked by olive and oak branches. This design captured the spirit of the time and the hopefulness inspired by the opening of the Panama Canal.
- 1530 **1936 Robinson.** MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny pale silver gray surfaces, mattelike in appearance, with rich underlying lustre and a superb strike for the issue.
- 1531 **1926 Sesquicentennial.** MS-64 (NGC) (CAC). Satiny lustre. Medium gray surfaces with pink and lilac highlights. Calvin Coolidge, whose portrait is conjoined with that of George Washington on the obverse, was still alive when this half dollar was issued.

- 1532 **1937-D Texas.** MS-67 (NGC) (CAC). Highly lustrous and fully brilliant with a bold strike and exceptional eye appeal.
- 1533 **1925 Vancouver.** MS-62 (PCGS) (CAC). Deeply varied shades of gold, blue, and rose grace both sides of this highly lustrous commemorative half dollar. Choice for the grade with no heavy marks visible to the unaided eye.
- 1534 **1925 Norse-American medal. Thick.** MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty, lustrous silver gray specimen with a whisper of faint champagne and slate toward the rims. A pleasing example of the thick planchet type, made in conjunction with the thin planchet type in 1925.
- 1535 **1925 Norse-American medal. Thick.** MS-64 (PCGS). Brisk underlying lustre supports warm deep rose and peach iridescence. A lovely example of the type, nicely toned for an issue that seldom takes on attractive, colorful toning.
- 1536 **1925 Norse-American medal. Thin.** MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray with some slate highlights at the peripheries. A pleasing example of this popular "go-with" in the U.S. commemorative half dollar series. An issue that was originally petitioned to be a half dollar though the Norse-American Centennial supporters eventually settled for this attractive medallic issue by James Earl Fraser of Buffalo nickel fame.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

- 1537 **1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait.** MS-60. Wiped and showing hairlines as a result. Bright yellow gold, traces of mint frost can be found after searching in the protected areas.
- 1538 **1916 McKinley gold dollar.** MS-60. Gently wiped and showing hairlines as a result. Bright honey gold.
- 1539 **1916 McKinley gold dollar.** EF-45 (NGC). Light orange-gold warmth graces the rims of the obverse. Faint hairlines and light contact marks are present, but this coin is free of any major marks or distractions.



2x photo

- 1540 **1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar.** MS-66 (NGC). Blazing bright lustre. Sharply struck with near perfect surfaces. Although available this fine on occasion, in higher grades this becomes much more expensive and downright rare, thus the present example provides both outstanding quality and value.

Gem Mint State 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle

2x photo



- 1541 **1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle.** MS-66 (NGC). A stellar coin for the advanced numismatist. Deep orange-gold lustre and nearly perfect surfaces with abundant eye appeal. As frosty and bright as the day it was coined, this glowing quarter eagle retains surface quality rarely encountered today and is worthy of the finest collection. On the obverse the designer, Charles Barber, depicts Columbia astride a mythical hippocampus and the reverse, designed by George T. Morgan, has a stylized eagle facing left atop a banner pole inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM. A glorious example of this ever popular issue.
- 1542 **1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle.** AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous, and overall rosy gold with touches of brilliant pink iridescence.

PROOF SETS

- 1543 **1951 Proof set.** Average Proof-65 or better as issued. Complete from cent through half dollar. All pieces are either brilliant or with light toning. Accompanied by the original box, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1544 **1951 Proof set.** Average Proof-65 or better as issued. Complete from cent through half dollar. All pieces are either brilliant or with light toning. Accompanied by the original box, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1545 **Pair of 1952 Proof sets.** Average Proof-65 or better as issued. Both are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 2 sets; 10 pieces)
- 1546 **Starter collection of mid 20th-century Proof sets:** ★ 1952 ★ 1953 ★ 1954 ★ 1955 (box format). All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)
- 1547 **Trio of 1953 Proof sets** grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 1548 **Quartet of 1954 Proof sets** grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)
- 1549 **Quintet of 1954 Proof sets** grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 5 sets; 25 pieces)

1550 Quartet of 1955 Proof sets grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 4 sets; 20 pieces)

All of these are in "box" format; the 1955 "flat pack" Proof sets commenced later in the year.

1551 Trio of 1955 Proof sets grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. All are complete from the cent through half dollar. Accompanied by the original boxes, tissue paper, and cellophane wrappers of issue. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

All of these are in "box" format; the 1955 "flat pack" Proof sets commenced later in the year.

1552 Hoard of 1956 Proof sets grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. Accompanied by original "flat pack" packaging. (Total: 15 sets; 75 pieces)

1553 Selection of 1957 Proof sets grading average Proof-65 or better as issued. Accompanied by original "flat pack" packaging. (Total: 15 sets; 75 pieces)

1554 Large 1950s and 1960s Proof set assortment, grading average Gem Proof-65 or better as issued: ★ 1958 (11) ★ 1959 (10) ★ 1960 (12) ★ 1961 (12) ★ 1962 (10) ★ 1963 (10) ★ 1964 (10). Many have never been opened. (Total: 75 sets; 375 pieces)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

1555 Quartet of certified U.S. coins: ★ 1897 cent. MS-65 BN (NGC). Fiery mint lustre peeks out from under beautiful pink, blue, and green iridescent toning ★ 1961 half dollar. PR-68 CAMEO (NGC). Virtually flawless ★ 1961 half dollar. PR-66 CAM (PCGS). Tiny spot on Franklin's neck ★ 1898 dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Beautiful rose and lilac surfaces. Well struck. (Total: 4 pieces)

1556 U.S. silver coinage assortment: ★ 1835 half dime. LM-10. Rarity-1. VF-30 ★ 1836 dime. JR-1. Rarity-3. VF-25 ★ 1916 Barber dime. AU-55 ★ 1938-D half dollar. VF-35 ★ 1936 Boone commemorative half dollar. AU-58 ★ 1925 Lexington commemorative half dollar. AU-58. The Capped Bust half dime and dime each have vivid pink and blue toning. The balance of the selection exhibits delicate iridescence. (Total: 6 pieces)

1557 Pair of Proof type coins of the 1940s: ★ 1942 dime. Proof-66. Fantastic untoned mirrored surfaces. A needle sharp strike left the bands fully split ★ 1941 quarter. Proof-65. A nice match for the dime, this coin exhibits brilliant surfaces and traces of faint russet toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

1558 Pair of late 19th-century certified coins: ★ 1892 half dollar. AU-58 (ANACS). Lustrous light silver gray with russet near the rims ★ 1877 trade dollar. VF-35 (PCGS). Typical appearance for the grade with a small reverse rim bump at 10:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

SAUDI ARABIA

1559 Saudi Arabia. (1947) 1 pound. Philadelphia Mint. Fr-191, KM-35. MS-60. Fully lustrous. Mostly bright honey gold with hints of lilac on both sides. This issue (along with a larger compatriot valued at 4 pounds) was struck at the Philadelphia Mint as a concession payment to the Saudi Government for oil; much of this mintage was eventually melted into bullion.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION TWO
Friday, August 22, 2008 • 6:30 pm
Lots 2001-2607

Room #113 / 114 • Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, GA

CURRENCY

OBSOLETE CURRENCY

FROM THE REFERENCE COLLECTION OF Q. DAVID BOWERS

Attractive Selma, Alabama \$3 Note

- 2001 AL, Selma. *Commercial Bank of Alabama.* \$3. Date: 1861-12-09 (18 printed). 6500 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co., New York & Philada. Cashier: Thomas Daniel. President: W.J. Norris. Left: 3 / red 3. Center: Three male portraits in ellipses, side by side, center largest. Right: 3 / red 3. Well printed and bright. A very nice note. Haxby-AL-85-G-6a. EF. (\$180-250)

This bank was chartered in 1856 and began operations in October of the same year. William T. Hatchett was founding cashier and W.J. Norris (signatory of the present note) was the first president. Capital was set at \$300,000. By 1860 the capital had increased to \$500,000, and Thomas C. Daniel (signatory of the present note) was cashier. Years later the American Bank Note Company preserved back plates (but not face plates) of certain denominations, not including the \$3.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Unlisted (by Haxby) Bridgeport Bank \$5



- 2002 CT, Bridgeport. *Bridgeport Bank.* \$5. Imprint: Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer. Left: FIVE / Woman seated near bale, cornucopia in foreground, her left hand holds a caduceus. Barrel behind her. Small building in distance. / FIVE. Top center: 5 / Shore in foreground with people and posts, water in distance with sailing ships, city across water / 5. Lower center: Partridge or similar bird walking to left. Right: FIVE / Woman seated, her right hand holding a pole surmounted with a liberty cap, her left hand holding a scroll. Church on hill in distance. / FIVE. Haxby-Unlisted; type of CT-25-G-84. Proof on card. Incomplete, with "Bridgeport Bank" added in pen, otherwise no imprint at the center. Probably a sample provided to this bank in the 1830s. (\$175-275)

The Bridgeport Bank was chartered in October 1806 with a capitalization at a minimum of \$50,000, maximum of \$200,000. On May 21, 1807, the bank opened for business. The institution primarily concentrated on discount loans (as commercial loans were called in that era) in which a loan would be given for a certain amount, such as \$1,000, but a discounted amount paid to the borrower, with the full face value to be repaid at maturity. From the outset the bank was very profitable. In 1839 an accounting was taken of some earlier notes that were thought to be lost, and \$4,500 in "profit" was booked. The institution remained in business until March 18, 1865, when it reorganized to become the Bridgeport National Bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Unlisted (by Haxby) Bridgeport \$10



- 2003 CT, Bridgeport. *Bridgeport Bank.* \$10. Imprint: Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer. Left: 10 / Man in toga seated, scales at lower left. / 10. Top center: X / Small vignette. Woman seated near bale, cornucopia in foreground, her left hand holds a caduceus. Barrel behind her. Small building in distance. / X. Lower center: Shore in foreground with people and posts, water in distance with sailing ships, city across water. Right: TEN vertically. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. No bank name or extra printing, but vignettes similar to the preceding and associated with it, thus the attribution. An exceedingly rare and perhaps irreplaceable Proof for the Connecticut specialist. Haxby-Unlisted; type of CT-25-G-112. Unc. (\$175-275)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Ornate Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport \$1

- 2004 CT, Bridgeport. *Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport.* \$1. Date: 1853-01-01 (18 printed). 21815 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter & Co. Cashier: Charles Foote. President: Philo O. Calhoun. A very "angelic" note, with a winged goddess at the center holding a large numeral 1. At the left, a woman carrying a sheaf of wheat holds aloft a portrait of Washington, while her leg rests upon another portrait. At the right a woman holds up the counter 1. Haxby-CT-40-G-12. Fine. (\$275-445)

The Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport was chartered in May 1831 with the provision that within three months of commencing business it had to open a branch office in the village of Mill River in the town of Fairfield. It was also required to give Yale College a payment of \$7,000 and Washington College \$3,000. It was a popular practice in Connecticut to add provisions to bank charters, "taxing" the shareholders to support various enterprises ranging from educational institutions, as here, to canals and other public works. In 1851 it is likely that certain interests of the Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport were split off to form the Southport Bank of Southport. On March 23, 1865 the institution reorganized to become the Connecticut National Bank of Bridgeport.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport \$5

2005 CT, Bridgeport. *Connecticut Bank of Bridgeport*. \$5. Date: 1867. Faded (18 printed). 57755 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter Co / ABNCo. Officers' signatures as preceding. Center vignette with woman holding sheaves of wheat, seated within a large ornate V. To the left a farm lad is seen with a corn-stalk, and to the right a seated woman is reading. Reddish orange security overprint. A nice example of a note used in commerce. Haxby-CT-40-G-80b. Fine, punch canceled. (\$275-450)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Merchants Exchange Bank \$2

2006 CT, Bridgeport. *Merchants Exchange Bank*. \$2. Date: 1857-06-01 (18 printed). 1790 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Cashier: James W. Thompson. President: George Becker. Center vignette with three masted ships under full sail in stormy sea with other ships in the offing. At lower left a girl seated at a table shields her left eye with her hand in the manner of a salute. At lower right a lady in a flowing gown rests near a cornucopia. Extensive orange grill security overprint. Haxby-CT-55-G-4a. Fine. (\$180-260)

This is one of the more interesting of the Connecticut banks. Chartered by the state in 1856, the enterprise quickly set about ordering and circulating paper money, to show that a legitimate banking business ever occurred. This is an interesting example of a well known printer of bank notes providing or aiding and abetting the scheme, as did many other bank note printers in the era. Interestingly, we have not come across any instance at all in which a bank note company was charged or prosecuted for printing bills for fraudulent enterprises. In defense of many instances of such bills, likely the entrepreneurs planning the bank ordered paper money in advance, and the engraving and printing firm had no way of knowing whether the institution would be legitimate or fraudulent, or whether it would succeed or fail.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Merchants Exchange Bank \$5

2007 CT, Bridgeport. *Merchants Exchange Bank*. \$5. Date: 1857-06-01 (18 printed). 3308 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Signatures as preceding. A large vignette at the left shows a lady standing, in a diaphanous gown. At the lower right are two women seated with a shield bearing the emblems of Connecticut. Extensive orange-red security grill overprint. A very attractive note. Haxby-CT-55-G-8a. VF-EF. (\$180-260)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historical Connecticut River Banking Company \$1

2008 CT, Hartford. *Connecticut River Banking Company*. \$1. Date: 1852-11-01 (printed as 1st November 1852). 51628 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. Central vignette of herdsman and dog controlling a flock of sheep. Washington vignette to left, standing woman to right. A nice example of a well circulated note, a few edge irregularities, but clearly signed and quite nice overall. Haxby-CT-145-G-12a. VG. (\$250-400)

The Connecticut River Company was chartered in May 1824 to participate in commerce in that well known waterway, which runs through Connecticut, goes northward through Massachusetts, and serves as the boundary between Vermont and New Hampshire. In May 1825 its charter was amended, and a division was established as the Connecticut River Banking Company, with full privileges of engaging in banking and issuing paper money. Under this arrangement the new bank had to pay the Connecticut River Company \$60,000 in order to go into business, after which there would be no further obligations. As noted earlier, the Connecticut legislature was very inventive in financing all sorts of projects, public and not so public, when granting banking privileges.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$2



2009 CT, Hartford. *Farmers & Mechanics Bank*. \$2. Date: Circa 1860 (18 printed). Cashier: James L. Chapman. President: John C. Tracy. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co., New York. Ornaments at the center, Washington portrait below. To the left is a standing mechanic, and to the right a standing farmer, each with implements of his trade. Orange security overprint. Haxby-CT-155-G-12c. VG. (\$250-400)

This institution was chartered in May 1833. Stockholders had to pay for their shares in specie (gold or silver coins), or notes of sound Connecticut banks, or bills of the Bank of the United States, or currency issued in the City of New York, in all instances providing that the paper money was trading at par in Connecticut. They were allowed to pay for their stock in installments up to 30%, after which no further funds would be needed until called for by the directors.

A report of September 1, 1835, showed the capital at \$349,210, an impressive amount, although it is not known how much was actually paid in. Bills in circulation amounted to \$128,121 at the time. Early officers included James Dodd as president and Abram Halsey as cashier. During the Panic of 1837 the bank suspended specie payments, as did nearly all other institutions. In January 1838 it resumed specie payments on all of its paper money that was presented. However, those seeking to withdraw funds on deposit were paid in "current bank notes."

In the 1840s worthless \$5 notes of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Pontiac, Michigan, were altered in large quantities by fraudsters who dissolved the Michigan information and printed new identification for institutions, some with the same name (such as in Massachusetts, Connecticut as here, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and two New Jersey towns, as well as the Smithfield Lime Rock Bank in Rhode Island). At the time there was an extensive trade in the bills of failed or fraudulent banks, these often trading at 2% to 3% or so of face value, for lower denominations only, as these values could be passed without suspicion. The Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Hartford succeeded throughout its career, and on March 24, 1864, reorganized to become the Farmers & Mechanics National Bank of Hartford, with the same officers in place that signed the note offered here.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful Merchants & Manufacturers Bank \$1

2010 CT, Hartford. *Merchants and Manufacturers Bank*. \$1. Date: 1862-02-01 (printed as February 1st 1862). 13028 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: James S. Tryon. President: Edwin D. Tiffany. Ram and two young sheep at lower left, with ornate counter above, essentially the "trademark" of the National Bank Note Company. At center, a bright green ornate 1 overprint, and the serial number in red. At upper center, a young girl holds flowers. At the upper right is another ornate counter. A very nice example. Signatures and all other features well preserved. Haxby-CT-190-G-2b. VG, punch canceled for redemption. (\$200-350)

This institution was chartered on June 24, 1857, not exactly a favorable alignment of the planets, as the seeds of the Panic of 1857 had been sown with excesses in real estate speculation and loans, particularly in the Midwest. However, the bank became successful. A report of April 1859 showed a paid in capital of \$500,000 and \$149,745 face value of bills in circulation. On January 28, 1864, the institution converted to become the First National Bank of Hartford, Charter 121, one of the earlier banks in what became a system of about 1,400 institutions that eventually issued paper money through 1935.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Interesting Sands Ale Scrip

2011 CT, Hartford. *Sands, Wm. J. / Sands Ale. \$0.05.* Date: 1862-11-01 (printed as November 1st 1862). 2379 (serial number). With vignette of a sturdy barrel boldly imprinted SANDS ALE. Issued by William J. Sands, ale and porter brewer. Redeemable when presented in sums totaling \$1 at 146 North 4th Street, Troy, New York, or 18 Trumbull Street, Hartford, Connecticut. Hand signed by the brewer himself. A pleasing piece of Civil War scrip. VG-F. (\$180-260)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Presumably Rare Connecticut Mining & Manufacturing Co. \$5



2012 CT, Milford. *Connecticut Mining and Manufacturing Company. \$5.* Date: 1837-10-9 (18 printed). 188 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: C.C. Wright & Prentiss, N.Y. Cashier: Chas. Clark. President: A. French. Left: V / Male portrait in rectangle / V. Top center: V / Bare-chested man seated, his left arm over a horizontal jug from which water is pouring / V. Lower center: Agricultural implements, beehive, foliage. Right: 5 / Passenger steamship with three (unusual) stacks belching smoke, headed away to distance and right / 5. Inked payee: H. Clay. Payable at the agency office at 4 Wall St., New York City. Haxby-CT-245 Unlisted denomination. VG-F. (\$200-350)

Perhaps additionally important as a product from the shop of Charles Cushing Wright, the most acclaimed *medal die* engraver of his time, and highly accomplished in bank note plate engraving as well. This particular enterprise was never chartered as a bank, but issued notes which were well respected in commerce at the time.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Early Eagle Bank \$10



2013 CT, New Haven. *Eagle Bank of New Haven. \$10.* Date: 1823-03-04 (18 printed). 3895 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. Cashier: W.S. Rapsiter?. President: Geo. Hoadly?. Left: Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Top center: 10 / Eagle in flight over water with land in distance, holding an olive branch and arrows / 10. Lower center: Conjoined heads in medallion style circle. Right: Portrait of Franklin in ellipse. A very pleasing example, boldly signed and attractive. Haxby-CT-270-G-120. AU. (\$225-400)

A book could be written on this bank, with perhaps an easier challenge being an article for *The Bank Note Reporter* or *Paper Money*. A brief synopsis: In May 1811 the bank petitioned for a charter but was not successful. Undaunted, they persevered and on October 3, 1811 a charter was granted, with capital authorized at an immense \$750,000. The institution opened for business on January 1st of the next year. The bank made poor loans, resulting in losses, and, for good measure, engaged in market manipulations on its stock. No harmful action was taken against it, and in October 1815 this bank, among others, was granted permission to issue fractional notes, at a time when silver coins were not seen in circulation. In 1817, it was revealed that without knowledge of the board of directors, some loans were made in secret, and large quantities of paper money were printed and sent to distant locations to be circulated. The president had some loose papers and a ledger, with secret codes in which the distant passers of paper money were identified only by their initials. In one instance, \$220,000 was taken by the president of the bank and some close associates, with no entry being made in bank records. *Niles' Register*, December 6, 1823, told of a "war" between New York banks and certain other banks, specifically the Eagle Bank, in which depreciated currency was bought up at a discount, then presented for redemption, without success. Officers of the bank offered to pay in drafts or IOUs on a New York City bank, but holders of the bills refused. Matters went from bad to worse, and on September 19, 1825, the bank failed, the first ever in the state of Connecticut. At the time \$1,163,237 worth of bills were in circulation against assets worth a fraction of that. No matter, in this era bank information was slow in being dispersed in the public, and the bills continued to have value. *Niles' Register*, October 15, 1825, carried this item: "At auction! \$5,000 in bills of the Eagle Bank of New Haven were sold at public auction in New York a few days since and brought 57 ½ cents on the dollar. A pretty handsome little job of swindling is this. It is very possible that they would pass into the hands of some director of that respectable institution and he will realize the whole amount of them." Contemporary newspapers and journals contained many details of this sordid affair. The offered note serves as a reminder of the caper.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Elusive Rockville Bank \$1



2014 CT, Rockville. *Rockville Bank. \$1.* Date: 1856 faded (185 printed). 6628 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Cashier: E. Preston. President: A. Hammond. Left: 1 / ONE / 1. Top center: Women tending large looms in factory. Lower center: Red overprint ONE. Woman swimming. Right: 1 / Portrait of Webster in ellipse. Signatures are bold and for the grade, the example is quite nice. Haxby-CT-385-G-2. VG, splits. (\$175-275)

The Rockville Bank was chartered in 1855. Allen Hammond was president and Elliot B. Preston served as cashier. By 1857 the capital was \$200,000, increased to slightly over \$300,000 in 1860. On September 5, 1864, the bank reorganized to become the Rockville National Bank with the same officers. Capital was set at \$300,000 with a limit of \$1 million (in an era in which authorized capital was readily available; the situation would change later).

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Whaling Scene on Stonington Bank \$2



- 2015 CT, Stonington. Stonington Bank. \$2.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. Left: Large vignette of spouting whale with boat alongside (in boat, two men standing, leftmost throwing a harpoon, four men seated), sailing ship in distance; vignette extends to near center / TWO. Top right of center: Male portrait in ellipse. Lower center: Red TWO against red background (of nearly all of note). Right: 2 / Head and shoulders portrait of captain at ship's wheel, in circle. Haxby-CT-415-G-16a. Unc. (\$200-350)

The Stonington Bank was chartered in May 1822 and opened for business by the end of the year. The institution seems to have done well. On May 11, 1837, Connecticut banks suspended specie payments (following the action of New York City banks on May 10th), after which they would not redeem paper in silver or gold coins. However, there were scattered exceptions in the state of Connecticut, including the Stonington Bank, the City Bank of New Haven, the Union Bank of New London, and the Mystic Bank. Capital remained modest throughout the years, typically \$60,000. After the bank closed a quantity of unissued or remainder notes was on hand, from which the present example no doubt traces its ancestry. These have been very popular, especially denominations with dramatic whaling scenes, such as here.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Whaling Scene on Stonington Bank \$10



- 2016 CT, Stonington. Stonington Bank. \$10.** Date: 1862-02-01 (printed 18). 610 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Left: Large vignette of distressed and inverted whale with capsized boat alongside (prow of boat lifted by whale, stern in water, some men in water), sailing ship in distance / 10. Center: Large ornate X with two women within design. Lower center to lower right: Red overprint TEN twice. Upper right: 10. Haxby-CT-415-G-48b. Unc. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Eastern Bank Fraud Caper \$10

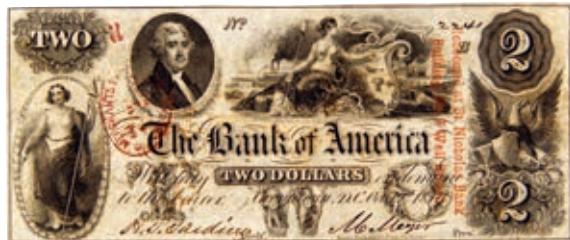
- 2017 CT, West Killingly. Eastern Bank.** \$10. Date: 1852-09-27 (185 printed). 1573 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., New York & Philada. Large vignette of Indian standing with horse at upper left across top center, with Washington to the right. Mechanic seated at hillside at the lower left. Haxby-CT-450-G-10. VG-F. (\$200-350)

This is among the notable frauds in banking of the era. The institution was chartered in 1851 through activities by two New York men of questionable reputation. In 1852 business began, the activity consisting nearly entirely of

issuing paper money with virtually no backing. The chief perpetrator was William E. Chittenden, a swindler who also had a similar operation with the Woodbury (Connecticut) Bank. In 1852 the bank commissioners visited West Killingly but were unable to locate either the bank or any trace of any assets of the bank, although a few stray shares were said to have been held by citizens of West Killingly, these being pasties to give the bank legitimacy in documents. The charter was repealed, and activity ceased in 1853. This was an era in which fraudsters could swindle the public out of huge amounts of money, nearly always without any prosecution, while stealing a loaf of bread was apt to land someone in prison.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Enigmatic Bank of America \$2



- 2018 DC, Georgetown. Bank of America.** \$2. Date: 1852-10-19 (printed as Oct. 19th 1852). 2241 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Cincinnati. Cashier: H.V. Gardiner?. President: M. Meyer. Left: ONE / Woman standing with large ornate numeral 1 / 1. Top center: Eagle facing right, perched on shield. Unfinished Capitol in distance at left, ship in distance at right. Lower center: Eagle perched on a rock in the sea, holding in its beak a ribbon inscribed STATE SOVEREIGNTY NATIONAL UNION. Right: 1 on shield / ONE / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Haxby: "Fraudulent, possibly non existent bank." Haxby-(type of) DC-50-G-2a but with overprint at right; 1 Wall St. AU. (\$180-300)

The writer has been unable to locate any recorded history of this supposed bank. Obviously, the perpetrators of what seems to have been a fraud had no problem enlisting Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson to print notes, interestingly at the Cincinnati office of the firm, and so imprinted. There must have been some connection with the St. Nicholas Bank, per the red overprint. That particular institution had a good reputation, and evolved to become the St. Nicholas National Bank. Perhaps the seemingly phony Bank of America deposited some funds with the St. Nicholas Bank to assure redemption. In any event, it would have been difficult for a note holder in the District of Columbia to have gone to Wall Street in New York City to exchange the bills for coins. Perhaps more than any other area except the state of Michigan, the District of Columbia was home to truly wild activities during the era of state-chartered banking. "Anything goes" seems to have been the rule in the district. There was no local banking commission, although Congress now and again had committees look into banking activities. Established institutions that sought legislation or charter renewals often were ignored, with the result that a number of perfectly legitimate banks sprung up without benefit of charter. To these can be added other capers such as the present Bank of America.

Relevant to the present bill is an article in *Bankers' Magazine*, July 1854:

"Attempts have been made recently to induce the belief that the 'Bank of America' and the 'Metropolitan Bank' are regularly organized banks in the District of Columbia. There are in fact no such banks there. The Washington Star of Tuesday has the following: *Bogus Banks*. We observe in one of the publications for the detection of counterfeit bills, which promises to give all reliable information upon matters connected with the banks of the United States, that the District of Columbia is headed with the 'Bank of America, Washington, ¼ [of 1%] discount on its notes; further down on the list comes the Farmers and Merchants Bank, Washington, 2% discount, and following it, Metropolitan Bank, ¼ of 1% discount-none of which banks have ever existed here. The two former are completely fictitious, and of the third, all that is known is that its notes are redeemed somewhere in New York City. It is to be inferred from this list that notes purporting to be from the two first named banks are in circulation, and we know that those of the third are in circulation. People should therefore be cautious with respect to the bank bills..."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Enigmatic Mechanics Bank \$3

2019 DC, Georgetown. Mechanics Bank. \$3. Date: 1852-11-26 (18 printed). 7090 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: F.W. Couch?. President: G. Myers?. Left: Eagle perched on shield facing right / 2. Top center: 3 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Lower center: Overprint THREE, possibly in light brown. Right: 3 / Mercury standing with cornucopia. Haxby-DC-115-G-6a. AU. (\$180-300)

The story of the Mechanics Bank seems to be about parallel to that of the Bank of America. Virtually nothing about it is known, and whether it ever went into the legitimate banking business remains to be discovered. The bills are well printed, however, and very attractive—highly collectible as are those of other seemingly phantom banks of the District of Columbia.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historical Union Bank of Georgetown \$3

2020 DC, Georgetown. Union Bank of Georgetown. \$3. Date: 1819-12-01 (18 printed). 570 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: W. Harrison fct Phila. Cashier: D. English. President: Abner Bradbury?. Left: THREE, vertically / 3 / DOLLARS, vertically. Top center: 3 / Three happy women holding hands, seated on a rock, banner overhead with TRIA JUNCTA IN UNO / 3. Right: Vertically: District of / 3 / Vertically: Columbia. Haxby-DC-145-C-26. Fine. (\$250-450)

The Union Bank of Georgetown dated from the early 19th century. It was incorporated under a charter from Congress. In 1821 the capital was reported as \$478,230 and bills in circulation amounted to \$98,044. In the absence of any meaningful legislative oversight, such figures cannot be relied upon. David English, a signatory of the present note, was cashier from 1810 to 1838 and was highly respected. Earlier, he edited a newspaper, *The Centinel of Liberty, or Georgetown and Washington Advertiser*. He died on March 20, 1850, at age 81.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Congressional Bank \$1 Haxby Plate Note

2021 DC, Washington. Congressional Bank. \$1. Date: 1856-12-01 (18 printed). 427 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company, New York / Jocelyn, Draper, Welsh & Co. Cashier: E. Jardine?. President: E. Conger?. Left: ONE / Woman standing, holding sword in her right hand, lyre or shield in her left. Cornucopia on ground. Top center: View of the U.S. Capitol building. Lower center: Red overprint ONE. Right: 1 / Shield with motto, etc. Printed by the original American Bank Note Co. Overall a nice example, indeed the Haxby plate note as mentioned, of this scarce issue. Haxby-DC-210-G-2a (Haxby plate note). F-VF, red ink stain at right. (\$250-450)

This is another phantom bank, for which virtually no documentation can be found. This element of mystery makes it very desirable, of course, as such notes are widely collected. Added to the appeal is the imprint of the original American Bank Note Company, New York, in operation before the more famous 1858 company of the same name.

Of course, the "Congressional Bank" name was well selected, as it seemed to imply, with the Capitol building adding to the impression, that the institution was official in one way or another, perhaps even a favorite of members of Congress.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Seems to Be Bank of North America \$1

2022 DC, Washington. Peoples Bank of North America. \$1. Date: 1852-12-13 (18 printed). 2853? (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: O.H. Law?. President: I. Manly?. Left: ONE / Woman standing with large ornate numeral 1 / 1. Top center: Eagle facing right, perched on shield. Unfinished Capitol in distance at left, ship in distance at right. Lower center: Eagle perched on a rock in the sea, holding in its beak a ribbon inscribed STATE SOVEREIGNTY NATIONAL UNION. Right: 1 on shield / ONE / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Haxby: "Fraudulent, possibly non-existent bank." Haxby-DC-330-G-2. VF-EF. (\$200-350)

This is yet another phantom bank, an enterprise that issued many notes with well-respected imprints, but which seems to have had no real substance. On this bill, as can be seen, the word "People's" is in light italic type near the top border, causing the note to read as BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, quite impressive sounding perhaps to some merchant or other citizen who might receive one in commerce.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Important Appearing Presidents Bank \$1

- 2023 DC, Washington. *Presidents Bank.* \$1. Date: 1852. B (plate info). Imprint: Gavit & Co., Albany. Center vignette of Washington in ellipse, with counters to each side. Seated warrior to left, seated woman to right. Haxby-DC-340-G-2. Unc. (\$225-375)

If you are forming a collection of curious banks in Washington, D.C., this is another great note to add to your holdings. Again, factual information is virtually nonexistent—a great opportunity for research.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historical Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware \$3

- 2024 DE, Dover. *Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware. Payable at New Castle Branch.* \$3. Date: 1814-07-04 (180 printed in anticipation of an earlier date). 1110 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: H (initial below upper left vignette of farmer). Cashier: J. Harper?. President: H.M. Ridgely. Left: DELAWARE vertically. Top left and right: Farmer with scythe, in ellipse / 3. Haxby-DE-15-C-166. SENIC in Haxby. Fine. (\$200-350)

The Farmers Bank of Delaware was chartered on February 3, 1807, representing an early entry in banking in the East. The capital was authorized at \$500,000, with \$1,000 to be subscribed by the state of Delaware, and the rest available to individuals. The high purpose of the institution was to "promote the agriculture, commerce and manufactures" of the area. The main office was located in Dover, with branches at New Castle and Georgetown. The board of directors consisted of a virtual crowd of 27 men, one-third of whom were appointed by the state. The institution prospered, another branch was opened in Wilmington, and the authorized capital rose to \$1 million. By 1857 there were eight banks doing business in Delaware, with a total of \$1,394,470 of bills in circulation, of which \$535,758 were issued by the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware. In 1866 certain of the directors sought to reorganize it as a National Bank, and the state legislature of Delaware passed a resolution authorizing this. However, dissension developed, and the bank continued in business under its state charter.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Commercial Bank of Florida \$1

- 2025 FL, Apalachicola. *Commercial Bank of Florida.* \$1. Date: 1833-11-01 (18 printed). A (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co., Phila. Left: 1 / Portrait of Washington in rectangle / 1. Top center: Three-quarters view of standing girl holding pole with cap / Indian paddling canoe / Three-quarters view of standing girl holding pole with cap. Right: 1 / Portrait of Lafayette in rectangle / 1. Haxby-FL-5-G-2. VF-EF. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Exchange & Banking Co. of Apalachicola \$1

- 2026 FL, Apalachicola. *Exchange and Banking Co. of Apalachicola.* \$1. Date: 1841-12-20 (printed as Decr 20th 1841). B (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy, New York. Left: Woman seated on rock near anchor, her hands at her bosom. Top center: 1 / Woman seated with sheaf, plow, cattle nearby. Lower center: Sailing ship headed to left / 1. Right: Head of bull in circle, grain above and below. Haxby-FL-10-G-2. Unc. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of West Florida \$20

- 2027 FL, Apalachicola. *Bank of West Florida.* \$20. Date: 1832-11-03 (18 printed). 95 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer. Cashier: Thos Bertram?. President: Martin Brooks. Left: Vertically: 20 / Two accolated medallion heads in ellipse / Vertically: 20. Top center: XX / Woman seated on box, eagle and caduceus at lower left, ships in distance, etc. / XX. Right: Vertically: 20 / Two accolated medallion heads in ellipse / Vertically: 20. Haxby-FL-45-G-38. VF. (\$225-375)

Seemingly this is an early issue of the institution, which may have suspended sometime soon after this bill was paid out, this being inferred from a notice in *The Financial Register*, May 9, 1838: "We learn from the *Mobile Advertiser* that the old Bank of West Florida, which suspended operations some years ago, has been reorganized and is about to recommence operations in Apalachicola. The old bills have been called in and will be paid off at sight. The stock is said to be in the hands of substantial capitalists who are making arrangements to place the affairs of the bank on the most respectable footing."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Georgia Office of Bank of St. Marys \$2

- 2028 FL, Apalachicola. *Bank of St. Marys Office at Columbus.* \$2. Date: 1843-09-15 (printed as Sept 15th 1843). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co., New York. Cashier: Isaac Brownell?. President: John G. Winter?. Left: TWO on medallion head in ellipse. Top center: 2 on medallion head in ellipse / Woman seated on a large numeral 2; agricultural scene in distance / 2 on medallion head in ellipse. Lower center: Gray 3 / Head of dog with FIDELITY on ribbon / Gray 2. Right: 2 / Medallion head facing left in ellipse / 2. Vertical printing at left: Redeemable at the Office of John G. Winter N.Y. at 2 pr. Cent. The main imprint of the bank states that the institution will "pay TWO DOLLARS to the bearer in gold or silver." A very attractive note, and one that can equally appeal to specialists in Georgia currency or in bills of Florida. Haxby-GA-265 variety unlisted in Haxby. VF. (\$175-275)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Jacksonville \$1

- 2029 **FL, Jacksonville. Bank of Jacksonville. \$1.** Date: None or faded (18 printed). 1957 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co., Boston. Cashier: L.M. Alverson?. President: J.B. Morgan. Left: 1 / Steamship with three stacks headed to the right / ONE. Top center: Steamship and several sailing ships near dock / Two men with cattle and sheep, in circle. Lower center: ONE in drop out white against ONE in tiny letters repeated many times. Right: 1 / Train headed to the right / ONE. Haxby-FL-25-G-2. Unc. (\$225-375)

This institution seems to have been rather ephemeral in its existence. A statement of January 1, 1841, gave the capital as \$50,000 and notes in circulation amounting to only \$5,453.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of St. Johns \$10

- 2030 **FL, Jacksonville. Bank of St. Johns. \$10.** Date: 1859-05-21 (18 printed). 1939 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. Cashier: Geo. L. Bryant. President: C.M. Reed. Left: 10 / Indian standing in ready pose, facing right, holding bow and tomahawk. Top center: Hunter at right fires rifle at running white stag, with dog running nearby. Lower part of note: TEN DOLLARS in tiny letters repeated many times. Right: 10 / Seal of Comptroller's Office. Lacy pink background to most of note. Inked signature of comptroller T.W. Brevard vertically to left of center. Haxby-FL-30-G-4a. EF. (\$225-375)

This institution was a latecomer in the chronology of state-chartered banks. It began business on May 2, 1859, after having deposited \$100,000 in securities with the comptroller of the state, equal to the stated capital. These were coupon bonds, with interest payable in 1877 and 1887, at which time the extra money would be paid over to stockholders (of course, the Civil War intervened and that never came to pass). In 1863 the capital was \$125,000, after which time the affairs of the bank were not reported in Northern periodicals.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Merchants and Planters Bank \$1

- 2031 **FL, Magnolia. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$1.** Date: 1833-11-14 (18 printed). 992 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New York. Cashier: E. Seixas. President: Thos. G. Gordon?. Left: ONE / Seated Indian facing right / ONE. Top center: 1 / Woman seated, holding branch in her right hand, caressing an eagle in her lap with her left hand. Ships in distance to left, cornucopia in foreground to right. / 1. Lower center: Barrels with ship in distance. Right: Standing figure of Washington draped in a toga / ONE. An attractive example. Haxby-FL-35-G-2. VF. (\$180-300)

By 1833 the Merchants and Planters Bank was one of several institutions chartered by the Territorial Legislature, joining the Bank of Florida (and its successor the Central Bank), the Bank of West Florida, the Commercial Bank, the Bank of Pensacola, and the Union Bank of Florida. Each apparently received some financial help from the territorial government.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Merchants and Planters Bank \$3

- 2032 **FL, Magnolia. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$3.** Spurious. Date: 1833-07-20 (18 printed). 77 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New York. Cashier: Thos. G. Guroin?. President: Jeremiah Powell. Left: THREE within elliptical frame with THREE several times / Man seated holding rifle / THREE within elliptical frame with THREE several times. Top center: 3 / Cornucopia, spinning wheel, agricultural implements, etc. / 3. Lower center: Indian in canoe. Right: THREE within circle frame with THREE several times / Woman standing, holding scales with her right hand, her left hand on an escutcheon / THREE within circle frame with THREE several times. A pleasing example of this popular denomination. Haxby-FL-35-G-4. VF. (\$250-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Pensacola \$1

2033 FL, Pensacola. Bank of Pensacola. \$1. Date: 1840-05-04 (18 printed). 792 (bank serial). BB (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-Orleans / Rawdon, Wright, & Hatch, New-York. Cashier: J. Carlin?. President: Hannon Willis?. Left: ONE / Train headed left with bluff in background / 1 horizontally. Top center: 1 / Indian standing, facing right, with arrow in drawn bow, vignette large / 1. Lower center: Perched eagle facing right. Right: ONE / Two men, sheep and cattle / 1 horizontally. Inked payee: J. Strong. Haxby notes that a similar bill exists with just one plate letter (he illustrates A) and without the New Orleans imprint, this being G4. A particularly attractive example. Haxby-FL-50-G-4a. EF. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Pensacola was chartered in 1833 at an authorization of \$200,000 capital, but was permitted to be opened when just \$15,000 had been paid in, that lesser amount to consist of 75% in gold, silver, or notes of the Bank of the United States, and 25% in other "good" notes. Apparently money was scarce, as soon afterward the charter was amended to allow business to commence when just \$7,000 had been paid in.

In the Panic of 1837, all banks were affected, most of them stopping specie payments. *Niles' Weekly Register*, June 17, 1837, quoted this item from the *Pensacola Gazette*: "Amid a general distress the Bank of Pensacola still stands firm. It has already done itself lasting honor. Its paper is as good as silver or gold, and we understand that it is the intention of the directors to pay out specie for every dollar of its paper. The effect of this will certainly be that its bills will come back upon it, and it will be compelled to confine its operations within a very limited sphere. But this would necessarily be the case, in the present state of the times, whether its specie capital were much or little, and those who have management of the institution will at least have the satisfaction to reflect that the bank has fully and to the letter compelled with its engagements."

Niles' reported on December 19, 1840, that all banks in Florida were "extinct," due to prevailing conditions, except for three which were "pretending to be in operation," each enduring its own difficulties, these being the Bank of Pensacola, the Southern Life and Trust Company, and the Union Bank. A report of December 21, 1841, put the capital of the bank at \$606,115 and paper money in circulation as just \$88,995, after which it seems to have closed.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Pensacola \$2

2034 FL, Pensacola. Bank of Pensacola. \$2. Date: 1840-01-01 (18 printed). 283 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New-York. Cashier: J. Carlin?. President: M. Blount?. Left: TWO / Sailing ships / 2. Top center: 2 / Woman seated, holding branch in her right hand, caressing an eagle in her lap with her left hand. Ships in distance to left, cornucopia in foreground to right. / 2. Lower center: Head of woman wearing flowers, in ellipse. Right: TWO / Woman seated holding caduceus in left hand / 2. Inked payee: A.B. Taylor. A very pleasing example, a nice companion to the other bills of this bank offered here. Attractive and historical. Haxby-FL-50-G-8. EF. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Pensacola \$2, Variation

2035 FL, Pensacola. Bank of Pensacola. \$2. Date: 1840-05-04 (18 printed). 2510 (bank serial). A A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-Orleans / Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Cashier: J. Carlin?. President: Carman Hitty?. Left: TWO / Sailing ship headed to left / 2. Top center: 2 / Woman seated, holding branch in her right hand, caressing an eagle in her lap with her left hand. Ships in distance to left, cornucopia in foreground to right. / 2. Lower center: Head of woman wearing flowers, in ellipse. Right: TWO / Woman seated, her right hand holding a small sheaf, her left arm resting on a shield / 2. Inked payee: D. Strong. Haxby-FL-50-G-8a. VF-EF. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Pensacola \$3

2036 FL, Pensacola. Bank of Pensacola. \$3. Date: 1840-01-01 (18 printed). 877 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New-York. Cashier: J. Carlin?. President: M. Blount?. Left: Vertically: 3 / Woman standing, holding scales aloft in her right hand, her left elbow resting on a shield / Vertically: 3. Top center: 3 / Archimedes lifting world with lever / 3. Lower center: THREE in large gray letters. Also THREE DOLLARS against small rectangle composed of Three in tiny letters repeated many times. Right: THREE / Woman standing, holding sheaf, resting against a column on which 3 appears / 3. Another pleasing note from this early Florida bank. Haxby-FL-50-G-12. VF. (\$250-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Florida \$2

- 2037 **FL, Tallahassee. Bank of Florida. \$2.** Date: 1843-03-25 (18 printed). 766 (bank serial). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Cashier: Hy L. Rutgers. President: E.G. Booth. Left: Vertically: TWO. Top center: 2 / EXCHANGE above scene of trains and buildings / 2. Lower center: Ship sailing to left. Right: TWO / Mercury, holding cornucopia, comes from clouds at left toward seated woman holding a caduceus in her left hand / TWO. Exceedingly rare to be sure, and as such an important opportunity. Haxby-FL-65, Variety not listed. VF, some hidden tears. (\$300-500)

The Bank of Florida was chartered in 1828, modified in 1845. Government officials of the district were prohibited from owning stock. The bank itself was not allowed to buy any stocks other than its own, for which it could maintain a trading market. Notwithstanding this provision, of the authorized maximum capital of \$600,000, the amount of \$100,000 was to be reserved by the governor for the benefit of a "seminary of learning."

Times proved to be difficult in the late 1830s and early 1840s. An act passed on March 5, 1843, provided that in case the Bank of Florida did not redeem its notes in specie, the directors were liable for indictment for misdemeanor, and if convicted, for imprisonment up to five years and a fine of \$5,000, while the president and cashier were liable to be indicted for felony, imprisonment for five years, and a fine of \$20,000, plus the bank had to pay 5% damage to note holders. Such legislation was no doubt a deterrent for anyone serving as an officer or director of a bank. Generally, for this bank and any other bank, the affairs were largely out of its control, as the country was still mired in the Hard Times era.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Florida \$5

- 2038 **FL, Tallahassee. Bank of Florida. \$5.** Date: 1843-08-01 (18 printed). 1653 (bank serial). CC (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Co., N. York. Cashier: Hy L. Rutgers. President: E.G. Booth. Left: 5 / Head of Raleigh(?) in ellipse / V. Top center: 5 / Escutcheon with 5 on it and eagle on top, with standing woman at left with pole and cap, seated woman at right with scales, merchandise nearby / 5. Lower center: Tiny head of Washington in ellipse. Right: V / Three cherubs in ellipse / 5. Another attractive and historical note. Haxby-FL-65-G-28. EF. (\$250-450)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Florida \$10

- 2039 **FL, Tallahassee. Bank of Florida. \$10.** Date: 1843-03-25 (18 printed). 2361 (bank serial). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Cashier: Hy L. Rutgers. President: E.G. Booth. Left: Vertically: TEN. Top center: 10 / EXCHANGE above scene of steamship (with four smokestacks) heading right, with six horses drawing wagon to left in foreground / 10. Lower center: Head of dog facing right. Right: TEN / Woman standing, holding pole in her right hand, her left hand on an anchor / X. A highly important opportunity. Haxby-FL-65, Not listed. AU. (\$300-500)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful Tallahassee Rail Road Company \$1

- 2040 **FL, Tallahassee. Tallahassee Rail Road Company. \$1.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Left: 1 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman in ellipse. Top center: Group of seated and standing people in foreground and in distance to left watching train headed to right. Lower center: Green ONE against ONE in tiny green letters repeated many times. Right: 1 in green / 1. Remainder. Back with denomination, name, and imprint once. The \$1, \$2, and \$3 denominations were issued. Haxby-unlisted (as it is not a bank). Unc., hinge marks on back. (\$175-290)

Many different entities issued paper money during the era, but were not incorporated as banks, although they had banking privileges. An entire collection subset could be made of notes issued by railroads, canals, social institutions, cities and towns, and others. Except for the absence of "bank" in the title, such notes typically employ vignettes and were made by the same engraving firms that produced bank notes.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Union Bank of Florida \$5

- 2041 **FL, Tallahassee. Union Bank of Florida. \$5.** Date: 1835-04-20 (18 printed). 6434 [twice] (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co., New-York. Cashier: John Parkhill. President: John G. Gamble?. Left: FIVE / Train headed to right / Vertically: 5. Top center: 5 / Two steamboats, the closest one loaded with cotton on her deck / 5. Lower center: Barrels, etc., on shore, ships in distance. Right: Indian standing with drawn bow / Vertically: 5. A very attractive example. We note "gradeflation" taking place in paper money, so prospective bidders may want to move our designation up to EF. Who knows? Haxby-FL-85-G-6. VF. (\$225-375)

The Union Bank of Florida was chartered in 1833. Among its provisions it was allowed to make loans against slaves as collateral. Difficulties were encountered early in the Hard Times era, and this particular bank stopped specie payments before the New York banks did. Things turned upward in 1838 as negotiations commenced for the institution to acquire the Central Bank, which was holding a large supply of silver and gold coins. On December 19, 1840, *Niles' National Register* noted that only three banks were still "pretending to be in operation" in Florida, including this one, but its obligations were uncertain. On February 5, 1842, a report noted that redemption of bills of the Union Bank had been suspended for four years and eight months, although \$69,000 in specie had been booked from the Central Bank acquisition. A statement of January 1, 1845, put the capital at \$3,009,400 and bills in circulation at just \$42,239. Most of this was in the form of "faith bonds" sponsored by the legislature, and were of relatively low value. A very complicated situation arose, beyond the purview of discussion here, but well chronicled in contemporary publications. Soon, the bank failed.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Augusta \$1 from ABNCo Archives

2042 GA, Augusta. Bank of Augusta. \$1. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., Philada & New York. Left: ONE / Four people with globe in foreground, in ellipse / ONE. Top center: Eagle perched on top of frame with view of water and land below, seated woman at left with pole surmounted by a liberty cap in her left hand, two women seated to the right. Right: 1 / Locomotive and cars in ellipse. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. The supply of archival Proofs from the American Bank Note Company is becoming ever so widely dispersed, no doubt calling for just about any issue to be hard to find and seldom seen a few years from now. It is interesting to re-read the *Essay-Proof Journal* prior to the dispersal of the archives in 1990 and 1991, at which earlier time Proofs were exceedingly rare and in many instances significantly more expensive than they are today. Perhaps the word *opportunity* is relevant. Haxby-GA-30-G-28. Unc. (\$180-300)

In December 1810 the state legislature chartered the Bank of Augusta with a capital of \$300,000, a move that was intended to advance the future of this particular city, a sharp rival of Savannah in the attracting of commerce. The capital was increased twice afterward, so that by 1826 it amounted to \$1.2 million, of which the state reserved stock amounting to \$200,000. In the early years, the Bank of Augusta and the Planters Bank of Savannah were the only two state-chartered institutions, but commerce was flooded with unofficial currency, bills and credits, and the like. To stamp out such paper, the state legislature in 1815 assessed a tax of 8%, later raised to 20%, on any currency issued by entities other than state-chartered institutions.

As to this bank, it conducted business over a long period of time, with some travails, but generally satisfactorily. In 1835 it was a "pet bank" under the Jackson administration, with its bills being exchangeable at par with certain other institutions, including at the Bank of America in New York City. The institution continued into the Civil War. In 1863 the capital was given as \$600,000, the cashier as James W. Davies, and the president as John Bones. Soon afterward it went the way of other Confederate institutions and disappeared.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

City Bank \$20 from ABNCo Archives

2043 GA, Augusta. City Bank. \$20. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philada. Left: 20 / XX / 20. Top center: Two oxen drawing hay wagon with man asleep on the hay. Boy walking to the right, holding a two-tined pitchfork. Lower center: Two ducks and chicks. Right: 29 / Three dogs in ellipse / XX. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Indian Paper Proof on Card. Haxby-GA-50-G-10 without overprint. Another magnificent opportunity. Unc. (\$200-350)

The City Bank of Augusta was formed in early 1854. By June 1855 the capital was stated as \$500,000. J.C. Fargo was cashier and Artemas Gould held the office of president. The institution seems to have done well, until it fell with other Southern banks toward the end of the Civil War.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Savings Bank of Indiana \$10

2044 IN, Connersville. Savings Bank of Indiana. \$10. Date: 1854-08-23 (printed as Augt 23rd 1854). 993 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Cincinnati & N.Y. Cashier: L.E. Allen. President: T.G. Stephen. Left: 10 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman, flowers in her hair, roses at lower right, in ellipse / TEN. Top center: Goddess and group of cherubs with 10 gold dollars in the foreground. Lower center: Cow and calf. Right: 10 / Woman standing, holding a scroll in her right hand, a pole with cap in her left, with a shield at lower right. Reverse with ornate design in blue with eagle, denomination, inscription, and imprint of maker—indeed, one of the most spectacular backs to be found on any state-chartered bank of the era. Haxby-IN-125-G-6a. EF. (\$180-300)

The Savings Bank of Indiana began business on September 25, 1854, with an authorized capital of \$200,000. Judge Elisha Vance was elected president by the stockholders, and L.E. Allen, recently the cashier of the Fayette County Bank, took the position of cashier. Apparently, raising capital was not as easy as anticipated, and it was soon reduced to \$100,000. The institution ran into difficulties, and suspended operations. Securities that had been deposited with the auditor of the state of Indiana were liquidated, paying bill holders 69 cents on the dollar.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

High Denomination Canal Bank \$1000



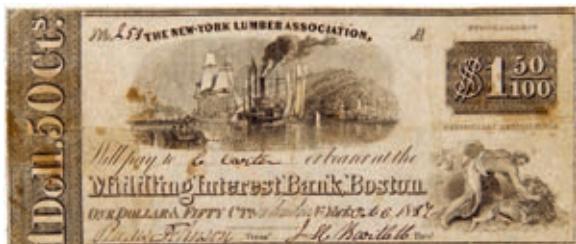
- 2045 LA, New Orleans. *Canal Bank.* \$1000. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, N. Orleans & N.Y. A very attractive example of the largest denomination issued by this institution. Haxby-LA-105-G-80a. Unc. (\$200-350)

Known as the New Orleans Canal and Banking Company, this institution went into business in early 1831 with a capital of \$4 million. The directors unanimously elected Archibald R. Taylor as president and Beverly Chew as cashier. The institution did well for a time, but during the Hard Times era had to suspend specie payments, as did others. This resulted in a notable public riot on June 1, 1842, when crowds besieged the banks, and several people were killed. Matters improved, and in 1845 the bank erected a beautiful granite building on Magazine Street, the corner of Gravier Street, with enough extra space to lease premises to stores. On January 6, 1842, a "run" was made on the bank by holders of notes. An interesting account of this was given in *Banker's Magazine*, February, 1848, reprinted here as "runs" were very common and were often staged by rival banks or speculators. Just about any history of state banking will show multiple examples. The Canal Bank:

"On the 6th of January a run was made on the Canal Bank of New Orleans. During the day the bank not only redeemed its own notes in gold and silver, but the notes of all the city banks that were presented. The paying tellers were reinforced by other officers in order to dispatch business, and no delay was experienced by any of the bill holders. As fast as they came they were accommodated. At six o'clock the bank had exchanged specie for notes to the amount of about \$120,000. The bank was open up to that hour, but for an hour before no demand had been made for coin. How the run was brought about no one knows, but at daylight in the morning it was reported in the marketplaces that the bank had stopped. The bank had in specie, yesterday, \$1,877,117 against \$1,286,260 in circulation, making an excess of specie over circulation of \$590,857..."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Curious Middling Interest Bank \$1.50



- 2046 MA, Boston. *Middling Interest Bank / New-York Lumber Association.* \$1.50. Date: 1837-10-06 (18 printed). 253 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Terry, Pelton & Co., Boston & Prov. Central vignette of steam and sailing ships in a busy harbor, probably Boston. At lower right, vignette of Hercules and the Nemean Lion, or, alternatively, Androcles and the Lion. Called by Haxby an alteration, but from what? Moreover, this and the following note, a duplicate, give the opportunity to compare. Typically, when a note is altered, the original imprint of an institution with a similar denomination (in this instance such as the Roxbury Bank or the Wolfborough Bank) has the bank name and location information bleached or removed, after which a printing slug, sometimes two or three slugs, are used to add new information to the now-blank spaces. However, comparison of these notes shows that the imprints are precisely the same topographically, unlikely if new information had been added one slug at a time. A point to ponder. Haxby-MA-295-A-10. VF. (\$225-400)

The Middling Interest Bank had paid in capital of \$1 million at this time. A report of February 14, 1838, noted that bills in circulation of \$5 upwards totaled \$24,587, and bills of lower denominations were \$35,568. More could be said about the institution, but the bottom line is that it eventually fell victim to the Panic of 1837. The denomination of \$1.50, joined by \$1.25 and \$1.75, were values issued for a number of banks by Terry, Pelton & Co. As silver coins were not in circulation, these odd denominations facilitated the making of change, although a bit of mathematical ingenuity would be needed to arrange them in proper order.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Middling Interest Bank \$1.50—Duplicate

- 2047 MA, Boston. *Middling Interest Bank / New-York Lumber Association.* \$1.50. Date: 1837-10-06 (18 printed). 339 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Terry, Pelton & Co., Boston & Prov. Haxby-MA-295-A-10. VF. (\$225-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Early Union Bank of Boston \$5

- 2048 MA, Boston. *Union Bank.* \$5. Date: 1804-02-20. 1981 (bank serial). K (plate info). Cashier: G. Burroughs?. President: O. Wendell. Left margin: FIVE vertically. Left: Shield with Indian (symbol of Massachusetts / Plow / 5 / Sailing ship. Haxby-MA-385-C-96a (classified as a counterfeit, although specific information is scarce). AU. (\$250-400)

The Union Bank has a long and detailed history, some glimpses of which can be found in Dave Bowers' book, *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*. In brief, this was among the earliest of the state-chartered American banks, with authorized capital of \$1.2 million in 1792. The institution turned in a truly remarkable record, and eventually reorganized to become the National Union Bank of Boston.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Haxby Plate Farmers Bank of Maryland \$10

- 2049 MD, Annapolis. Farmers Bank of Maryland, Frederick Branch. \$10. Date: 1814-12-27. 5236 (bank serial). Imprint: Harrison fct. Cashier: Jona Pinkney. President: H.H. Harwood. Left: Vertically: FREDERICK BRANCH. Top center: Horse headed right, drawing plow with man behind; tree at left / 10. Listed under "Annapolis" by Shank and Haxby as Annapolis appears on the bill. The Haxby plate note. Important for its Haxby connection and also for its early date. Haxby-MD-5-G-146; Shank 2-3-83. Fine or better, bold signatures and otherwise satisfactory.** (\$300-500)

The Farmers Bank of Maryland was founded in Annapolis in August 1804, with a branch to be set up in Easton, followed by a later (1807) branch at Frederick, per the note offered here. The institution was set up as a private partnership. The articles of association noted that the institution would be of value to farmers in particular and commerce in general. A rather unusual system was set up, used by certain banks in Scotland, but not popular in America, whereby a farmer, manufacturer, or mechanic could set up an account, essentially a line of credit, in an amount from \$100 to \$1,000, and could make withdrawals at any time, in the amount of \$50 or more, paying interest of 6% semi-annually. Necessarily, good credit and suitable assets were needed to open such an account. *Niles' Register*, September 18, 1813, noted the capital as \$1.2 million. In 1817 the cashier was Jona Pinkney and the president was H.H. Harwood, who had been in office for some time (and are the signatories of the presently offered note). The business was well run, and reports in newspapers as well as banking journals were nearly all favorable. In 1865 it reorganized to become the Farmers National Bank of Annapolis, with George Wells as president and Nicholas Hammond as cashier, the same officers who at that time had been with the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Patapsco Savings Fund \$2

- 2050 MD, Baltimore. Patapsco Savings Fund. \$2. Date: 18?-08-20 faded. 49 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co., New York. Cashier: J.R. Benson. President: W. Benington?. Left: 2 / Portrait of Washington / 2. Top center: TWO on medallion head in ellipse / Signing of the Declaration of Independence / TWO on medallion head in ellipse. Lower center: Woman seated on ground with anchor. Right: TWO / Woman seated holding a book / 2. A very nice impression with bold signatures. Haxby-unlisted; Shank-5-133-7. Fine or better.** (\$200-350)

The Patapsco Savings Institution, with bills imprinted Patapsco Savings Fund, was authorized to issue paper money by the Maryland Legislature, one of few states allowing this privilege to savings institutions. Relevant to this bank, on October 19, 1852, the *New York Daily Times* published a letter from Waterman L. Ormsby (one of the most famous "characters" in bank note engraving of the period), under title of "Starling Revolution in Counterfeiting," which revealed that during a visit to Philadelphia he was able to examine 21 counterfeit plates, together with many original plates, made by some of "our largest bank note engraving establishments." Among the genuine plates were, "a half bank plate \$2 and \$3, copper, Patapsco Savings Institution, engraved by Danforth, Underwood & Co., and a full bank plate, copper, same institution and same engravers."

Relating to Ormsby, extensive commentaries and biographical information can be found in Dave Bowers' *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*. At the time he was an early day equivalent of Ralph Nader, poking holes in the perceived reputation of certain bank note engraving processes and companies, pointing out their shortcomings. This caused great commotion, and efforts were made to discredit Ormsby, although to our knowledge none of the accusations ever stuck. Without full knowledge of the facts, a number of modern writers have called Ormsby a counterfeiter himself, but we are aware of no evidence relating to the same. In fact, nearly all leading banking and bank note printing and engraving entities, including Ormsby, seem to have printed notes for just about any applicant, either naively so, or without the ability (nor did anyone have such an ability) to distinguish whether a proposed bank would actually develop into a real bank, and, if it did, whether the real bank would be operated legitimately. It was the leading bank note companies of New York and Philadelphia that printed notes for the "phantom" banks of Washington, D.C. during this period. No bank note company or engraver was ever legally charged in relation to such activity. Ormsby later was instrumental in organizing the *Continental Bank Note Company*, which became important as a contractor printing federal currency in the early 1860s, perhaps most notably the \$5 National Bank Notes.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historic Susquehanna Bridge & Bank Co. \$500

- 2051 MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company. \$500. Date: 1833-08-14 (18 printed). None or faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co., Phila. Cashier: T.L. Savin. President: M. Freeman?. Left: Vertically: POST Note. Top center: 500 / Woman seated holding sheaf of grain, dog nearby; ships and buildings in distance / 500. Right: Vertically: FIVE HUNDRED. Post note payable twelve months after date (Shank mentions four months). Well printed and well signed. As a class, notes of the \$500 value are very elusive today. Haxby-MD-281-G-38; Shank-102-12-41. Fine, some unimportant roughness at the edges.** (\$200-350)

The Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company, titled after the river of the same name, was chartered in 1814 with a capital of \$250,000, with an amendment to the charter allowing it to employ half of its funds in the banking business. In 1817 a report listed John Archer as president and S. Clendenin as cashier. Hezekiah Niles, in Baltimore, proprietor of *Niles' Register*, received in January 1818 a long letter from a director of this particular institution. At the time there was some question concerning its notes. In the same year it suspended operations. A United States Treasury Report of February 12, 1821, noted that the government had \$796 on deposit with this institution, with little hope of collecting it. About the year 1824 the business was revived. In 1834 it failed again, even after having loans of \$50,000 each from the Union Bank and the Bank of Maryland, both in Baltimore. The institution had issued vast amounts of paper money. The first audit of the bank after its failure showed that the institution had \$328,359 worth of bills in circulation, but guess what, only 97¢ in coins!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



Princess Anne Bank of Somerset \$2



- 2052 **MD, Princess Anne. Bank of Somerset, Princess Anne Branch. \$2.** Date: 1815-04-13. 2898 (bank serial). E (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Cashier: John H. Anderson. President: L.H. Trackle?. Left: Vertically: MARYLAND. Top center: TWO / Woman kneeling, writing on trunk of tree / TWO. Lower center: 2. Right: Vertically: TWO DOLLARS. A nice example, with bold signatures. Haxby-MD-285-G-20; Shank-106-3-6.Fine. (\$175-300)

This institution was formed in 1813 with an intended capital of \$200,000, and was chartered on January 3, of the next year. In 1817 the president was L. Dennis and the cashier was John Henderson. In 1820 it served a notice that it was closing. Liquidation took place in 1821. Accordingly, this institution earned a spot in the "List of Broken Banks" published in the inaugural issue of *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, July 31, 1830.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Washington County Bank \$5 from ABNCo Archives



- 2053 **MD, Williamsport. Washington County Bank. \$5.** Date: 1818. (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co., Phila. Left: 5 / Eagle perched on shield facing right / 5. Top center: Locomotive hauling cars including one with many passengers / Woman seated, her right hand holding a sickle near plow handles; child to right; building, farm workers, boat in background. Canal boat. Right: 5 / Portrait of Washington in rectangle / 5. Haxby-MD-325-G-12; Shank-152.4.6 P. Proof mounted on light card. Unc. (\$275-450)

The Washington County Bank was chartered in 1831 with capital authorized at \$250,000. A report in *Banker's Magazine*, February 1848, listed John R. Dall as president and John Van Lear, Jr. as cashier, and capital as \$135,000. The officers of the institution conducted business in an excellent manner, and in 1865 it reorganized to become the Washington County National Bank of Williamsport, with Daniel Weisel as president and Samuel S. Cunningham as cashier, the same officers who at the time managed the state-chartered bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Ephemeral Waubeek Bank \$2



- 2054 **NE, DeSoto. Waubeek Bank. \$2.** Date: 1857-05-01 (185 printed). 9244 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York / New England Bank Note Co., Boston. Cashier: C.E. Turner. President: H. Cline?. Left: Two women standing, each holding large sheaves of grain / 2. Top center: Shield with arms, with a sailor seated to each side. Steamship New World in distance at left, factories in distance to right. Lower center: Red overprint TWO. Right: 2 / Woman standing, holding American flag in her right hand, her left hand resting on the top of a shield. At the lower left is a seated Indian woman. Haxby-NE-30-G-4a. Unc. (\$200-350)

The year 1858 saw a flurry of bank organizations in Nebraska, including this institution as well as the Corn Exchange Bank in the same town; the Bank of Dakota in Dakota City; the Brownville Bank and Land Company in Omaha City; the Omaha City Bank and Land Company; and the Omaha and Chicago Bank, of Omaha City. These were times of rapid expansion in the area, and hopes were high. However, reality did not match expectations, and most banks had an ephemeral existence.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Steamship Vignette Waubeek Bank \$5



- 2055 **NE, DeSoto. Waubeek Bank. \$5.** Date: 1857-05-01 (185 printed). 9393 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York / New England Bank Note Co., Boston. Cashier: C.E. Turner. President: H. Cline?. Left: V / Male portrait in ellipse. Top center: Steamship underway to right, another ship in distance at left, factories on shore. Lower center: Red overprint FIVE. Right: 5 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. The steamship vignette shows a river vessel (different in configuration than an oceangoing vessel) with passengers and merchandise on the lower deck, passengers on the upper, and with other vessels in the offing. The entire field of state-chartered notes offers a rich opportunity to form a specialty collection in any one of a transportation specialty, such as ships, railroads, canals, and horse drawn vehicles. Haxby-NE-30-G-8a. Unc. (\$200-350)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bordentown Banking Co. \$10

- 2056** NJ, Bordentown. *Bordentown Banking Co.* \$10. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Orange designs on back with BORDENTOWN BANKING CO. Center vignette with emblems of New Jersey in an ellipse, with an Indian family to the left and an Anglo family to the right. Male portrait and counter to the left, milkmaid standing to the right. Steam locomotive at bottom center. Signed unissued remainder. Haxby-NJ-35-G-20a (type of) but with ABNCo imprint; Wait-98. Unc. (\$175-300)

The Bordentown Banking Company was one of 15 banks set up under the General Banking Law of New Jersey, and went into business in early 1852 with authorized capital of \$50,000. Apparently some effort was required to raise this amount. Everything went well, and two years later the bank received an authorization to increase the capital to \$100,000. The institution remained in business through at least 1864 but did not reorganize as a National Bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bordentown Banking Co. \$100

- 2057** NJ, Bordentown. *Bordentown Banking Co.* \$100. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. Orange designs on back with BORDENTOWN BANKING CO. Central vignette with emblems of New Jersey within an ellipse, flanked by seated women looking toward each other, one holding a sheaf of wheat and the other seemingly scattering a handful of coins. Male portrait and counter to the left, steam train and counter to the right. Signed unissued remainder. Haxby-NJ-35-G-24a. Unc. (\$225-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$1 From ABNCo Archives

- 2058** NJ, Camden. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank.* \$1. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia / Patented June 2d 1857. Center vignette of two women in diaphanous gowns, seated on a knoll, one with a sickle nearby and the other with her arm resting on a spinning wheel, emblematic of commerce. In the distance to the left are cattle and a town, while at the right can be seen a large factory. Microscopic printing is under the vignette, identifying the title as *The Twins*. At the left is a hard rock mining or construction scene with a counter above. At the right a group of blacksmiths are seen at an anvil. At lower center is a beehive, symbolizing industry. Proof, from the American Bank Note Company Archives, and is important as such. Haxby-NJ-60-G-2b (type of) but without overprint; Wait-291. Unc. (\$300-500)

This institution acquitted itself well. In May 1864 the bank reorganized, and was to be called the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Camden, but instead was designated as the First National Bank of Camden. N.W. Stokes remained as president, and cashier Benjamin P. Sisty remained in the same post. The new institution was capitalized at \$200,000.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$5
From ABNCo Archives**

- 2059** NJ, Camden. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Central vignette with family, including dog, with high-loaded hay wagon, passing by a forge. Vignette at left with young girl seated, shielding her left eye with her hand in the manner of a salute, counter above. Counters at right. At bottom, spotted dog resting. Proof on card, from the American Bank Note Company Archives, and is important as such. Haxby-NJ-60-G-8a (type of) but without overprint; Wait-304. Unc. (\$300-500)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**Overprinted Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$5
From ABNCo Archives**

- 2060** NJ, Camden. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Designs as preceding. FIVE in red security overprint at bottom. Proof, from the American Bank Note Company Archives, and is important as such. One of relatively few Proofs with a colored overprint. Haxby-NJ-60-G-8a; Wait 304. Unc. (\$300-500)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$10
From ABNCo Archives



2061 NJ, Camden. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Central vignette with three blacksmiths at an anvil, with one helper standing by, while a young boy dances a jig near a bucket and some gears to the right. In the distance a farmer drives a team of two horses in a field. Ornate counters to the left. At the right, counter and female portrait. Resting dog at bottom center. Red TEN security overprint. Proof from the American Bank Note Company Archives. A rare class of Proofs with colored overprint. Haxby-NJ-60-G-10a; Wait-312. Unc. (\$300-500)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers

Farmers & Mechanics Bank \$50
From ABNCo Archives



2062 NJ, Camden. *Farmers and Mechanics Bank*. \$50. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. Central vignette with two women flanking the shield of the state of New Jersey, cornucopia, cotton bale, and train on viaduct at left; sailing ship in distance at right. At the left border, a seated woman with sickle and wheat, counter above. At right, a seated sailor cooking a pot of something, with a ship under construction in the background, and at the upper left an interesting ghost scene or image depicting a woman, apparently indicating that she was in a reverie, a rather unusual topic for a bank note vignette. At the bottom center is a resting dog, common to other notes of this particular institution. Proof from the American Bank Note Company Archives. Haxby-NJ-60-G-14a (type of) but without overprint (as the Haxby text was published in 1988, before the marvelous contents of the American Bank Note Company Archives were revealed); Wait-315. Unc. (\$250-450)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Monmouth Bank \$3



2063 NJ, Freehold. *Monmouth Bank*. \$3. Date: 1842-08-01 (18 printed). 497 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Central vignette with a group of milkmaids standing and resting, with a farmhouse in the distance to the left and a railroad and two ships to the right. At the right border is a vignette of a standing figure of Justice, with casks behind her, and with a patriotic eagle on a shield nearby. A very nice example, boldly signed and with elements well printed. Haxby-NJ-161-G-12. VF. (\$175-300)

The Monmouth Bank of New Jersey, as it was designated, was chartered in 1824. Currency was issued across the board in values of \$1, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, \$50, and \$100. However, the institution failed in the same decade.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Morris County Bank \$10



2064 NJ, Morristown. *Morris County Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Central vignette of four cows and three sheep near a river or pond. Standing figure at left holding a crystal or other object aloft, and in the other hand a sword. At the right a stonemason is at work. Extensive green security background and note of the famous "Canada Green" patent, 30 June 1857. Haxby-NJ-315-G-46a; Wait-1240. Unc. (\$175-300)

The green tint, originated in Canada, is explained in detail in Dave Bowers' *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866* book. The American Bank Note Company promoted it as an anti-counterfeiting device, and the federal government willingly paid a surcharge to have many of its early notes overprinted in this manner. The Morris County Bank was chartered in 1836. A report of January 1, 1842, gave the capital as \$51,000 and bills in circulation as \$29,156. By January 1863 the capital was listed as \$90,500 and the circulation as \$26,559.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

High Denomination State Bank at New Brunswick \$500



2065 NJ, New Brunswick. State Bank at New Brunswick. \$500. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Cashier: M. Coddington. President: Jno B. Hill. Central vignette with two women seated astride a shield with the emblems of New Jersey (horse head and several plows), the lady on the left holding a Liberty cap on a pole and seated on a strongbox, and the one on the right resting against a sheaf of grain and holding a cornucopia. Elements of commerce are seen in the distance. Portrait of Washington within ornate frame at left, portrait of winsome young girl at lower right. Orange designs on back. Especially desirable high denomination. Haxby-NJ-350-G-84a; Wait-1831. Unc. (\$200-350)

This bank was chartered in 1862. Business continued through at least 1865.

Every once in a while a government authority sees fit to pounce upon a coin collector or dealer for owning a numismatic coin or piece of paper money, causing all sorts of grief to the holder. Such was the case with an unfortunate Jacob Weigel, a dealer in New Jersey, who was reported in the October 1901 issue of *The Numismatist* as having been arrested for fraud in connection with the passing of obsolete currency issued years earlier by the State Bank of New Brunswick. Actually he wasn't "passing" it at all, but was simply selling the notes to collectors and other interested people. All of this was explained in due course to Secret Service agents, and item by item all of the government's case against Weigel was proved to be what we might consider today as patently ridiculous (never mind, one cannot ignore the Secret Service). Weigel was found innocent. It was shown that the notes had been used by fraudsters, however, as one Weigel customer had passed some at face value in Montreal, Canada, where Canadians thought that "New Brunswick" referred to an official issue of a Canadian province, never mind the words "New Jersey" on the bills. Another customer seemed to have tried to pass some notes at face value in San Francisco, likely without much success.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Cataract City Bank \$1



2066 NJ, Paterson. Cataract City Bank. \$1. Date: 1856-11-18 (printed as November 18th 1856). 8809 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. President: Charles Sanford. Central vignette with several pigs and chickens, plus a lordly peacock viewing the assemblage from the vantage point of a fence top. Other elements as illustrated. Bright orange security overprint. Haxby-NJ-410-G-2c; Wait-1831. Fine. (\$275-450)

This bank was active in the late 1850s and early 1860s. A May 1857 report gave the capital as \$50,000, the president as Charles Sanford (one of two signatories of the offered note), and the cashier as F.M. Cochran.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

"National Bank" \$1

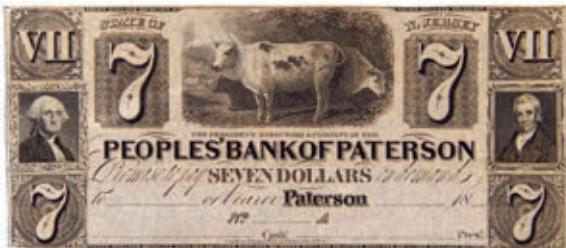


2067 NJ, Paterson. National Bank. \$1. Date: 1863-01-02 (Printed as Jany 2nd 1863). 30885 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: Wm. C. Landau. President: John B. Sarson. Left: 1 with eight overlapping circles around, inscribed NATIONAL BANK and ONE / Elliptical seal with inscription around border, State Arms within. Top center: Ships under sail at sea. Lower center: Green overprint with ONE and ONE DOLLAR as part of the design. Right: 1 with eight overlapping circles around, inscribed NATIONAL BANK and ONE / Seated woman holding quill pen, facing to left. Made in imitation of federal notes with a space for "Register," serial number printed in red, etc. As such, this would be a great note for a paper money exhibit in which some narrative accompanied the display. Haxby-425-G-2a; Wait-1854. VG-F. (\$300-500)

This was a legitimate bank, although at first glance it would seem to have all the elements for a fraud. A report of 1864 gave the capital as \$30,000, a rather low amount, with William C. Landau as cashier and John B. Sarson as president (signatories on the current note). Presumably, the institution was set up prior to the National Banking Act of 1863, otherwise the title might not have been allowed. Interesting!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Odd Denomination Peoples Bank of Paterson \$7



2068 NJ, Paterson. Peoples Bank of Paterson. \$7. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Casilear, Durand, Burton & Edmonds, N. York. Left: VII / Portrait of Washington in rectangle / 7. Top center: 7 / Several cows / 7. Right: VII / Male portrait in rectangle / 7. Not rare by any means, but in fantastic demand as an odd denomination. Relatively few state-chartered banks offered this value or other such odd values between \$5 and \$10. Accordingly, it is a distinctive "type" that is widely desired. Haxby-NH-438-G-42. Unc. (\$225-400)

The Peoples Bank of Paterson was chartered in 1824, with the provision that 17 of the 13 directors needed to be residents of Paterson. At the time, it was popular for New York City (in particular) sharpers to become involved in distant banks, to manipulate their paper money. A residence requirement such as this did not preclude fraud, but it helped. On September 1, 1851, generally a time of fine activity in the banking business, the Peoples Bank of Paterson could not pay its obligations, and suspended the redemption of its paper money, after which it went into the hands of receivers. An investigation was mounted, and it was found that the cashier, the only person who was completely aware of affairs, would not disclose the condition of the bank even to the directors! This caused a sensation in newspapers at the time.

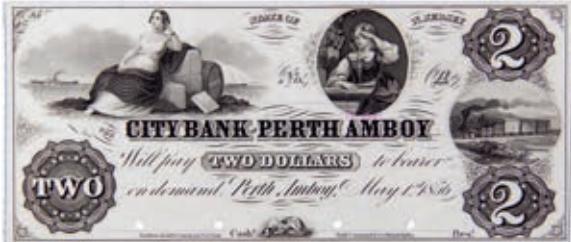
From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Odd Denomination Peoples Bank of Paterson \$8

- 2069 NJ, Paterson. *Peoples Bank of Paterson*. \$8. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Casilear, Durand, Burton & Edmonds, N. York. Left: Woman standing, her left foot elevated and resting on a small sphere. Top center: 8 / Woman riding small chariot drawn to left by two griffins / 8. Right: Woman standing, her left foot elevated and resting on a small sphere. Another marvelous odd denomination, sure to attract attention as it crosses the block. Haxby-NH-438-G-44. Unc. (\$225-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

City Bank of Perth Amboy \$2 from ABNCo Archives



- 2070 NJ, Perth Amboy. *City Bank of Perth Amboy*. \$2. Imprint: Baldwin, Bald & Cousland, New York / Bald, Cousland & Co., Philadelphia. At upper left is a large vignette of a woman in gown, resting against implements of maritime shipping, including a bale of cotton, a box, and a hogshead, while in the offing we see a steamship and a sloop. Right of top center is the popular vignette of a seated girl shielding her left eye with her hand in the manner of a salute. To the right is a steam locomotive hauling a tender, freight car, and three passenger cars. Proof. Important for its rarity and also as it is unlisted (as noted earlier, Haxby in 1988 did not have knowledge of what would be disclosed when Christie's sold items from the American Bank Note Company Archives in 1990 and 1991). Haxby-NJ-440-G-4a (type of) but without overprint. Unc. (\$225-400)

The City Bank of Perth Amboy was chartered in 1855. Operation began with a capital of \$25,000 paid in against an authorization of \$100,000. S.V.R. Patterson was the first cashier and H.D. Stelle was the first president. The institution never did raise its full capital, and by 1864 it was listed at \$30,000.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Mysterious American Bank \$3

- 2071 NJ, Trenton. *America Bank*. \$3. Date: 1853-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1853). 1374 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co., New York. Cashier: B.B. Halstead. President: W. Halstead, Jr. Security seal with New Jersey emblems at left, portrait of Webster to right, otherwise counters and vignettes. Red THREE overprint. Fully signed. A nice example within the grade. Haxby-NJ-535-G-6a; Wait-1269. Fine. (\$175-300)

While this note itself is obvious and perhaps not mysterious, the bank was shrouded in mystery at the time. In early 1854 the state bank commissioners issued a statement that they could not give any information at all as to the character of this bank and several others, as no documents had been found. However, at the same time, the commissioners noted that they had received no complaints. In 1855, the capital was listed at \$100,000. B.B. Halstead was cashier, and president was W. Halstead, Jr. (signatories of the present note). By spring 1857 H.C. Halstead was cashier, after which no information has been found.

New Jersey in particular was a safe haven for fraudsters who set up all sorts of banks, sometimes chartered and sometimes not, and issued large amounts of paper money. Such notes were sold at a discount to exchange houses and brokers in Wall Street and elsewhere and were peddled to distant

banks as well as to the general public. At this time it was difficult to obtain reliable information about any bank, although a genre of publications known as bank note reporters claimed to do so. In actuality, the publishers of these could be often "bought," with the result that at the time many worthless notes were listed as being valuable. By the time they were listed as having collapsed, the damage had already been done.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historically Important Greene County Bank \$10

- 2072 NY, Catskill. *Greene County Bank*. \$10. Date: 1823-07-04 (18 printed). 5309 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Graphic Company. Cashier: N.O. Weyl?. President: J.W. Thomson?. Left: Vertically: X / STATE of N. YORK / X. Top center: 10 / X. Center: Two women seated, leftmost resting her right hand on a large X, rightmost with her left hand holding a plow handle. Ships, sheaf, etc., in background. Lower center: X over 10. Right: Vertically: X / X. A very nice early note from the once-important Graphic Company, among the pioneers in the field. Haxby-NY-600-G-10. VF or better. (\$200-350)

The Greene County Bank began business on February 5, 1815, under charter, first called the Aqueduct Association, then renamed as the Greene County Bank, Catskill. This was a difficult time in the American economy, with a panic or recession in full force (although this era is generally overlooked by economic historians today). By 1820 only \$44,000 of \$90,000 worth of stock subscriptions had been paid in. The institution issued quite a bit of paper money, but never amounted to much in terms of legitimate banking. Extensive reports followed in financial and regional newspapers, with *Niles' Weekly Register* calling it a "new fashioned money-manufacturing establishment," along with certain others of its ilk, further noting, philosophically, "as thunder storms are often useful to purify the atmosphere, so blowings-ups like these may be necessary for the public safety, so as long as unwise legislatures shall sanction heartless money-makers. New York has suffered considerably by these failures, and will suffer more by others that must follow—but she has also got rid of many coldly calculating scoundrels—who without capital, save the stock of their own corruption and impudence, have obtained acts of incorporation to enable them to swindle the people."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Historically Important Bank of Columbia \$2



- 2073 NY, Hudson. *Bank of Columbia*. \$2. Date: 1827-09-27 (18 printed). 5771 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Cashier: G.W. Kingly?. President: E. Williams. Left: Male portrait in ellipse. Top center: 2 / Eagle, wings upward, perched on top of globe / 2. Lower center: Head of Athena right, medallion style. Right: Portrait of Franklin in ellipse. Haxby-NY-1040-G-44. VF. (\$225-375)

In the annals of American finance the Bank of Columbia certainly is one of the more curious entities. Chartered in 1792 and open for business in Hudson, New York, on the East bank of the river of the same name, the entrepreneurs involved were mainly from Rhode Island. Capital was set at \$160,000, but likely very little was paid out. The directors had grandiose plans including engaging in foreign trade and, of all things, running a whale fishery operation. Business seems to have been conducted for a number of years, although the writer has learned little in the way of specifics. In May 1829 it suspended operations and subsequently failed completely.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

\$1 Note Issued by Famous Fraudster Jacob Barker

- 2074 NY, New York City. Exchange Bank. \$1. Date: 1815-07-18 (18 printed). 5085 (bank serial). Aa (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. Cashier: W. Morton. President: Jacob Barker. Left: PEACE, vertically. Top center: 1 / Eagle perched on globe facing left / 1. Lower center: 1. Right: COMMERCE, vertically. Jacob Barker was infamous in banking at the time. Haxby-NY-1590-G-24. Fine. (\$175-350)

The Exchange Bank, also known as Barker's Exchange Bank, set up business in the second decade of the 1800s. At the time, under the Restraining Act of 1804, associations of persons could not engage in banking without permission, but there were no restrictions on individuals. Accordingly, various people such as Jacob Barker invented different bank names and set about having paper money printed. The bills, apparently having little in the way of backing, were questioned. Barker was a true showman, and like many financiers even in the present day, continually issued pronouncements to the press of how many assets he had, how solvent he was, and more. On June 29, 1819, Barker issued this statement concerning the Exchange Bank and several of his other banking schemes: "Conformable to promise, I have visited Sandy Hill, inspected the concerns of the Washington and Warren Bank [of Hudson Falls, New York], found them in excellent condition, and I do not hesitate to declare, that if there is anything earthly certain it is the solvency of said bank. When I have redeemed my pledge as to the paper of the Washington and Warren Bank (which will be within the period mentioned), the public will then know how to estimate what I have said as to the goodness of the notes of the Exchange Bank. JACOB BARKER" Barker was fond of saying that he would certainly redeem his bills, when the opportunity presented itself, or some other qualifying statement. All of his enterprises collapsed. Similar to the adventures of Andrew Dexter (who engaged in perhaps the largest of early banking frauds), Barker escaped unscathed, moved South, and engaged in more capers, never to be prosecuted.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Another Barker-Signed Exchange Bank Note



- 2075 NY, New York City. Exchange Bank. \$2. Date: 1817-01-01 (18 printed). Faded (bank serial). A.a. (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. Cashier: G.G. Hallock?. President: Jacob Barker. Left: TWO over 2, vertically. Top center: 2 / Woman seated holding large branch in her left hand / II. Lower center: II. Right: TWO DOLLS over 2. Jacob Barker was infamous in banking at the time. Haxby-NY-1590-G-26 (type of) but with different inscriptions and vignette of G-28. Fine. (\$300-500)

This and the preceding note would be a great addition to an exhibit of preposterous bank frauds, right alongside notes of the Farmers Exchange Bank of Gloucester, Rhode Island (the brainchild of the earlier mentioned Dexter) and the Hillsborough Bank of Amherst, New Hampshire (the largest fraud the state ever experienced, but never prosecuted, and the president later was elected as a governor of the state). The rules haven't changed much since then. Today in 2008 many fraudsters routinely steal millions of dollars through phony bank and stock schemes, often escaping prosecution, while someone holding up a bank and stealing \$100 in cash would likely be hustled off to jail.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Merchants Bank of New York \$2 Haxby Plate Note



- 2076 NY, New York City. Merchants Bank. \$2. Date: 1824-09-04 (1824 printed). 1687 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: P. Maverick. Left: TWO, vertically. Top center: 2 / Sailing ship headed to right / 2. Right: 2, vertically. Haxby-NY-1745-G-24 (Haxby plate note). VF. (\$225-400)

The Merchants Bank began business in 1803 without benefit of state charter, with an impressive capital stated at \$1.25 million. Then in 1805 a charter was acquired. Business seems to have been conducted satisfactorily for many years. In the mid-1830s it was one of quite a few "pet banks" in the Jackson administration. In the 1850s the bank was hauled into court for violating a state law against paying out bills of banks from other state, of denominations less than \$5. This generated a fair amount of press ink at the time. In January 1855 it was found that \$25,000 in gold coins was missing from the bank. Publicity was generated, but no one was held accountable, as the officers were thought to be of unimpeachable character, and the porter of the bank, charged with moving funds around, was "beyond suspicion." It was theorized that a bag of gold coins may have been paid out as an innocent mistake. The loss was a sensation in national papers at the time, but we have come across no copy relating to the resolution.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Unlisted Mechanics & Traders Bank \$2



- 2077 OH, Cincinnati. Mechanics and Traders Bank. \$2. Date: 1839-10-26 (18 printed). 1257 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Woodruff & Hammond, Cincini O (imprint not clear). Center vignette with phoenix rising from flames. Otherwise ornate borders and counters. Attractive within its grade category, and certainly desirable for its rarity. Haxby-OH-80 unlisted denomination. VG, some repairs. (\$200-350)

Niles' Register, September 1, 1838, noted, "A new bank is about to go into operation in Cincinnati, under the title of the Mechanics and Traders Bank of Cincinnati. Dr. W. Price has been appointed president, and Wm. Surtes, cashier." On January 11, 1842, mobs attacked several banks in Cincinnati, but not this one, angered with the failure of the Miami Exporting Company (actually a bank) and the suspension of redemption by the Cincinnati Bank. Furniture, fixtures, and money was stolen from the banks, while, according to *Niles' Register*, "There was some feeble and ineffectual attempts to rally the civil authority in protection of the laws. A few spirited individuals did their duty, but the mass of the community evidently folded their arms and were mere lookers-on. The call made upon the city government to convene and assert their authority was ineffectual. Some of the firemen attempted to arrest the proceeding, but they and the few civil officers that were active were driven off by the mob."

The institution fell in autumn 1854, when a panic swept Cincinnati and certain other cities in Ohio and the Midwest.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Circleville \$3

- 2078 OH, Circleville. Bank of Circleville. \$3.** Date: 1841-03-01 (18 printed). 1457 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, Cincinnati. Cashier: W. McCulloch?. President: E. Brown?. Central vignette of seated goddess holding a key, with a cornucopia overflowing with coins nearby and, to her right, a griffin standing guard on a strongbox. From the sky comes the winged messenger Mercury, bearing a bag overflowing with coins. At the bottom border is a pooch with the word FIDELITY lettered below. Haxby-OH-131-G-6. Fine. (\$175-300)

For a history of this and other banks, the primary source is Wendell Wolka's, *History of Nineteenth Century Ohio Obsolete Bank Notes and Scrip*, which contains much useful information. If Wendell ever issues a second edition of this massive book and wants to gild the lily, we would be happy to share our files of contemporary newspaper and other accounts of Ohio banks, not that anything greatly material would be added, but some interesting situations would certainly be revealed.

Concerning the Bank of Circleville, there were two institutions of this name, overlapping somewhat. The first was formed in 1817 and incorporated on January 14, 1818, but likely did not go into operation at that time. On March 3, 1834, the charter was reaffirmed or done anew, after which it remained inactive, until about 1840, when it began activities. About the same time another Bank of Circleville, referred to by Wendell Wolka as the Second Bank of Circleville, came into existence, and was a legitimate concern—that is, until it failed in 1841. In the meantime, the revivified first Bank of Circleville issued notes that were worthless. All of this takes some sorting out!

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Lovely 1816 Mansfield, Ohio \$3

- 2079 OH, Mansfield. Richland & Huron Bank of Mansfield. \$3.** Date: 1816-12-19 (181 printed). 238 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co.. Cashier: Wilson Elliot. President: John Garrison. Left: Vertically on ribbon: RICHLAND / COUNTY / OHIO. Top center: 111 / Man standing near very large shock of wheat in stack, other men working in background / 3. Right: Vertically: THREE. Haxby-OH-265-G-14. AU. (\$200-350)

The Richland & Huron Bank of Mansfield was organized in 1816 but without benefit of state charter, somewhat following in the footsteps of the famous Owl Creek Bank, to which it apparently had some type of relationship (per Wendell Wolka). Whether or not it started completely as a paper money mill with no thought of legitimate banking, or whether it was a fraud from the outset is not known. In any event, it was swamped with lawsuits (including 220 from a rival bank), and soon expired, leaving only the notes, such as the offered example, as reminders of what might have been a caper.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Unlisted Bank of Ohio Savings Institute \$5

- 2080 OH, Tiffin. Bank of Ohio Savings Institute. \$5.** Date: 1855-12-10 (185 printed). 756 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. Cashier: F.M. Samroyd?. President: T.G. Johnson?. Left: 5 / Two horses heading left, drawing plow, with man behind. / FIVE. Top center: Three men, one seated on a large rock, other men in distance to the left. Lower center: Red overprint FIVE / Two woodcocks. Right: V FIVE / Portrait of Jackson in ellipse. / FIVE. Haxby-Unlisted. AU. (\$200-350)

Very little is known about this bank, indeed if it was a bank. The *Autographical Counterfeit Detector*, published in 1852, lists the cashier as S.A. Hall and the president as Josiah Hedges. Paper money seems to have been issued over a period of time, with the bank note company of Danforth, Wright & Co. willingly filling all orders (as did this and other firms, with little or no regard for fraudulent activities). Matters came to a head in January 1856, when the public was cautioned against these notes, saying they were a swindle. Never mind, in November 1856, John G. Breslin, Ohio state treasurer, deposited more than \$12,000 with this fraudulent bank. Hmm.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Crisp Northern Bank of Pennsylvania \$10

- 2081 PA, Dundaff. Northern Bank of Pennsylvania. \$10.** Date: 1826-07-12 (18 printed). 276 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: A.B.&C. Durand, Wright & Co., N.Y. Cashier: Thos. Welles. President: Gould V. Phinny?. Left: Vertically: Portrait of Washington in ellipse / 10 / Portrait of Franklin in ellipse. Top center: Queen holding spear and key riding in chariot drawn to the right by two lions. Lower center: X. Right: Portrait of Penn in ellipse / 10 / Portrait of Penn in ellipse. Haxby-PA-110-G-8a; Hoober-94-3. AU. (\$175-300)

This bank operated for a short time in the mid-1820s, and had its charter revoked on April 11, 1827. Its operations were probably modest in size, as only a few accounts have been located concerning it.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Unissued Marietta & Susquehanna Trading Co. \$50

- 2082 PA, Marietta. Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Co. \$50.** Date: 181. A (plate info). Imprint: Murray, Draper, Fairman & Co. Left: Vertically: 50 / MARIETTA over FIFTY over PENNSYLa / 50. Top center: 50 / Woman leaning against block of stone on which is an inkwell, scroll marked FIFTY. Book in foreground / 50. Right: Vertically: Fifty / 50 / Doll. Remainder. Haxby-PA-270-G-38. AU. (\$225-400)

This bank seems to have been active for a short time during the second decade of the 19th century. By 1819 the institution was in trouble, this being during a national economic depression. Payment on its notes was stopped. In early 1822 the Pennsylvania state legislature declared this and other banks in similar situations to be "dissolved, unlawful, and unincorporated."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Northampton Bank Archival Proof \$5



- 2083 PA, Northampton. *Northampton Bank*. \$5. Date: 183. N (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Underwood, Bald & Spencer. Left: Male portrait in ellipse / Indian seated with his right hand resting on his raised right knee. Top center: 5 / Scep-type beehive and plants / 5. Right: Portrait of William Penn in ellipse / Small child, naked, seated on blanket, holding shield on which is a ship and plow. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives. FIVE repeated in border design. India paper Proof on Card, Choice. Haxby-PA-370-G-22. Unc. (\$225-400)

This history of this bank is a bit difficult to ascertain. It went into business in the second decade of the 19th century. On May 6, 1816 it was reported that its currency traded at a 10% discount in Philadelphia. A rumor circulated in the summer of 1819 that the bank stopped redeeming its notes, but this was proved false, and so reported. Bills had a fairly good reputation, and on January 31, 1820, their discount was 2-1/2% at Philadelphia, a trivial reduction. On January 21, 1825, it was reported that paid-in capital was \$125,000 and \$92,009 worth of bills was in circulation. Afterward, there must have been dramatic changes. *Niles' Weekly Register*, August 13, 1843, stated that the bank had \$108,217 worth of bills in circulation, and coins in its vaults amounting to just 69 cents. "The directors have unanimously expelled the president, John Rice, former cashier, who seems to have been the factotum of the institution, and is now charged with 'allowing particular favorites largely to overdraw their accounts, discounting the paper of irresponsible persons, suffering unpaid notes to run over unprotected, the president himself being the endorser-investing large sums in unprofitable stocks, paying heavy attorneys fees, and seeking an increase of capital, etc.'" Rice clammed up and refused to make any statement of any kind concerning the matter.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful Commonwealth Bank \$10 From ABNCo Archives



- 2084 PA, Philadelphia. *Commonwealth Bank*. \$10. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co., Philada & New York. Left: 10 / Man standing, his left arm resting on a beam, his right hand on his hip. Top center: Two women seated, the rightmost with her left hand on a spinning wheel. Farm and buildings in distance. Lower center: Drop out white TEN against orange overprint on entire note. Right: 10 / Sailor lad in jacket holds brim of hat in his raised right hand. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Haxby-PA-415-G-10a. Unc. (\$200-350)

The Commonwealth Bank was chartered on April 27, 1857. Its capital varied, but was typically in the range of \$250,000 to several tens of thousands more. In 1864 the bank reorganized to become the Commonwealth National Bank of Philadelphia, with president Robert Morris and cashier Henry C. Young, of the state bank, in the same positions in the new institution.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Colorful McKean County Bank \$5 Proof



- 2085 PA, Smethport. *McKean County Bank*. \$5. Date: 185. C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co., Philada & New York. Left: Orange overprint 5 / Wagon on pier with load of lumber, several men, two horses; tiny copyright notice at bottom. Top center: Orange overprint 5. Lower right center: Orange overprint FIVE. Right: Orange overprint 5 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman holding dove or similar bird. Proof impression from ABNCo Archives. Haxby-PA-625-G-6a. Unc. (\$250-400)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Elvis Presley on a \$10 Note?

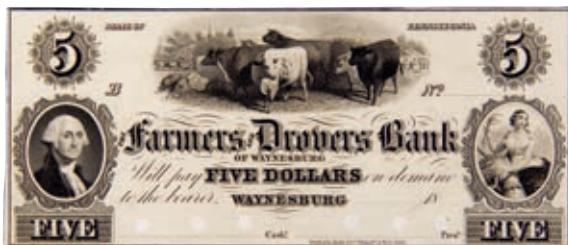


- 2086 PA, Warren. *Lumbermens Bank at Warren*. \$10. Date: 1837-04-07 (18 printed). 676 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty. Top center: Busy scene in bottle-blowing room in factory, one man in white suit (quite resembling Elvis Presley, but more than a century too early!). Bottle factory scene used on Manual Labor Bank, Philadelphia, PA, and Lumbermens Bank at Warren, Warren, PA. Haxby-PA-665-G-32. Unc. (\$200-350)

The Lumbermens Bank at Warren was chartered in 1834. Whether it was fraudulent to begin with or whether things turned out to be severely mismanaged can be a matter of discussion, but fraud seems to be the operating credo. A January 31, 1838 report noted, "The bank, which has been fluttering in the wind for nearly a year past, has finally gone by the board, and its doors are closed." It was revealed that nearly the entire amount of the bank's capital was never paid in to begin with but simply was in the form of IOU notes. Numismatically interesting is another account, of a meeting held in Jamestown, New York, close by and across the state line from Warren, Pennsylvania. This took place on February 20, 1838. It was demonstrated that the bank had issued about \$345,000 in bills, of which about \$270,000 were still in circulation. False statements were brought to the fore, including by the president. The bottom line was that the only assets in the vault were \$25 in silver and gold coins and, marvelous from the viewpoint of numismatic nostalgia, "eight boxes of cents worth about \$100." Presumably, these 10,000 large copper cents today would be worth millions of dollars in the aggregate.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Farmers and Drovers Bank Archival Proof \$5



- 2087 PA, Waynesburg. *Farmers and Drovers Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co., Philada & New York. Left: 5 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse / FIVE. Top center: Cattle with plowing scene in distance to left. Right: 5 / Seated woman holding wheat / FIVE. Proof impression from ABNCo. Archives. Haxby-PA-695-G-10. Unc. (\$250-400)

The Farmers and Drovers Bank opened its doors in 1835. In 1847 its capital was reported at \$85,000, rising to \$150,000 by 1860. In February 1865 it reorganized to become the Farmers and Drovers National Bank of Waynesburg.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

"Adventurers" \$5 Rhode Island Note

- 2088 RI, East Greenwich. *Rhode Island Central Bank*. \$5. Date: 1855-10-01 (October 1, 1855 printed). 375 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., New York & Phila. Cashier: I.D. Parker?. President: O.W. McKinsey. Left: 5 / Portrait of young girl facing left, in ellipse. Center: Red overprint 5 (large 5 with projection on right inside of design) / Man leaning forward holding baby on shoulder, mother at upper right. Man holds wide-brimmed hat with his left hand / Red overprint 5. Right: 5 (large 5 with projection on right inside of design) / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Issued after the bank fell into the hands of "adventurers" (cf. Durand, p. 44). Haxby-RI-100-G-46b; Durand-370a. F-VF. (\$200-350)

The Rhode Island Central Bank was incorporated in 1805 with an authorized capital of \$60,000. The capital remained modest for many years, rising to \$81,960 by spring 1855. The institution went into the hands of fraudsters about this time, and a large quantity of currency, obligingly provided by one of America's most highly respected engraving firms, flooded circulation, causing alarm, and precipitating an investigation in the Rhode Island legislature. As might be expected, the bank failed shortly afterward. At the time the president was J.Y. Sanger and William Bodfish was cashier.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Attractive Continental Bank \$1

- 2089 RI, Providence. *Continental Bank*. \$1. Date: 1864-04-04 (18 printed). 324 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co., New-York. Large vignette across top center of a steam locomotive hauling a tender, freight car, and three passenger cars, on a single pair of tracks, rather curious, as in the distance another train, on the same tracks, perhaps a half mile away, is steaming in the opposite direction, across a long bridge. Anchor and merchandise motif at lower left, portrait of woman at lower right. Red-orange security overprint. An attractive example. Haxby-RI-280-G-2b (type of) except ABNCo imprint; no TCC; Durand-1233. Unc., punch canceled. (\$250-400)

The Continental Bank was chartered in 1853. A report of June 1855 gave the capital as \$222,950, listed A.G. Durfee as cashier, and noted that Rhodes B. Chapman was president. The institution seems to have done just fine, and

in 1865 it reorganized to become the Fourth National Bank of Providence. At the time there was much resentment at the Treasury policy of giving the first successful National Bank applicant the name of First, then the next the Second, and so on, even though the First might represent a small bank with little experience, and the later might represent a large bank with long tradition. Congress soon changed and allowed other names than numerical to be part of the title, after which applications increased. It was typical at this time to authorize large amounts of requested capital, while the banks typically started business at a much lower amount. The Treasury wanted as much capitalization as possible, as such banks had to buy federal securities before they could issue notes, and the Treasury was desperately in need of funds.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Pittsylvania "Confederate" \$5 Note

- 2090 VA, Chatham. *Bank of Pittsylvania*. \$5. Date: 1861-05-16 (18 printed). 690 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co., New York. Center vignette of a farmer resting, drinking water from a scoop or ladle, with a youngster playing on the ground nearby. Left vignette of woman in gown holding sickle and cornucopia. At the right is the head of a young girl. "Canada Green" security overprint accented by the serial number in bright red. The issue date of May 16, 1861 was very soon after the Civil War commenced, with Virginia now a part of the Confederate States of America. A very nice note which the consignor was able to select from an album collection of obsolete Southern bank notes seemingly assembled in the 1940s. Haxby-VA-50-G-2b. EF-AU. (\$225-375)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Wisconsin \$3 Archival Proof



- 2091 WI, Green Bay. *Bank of Wisconsin*. \$3. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. Central vignette of steamship, with three auxiliary masts, heading full speed to the right, before the wind; another ship and a lighthouse in the offing. On the left is a curious steamship with three stacks and a large passenger deck, and also a passenger ship which it seems to be about to ram broadside. At the right is a complicated motif seemingly including a train on a bridge, possibly a canal, an adjacent regular waterway with a sailing ship in it, and a tall mill with an undershot waterwheel. At bottom center is a beaver. Proof on card; ABNCo stamps on back. Haxby-WI-245-G-6. Unc. (\$250-400)

The Bank of Wisconsin was chartered on January 23, 1835, by the Michigan territorial legislature, of which Green Bay was then a part. However, when the state of Michigan was defined, Green Bay was out of its geographical boundaries. The bank seems to have done very little in the way of real business, and was wound up by the state attorney general in 1839.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

Bank of Wisconsin \$5 Archival Proof

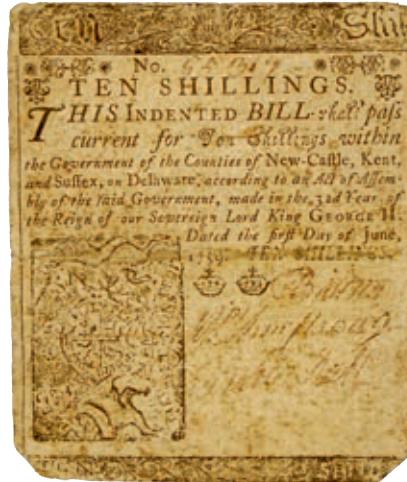
- 2092 WI, Green Bay. *Bank of Wisconsin.* \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New-York. At the upper left is the nude figure of Hebe, cup bearer to the gods, offering a wine-filled goblet to a particularly patriotic (holding American shield and olive branch) eagle, a motif engraved and signed by George W. Hatch, 1834 (signed vignettes are few and far between in the obsolete currency series). At top center is a curious scene, of which we would like to know more. In the distance two people on a high platform in a grove are addressing hundreds of listeners. In the foreground, American Indians are walking about and resting, while to the left, sentinels with rifles and bayonets are standing near a row of tents. Far in the distance to the right seem to be several ranks of soldiers marching forward with coordinated steps, as in a well rehearsed parade. At the right is a vignette of several men with small structures emitting smoke. At bottom center is the same beaver used on the \$3. Proof on card; ABNC Co stamps on back. Haxby-WI-245-G-8. Unc. (\$275-450)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

COLONIAL CURRENCY

- 2093 Colony of Connecticut. Choice Pair of Uncancelled Forty Shilling Denomination Notes: ☆ June 1, 1775. Forty Shillings. No.11732. Signed by Payne, Seymour, and Wyllis. Almost Uncirculated. Faintest hint of the fold with a very short edge split. Bold black printing and vibrant ☆ July 1, 1775. Forty Shillings. No.8349. Signed by Pitkin, Root, and Williams. About Extremely Fine. Harder fold, central pinhole, and petty foxing. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2094 Colony of Connecticut. October 11, 1777. Denomination Set of Five Notes on Blue Paper: ☆ Two Pence. No.17111. Almost Uncirculated. Slash cancel ☆ Three Pence. No.57906. Almost Uncirculated. Slash cancel ☆ Four Pence. No.31152. Uncirculated. Slash cancel ☆ Five Pence. No.39042. Very Fine. ☆ Seven Pence. No.567? Almost Uncirculated. Trimmed down. All single signatures and two are registered on the verso. (Total: 5 pieces)

Delaware June 1, 1759 Franklin Note

- 2095 Delaware. June 1, 1759. Ten Shillings. Fine to Very Fine. No.55307. Printed by Benjamin Franklin and D. Hall. Signed by John Burns, Hall, and Armstrong. The crease is moderate enough not to have split. A bright surfaced note with some corner rounding and right end trimming. The back vignettes are boldly printed and clear with the left side imprint line attracting the eye readily. A handsome note.

Bold Georgia Color Seal Note

- 2096 Georgia. September 10, 1777 Resolution. Three Dollars in Continental Currency. Very Fine. Red seal. Frontiersman. No.130 [or 170?]. Signed by Hohendorf, Chevalier, Wyly, Wade & O'Bryen. A bold color seal note with excellent paper quality. There is a petty split at the bottom edge and long upper right corner fold. Deep black printing contrasts well with the sharp colors.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4602; ex T. James Clarke Collection.

Scarce Georgia June 8, 1777 Liberty Cap Seal Note



- 2097 Georgia. June 8, 1777 Resolution. Seven Dollars in Continental Currency. Red "in" Text. Fine to Very Fine. No.93. Blue seal with Liberty Cap and Cornucopia. Crisp still with seven or eight folds and some light surface soiling. There is a small nick out of the bottom left corner. There is excellent remaining paper body and the blue seal is sharply struck.

Exceptional 1774 Maryland Two Dollars Coin
Vignetted Note

- 2098 Maryland. April 10, 1774. Two Dollars. Uncirculated. No.11174. Signed by Eddis and Clapham. Maryland Arms at upper right and in center two small Eight Reales vignettes used as counters. This series is not as rare in higher grades as the 1767 and 1770 notes. However, true Uncirculated examples are rarely seen and this note presents itself as a first order example from the issue date. Tightly margined on two sides with the back not having a perfect registration alignment to the face. However, a beautiful note and clearly a sleeper condition rarity from the Maryland Colonial Currency series.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4003; ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8151; John J. Ford, Jr.; T. James Clarke Collection.

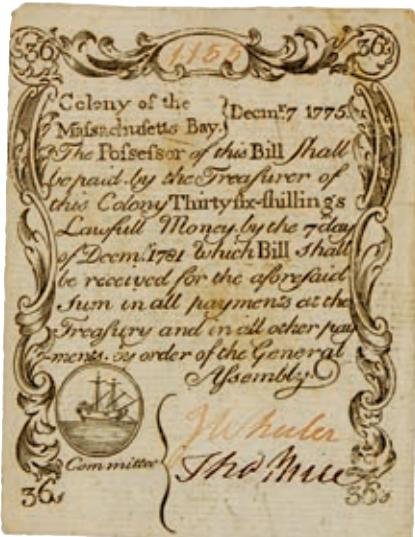
Massachusetts December 7, 1775 "Eight Pence" "Sword in Hand" Note



- 2099 Colony of Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. "Eight Pence". Fine, severed in half. No.1505. *Paul Revere Engraved Sword in Hand Issue*. Signed by J. Wheeler. This is the lowest denomination from the Second Revere "Sword" issue and **not in the Ford Sales**. This denomination would have seen extensive wear and tear and was never counterfeited. This rarity is severed in half and is composed from two different notes, placed together loosely with two stamp hinges. The face emblem isn't proper, to the denomination. The back details of the patriot appear to align well. Despite being severed, the paper body of the halves is excellent and the note halves very well printed. At the back top right is T. James Clarke's cost code "AZZZ". His inventory book (from Kolbe's Ford Library Part I: Lot 201) cites this note as a Henry Chapman ("HC") pedigree and as an Eight Pence. Clarke's typewritten tag has long been lost. Sadly, this is not a complete note. A collectible oddity within the Revere printed series.

Pedigree unrecorded; from the T. James Clarke Collection; Henry Chapman.

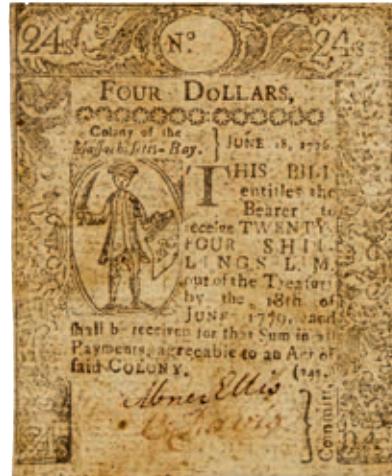
Choice and Classic Revere "Sword" Counterfeit Type



- 2100 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. December 7, 1775. Thirty-six Shillings. Contemporary Counterfeit. Extremely Fine. Revere Sword in Hand Issue. No.1155. "Signed" by Wheeler and Rice. Printed on thinner, laid paper stock not used for genuine issues. The thin paper and type are blatantly different from the original notes emitted on the issue. The plate work is not bad, nor is it a product of Paul Revere's shop. A bright example and a historic example of economic warfare at its best. An essential type for any well rounded Colonial Currency collection.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4666.

Massachusetts June 18, 1776 "Small Sword" Type



- 2101 Colony of the Massachusetts Bay. June 18, 1776. Four Dollars or Twenty Four Shillings. Contemporary Counterfeit. Extremely Fine. No.----. Payable on June 18, 1779. "Signed" by Ellis and Davis. Printed on coarse paper. 72mm by 87mm. The standard design for the series: within an arch styled cartouche is a small vignette, to the left of the text, of a patriot brandishing sword in right hand and holding draft of Magna Carta [text not printed on the broadside, but initialed "M-A" / "C-A"] in left. Obligation text with due date enclosed. On the back perpendicular denomination text between two sets of double lines. Newman listed counterfeit. This denomination was subjected to much counterfeiting. The face text diagnostics are similar to the counterfeit we catalogued in Ford X (Lot 4682). The "B" in "BILL", the "B" in "Bearer" over the large "T" in "TWENTY", and the "T" in "Treasury" over the "1" in "18th" are all misaligned compared to the genuine notes per Eric P. Newman's appendix listing. Horizontal fold only with mottled foxing seen from the back mostly. Period penned endorsement "Framingham/Wm. Haywood". A classic type.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4058; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Sharp and Uncancelled New Hampshire Guaranteed Note



- 2102 State of New Hampshire. April 29, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Eight Dollars. Choice Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.2453-. Signed by Robinson, McClure and Pearson. Countersigned and fully issued on the verso by J. Taylor Gilman. A very scarce uncancelled note on this Act. A strong grade note with a very bright face and bold back color. There was strong interest in the June 2008 Mayer Collection in uncancelled notes.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part XV, October 4, 2006, Lot 8920.

Bright April 8, 1762 Six Pounds



- 2103 **New Jersey. April 8, 1762. Six Pounds.** Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.116. Signed by Thomas Rodman, Nevill, and Johnston. Larger format on thick paper. Arms and interior borders in red, outer border in red. Leaf back by James Parker. Crisp and natural with bold face color. A back hinge remnant and modest soiling. Very appealing from the face and an excellent Thirteen Colony set type note.

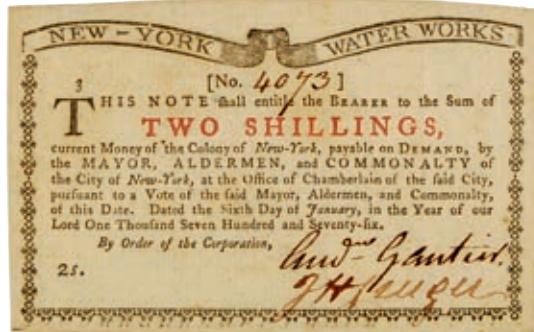
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4072.

Crisp New Jersey April 8, 1762 Six Pounds



- 2104 **New Jersey. April 8, 1762. Six Pounds.** Very Fine. No.1143. Only 1,219 examples were printed. We emphasize that these high denominations are undervalued in all grades, especially this attractive. The vast majority are damaged in some manner. Similar to Ford XVII: Lot 4072, but a shade short on overall grade. That note brought \$2,070. There is a vertical crease and left and right side folds. The red and blue face is very colorful and the soiling is minimal. There is an easy to ignore ink spot on the back. Someday, there will be a priced Colonial Paper Currency that will rate these New Jersey color Six Pounders with the respect they deserve. As we said in the Ford XVII lot description, an excellent type for a Thirteen Colony type set

- 2105 **Colony of New York. February 16, 1771. Attractive Pair of Denominations:** ☆ Five Pounds. No.10010. Signed by Bache, Franklin, and Lott. Very Fine or so. Very pretty splits that are deftly hinge closed from the verso. Scattered, light foxing ☆ Ten Pounds. No.8776. Signatures as last. Very Fine. Hard crease with top central splitting. Light toning. An attractive series with border cuts by Elisha Gallaudet. Pleasing notes without the poorly accomplished repairs often performed by amateurs on this thin, rigid paper type. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2106 **New York Water Works. January 6, 1776. Two Shillings.** Choice Uncirculated. No.4073. Signed by Gautier and Cruger. A crisp and bright face example with excellent color. The Hugh Gaine printed back design is exceptionally vivid. A beautiful example with faint handling on the lower left corner. This is superior to the Ford XVII: Lot 4177 example that brought \$1,265.

- 2107 **New York Water Works. January 6, 1776. Four Shillings.** Uncirculated. No.31. Signed by Bayard and Cruger. A second denomination on this act and a handsome note. There are some paper bubbles at the lower left that appear to be handling. A wide face margined note that is essentially as made. This is one serial number away from the Ford XV: Lot 8332 note.

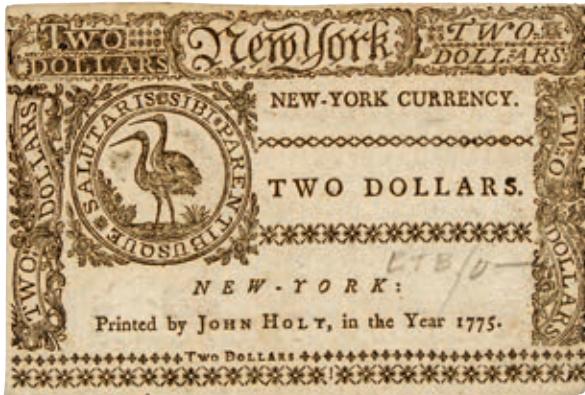
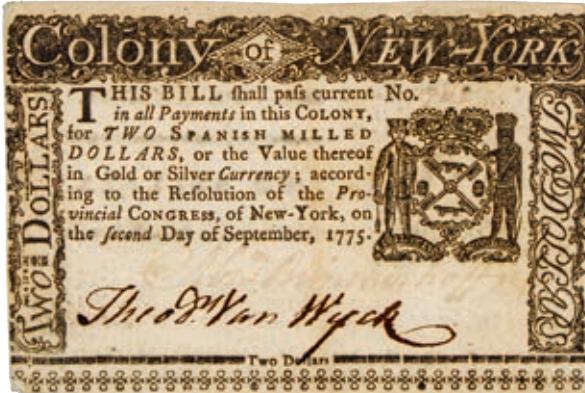


- 2108 **Colony of New York. March 5, 1776. One Quarter of a Dollar or Two Shillings.** About Extremely Fine. No.23663. Signed by C. Ray and Wm. Heyer [?, faint, but a known combination on the issue]. Printed on thick stock. Ornate border cuts, New York Arms at the right. Back with small circular emblem at left with book and candle, motto CLARET AB ICTU. Imprint "Printed by Samuel Loudon, in the Year M, DCC, LXXVI". Very wide edge at the right and adjacent wide selvege. The other margins broad for the issue. Moderate diagonal fold in note. Petty slit paper repairs on wide borders.

There were \$137,500 (55,000 Pounds) in notes created by this resolution. The notes were printed on thick paper by Loudon. Eleven denominations were created and the designs and mottoes are similar in style, but not identical to the September 2, 1775 issue notes. The emblems were copied from a book by J.C. Wiegels. The notes were signed by a long string of individuals resulting in many different combinations. The issue circulated well and most known notes are low grade. Uncirculated notes were seen from the old time holdings such as the Ford-Boyd and Chapman Collections.

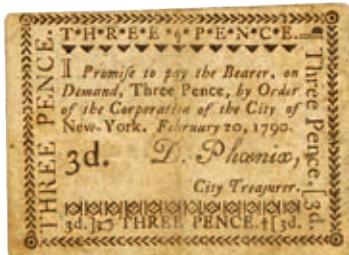
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4183; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

**High-Grade New York
Two Dollars Stork Emblem Type**



2109 **Colony of New York. September 2, 1775. Two Dollars. About Uncirculated.** No.702[?]. Signed by Ab'm Brinckerhoff and Theo. Van Wyck. Printed on thick stock. Ornate border cuts, New York Arms right. Printed back, circular medallion with pair of storks, motto *SALUTARIS SIBI PARENTIBUSQUE*. Imprint "Printed by John Holt, in the Year 1775". Only 5,000 notes were printed. Not folded, but handling on all four corners. Well printed with clear margins on all sides. The ends are rather close though. Back pencil code.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4175; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.



Rare February 17, 1776 Albany Five Shillings



2110 **City and County of Albany. February 17, 1776. Five Eighths of a Spanish Milled Dollar or Five Shillings. Very Good, split.** No.1896. Signed by Jacob Cuyler and Jn. T. Beekman [in red]. Printed on laid paper. 90mm by 66mm (including wide margins) Uniface, ornate border cuts and type set. Banner "ALBANY COUNTY" in the top cut. In text, "...in Continental Currency". Serial number block lower left with denomination in Gothic sideways in the right end cut. Gordon Harris H5; Rarity-7. Collected by New York Colonial and obsolete scrip note specialists. Solid halves, but split in half with a silk strip straight down the back. Aging with mottled, heavier staining on the bottom half of the note. Wide sheet margins on the right and bottom. Top right wide corner chinked off. More than pleasing enough to fill the gap for collectors missing out on the superior grade Ford XV trio.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4486; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2111 **Corporation of the City of New York, New York. February 20, 1790. Three Pence. Very Fine.** No serial number. Signed in type by D. Phoenix, City Treasurer. Imprint of H. Caine, New-York. Printed on thick card stock. 63mm by 46mm. Newman page 301. A particularly bold specimen of this scarce denomination. Darkly printed on stout and firm stock with a single heavy vertical fold at center. The horizontal fold is less significant. Good margins, free of pinholes, some light soiling at center of back. Corners slightly rounded but intact. A sharp and appealing example of this coin-like issue from New York City. This series is the earliest small change issue from New York City.

From the Spring 1993 Auction #115 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 30, 1993, part of Lot 2233); James DuPont Collection.

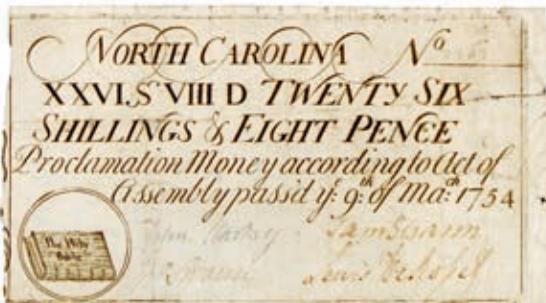
Fascinating Lansingburgh Museum, New York Three Pence Rarity



2112 Lansingburgh Museum, Lansingburgh, New York. October 20, 1792. Three Pence. Very Good. No serial number. Signed in type by J. Dole, Treasurer. Imprint of Tiffany & Wands. Printed on thin laid paper. 81mm by 52mm. Newman page 300. An intact specimen of this significant rarity, backed by an unusual committee of 27 local merchants in support of the non-profit Lansingburgh Museum. Lansingburgh was a boomtown of the era, and in the early 1790s many of the trappings of urban society appeared in the village, the museum prominent among them. This issue clearly saw steady circulation, and nearly all surviving specimens are in wretched condition and often defined by their unusual margin cutting. This piece shows a cutting spur at upper left of face incorporating bottom margin from the note above on the sheet and lacks the bottom left corner on the face, undoubtedly attached to the note below at the time of cutting. The designs are bold and well printed, though the thin paper shows many repaired splits, particularly along the center folds. This piece appears a bit finer than the "nearly split in half, holding on just barely" One Penny note in the Ford Collection. Ford did not own a three pence, though Dupont owned the Newman plate on this denomination. A significant rarity among this specialty within Colonial note collecting.

The partnership of Sylvester Tiffany & William Wands was short-lived, lasting only from August 1792 to December of that year.

North Carolina "Holy Bible" Vignetted Note



2113 North Carolina. March 9, 1754 Act. Twenty Six Shillings & Eight Pence. Holy Bible. Fine. No.2262. Signed by De Rossett, Starkey, S. Swann and J. Swann. A well margined and bright note. There are some very hard to see splits in paper, seen with scrutiny. The vignette at the lower left is very well defined and sharp.

Choice North Carolina March 9, 1754 Note



2114 North Carolina. March 9, 1754 Act. Thirty Shillings. House. Choice Very Fine. No.2059. Signed by De Rossett, Starkey, S. Swann and J. Swann. A choice example of this note with very well defined vignette. The margining is excellent for the issue. The majority of notes known are Poor to Good or so from a large hoard. This premium quality example came from an old collection and is one of the finer pieces we have catalogued.

2115 Province of North Carolina. Pair of Early Series Typeset Bills: ★ July 14, 1760 Act. Three Pounds. No.251. Four signatures. Fine to Very Fine. Essentially devoid of issues normally encountered. Very minor splits, but three very broad margins. Excellent eye appeal ★ April 23, 1761 Act. Fifteen Shillings. No.1502. Four signatures. Fine, but multiple short splits around the perimeter. Face is bright, with average endorsements on the verso. A well matched pairing. (Total: 2 pieces)

2116 Province of North Carolina. December 1768 Act. Three Pounds. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.720. Four signatures. Vertical fold and some hard to see handling. The margins are a trifle tight, but the paper quality is excellent for an issue rampant with torn and split notes.

2117 Province of North Carolina. December 1771 Act. Five Pounds. Drum, Cannon, and Flags. About Extremely Fine. No.306. Four signatures. The highest denomination on the Act and a bit scarcer. The wear is even with mostly some heavier handling seen from the back. Complete margins and attractive.

2118 North Carolina Currency. August 8, 1778. Quartet of Typeset Motto Series Denominations: ★ One Fourth of a Dollar. *Independence*. No.22747. Very Fine, but a long top tear towards the center with archival tape on the verso ★ One Dollar. *Liberty and Peace the Reward of virtuous resistance*. No.9636. About Very Fine, a clean note with the softness seen on this thick paper ★ Five Dollars. *Behold a New World!* No.???. Very Fine, but embedded face soiling ★ Ten Dollars. *Persecution the Ruin of Empires*. No.4088. Very Fine, rough bottom corner, stained upper right corner. Well matched. (Total: 4 pieces)

Franklin Printed Pairing

2119 Middle Atlantic Colonial Pairing Printed by Franklin and Hall: ★ Delaware. May 1, 1756. No.7231[?]. Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall. Very Good, split in half and glued together. Once sewn with the pin holes clustered around the center. Well printed and clean for the grade with very easy to see imprint ★ Province of Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Twenty Shillings. No.5305. Fine or near it. Hard crease, but only partial side splits. Corner rounding and trimmed in slightly. A clean face and well printed back. The imprint is very bold. An excellent pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

The second note from the 1993 Memphis International Paper Money Show Auction (R.M. Smythe & Co., June 18-19, 1993, Lot 2149).

Bold Pennsylvania May 1, 1760 Franklin Note

2120 Province of Pennsylvania. May 1, 1760. Ten Shillings. Fine to Very Fine. No.67383. Plate A. Printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall. Signed by Thomson, [faint], and Redman. Very crisp and bold, particularly the back imprint line which is horizontal across the bottom. A solitary hard crease on a uniformly toned note. Natural mica flecks sparkle on the back. Narrow margins, but not inwards, and some minor top corner rounding is noted. There is some light surface soiling and minor back edge glue remnants, blending in with the mica. A very handsome example of an uncommon issue. A full grade above the average.

2121 Pennsylvania. Trio of Attractive Color Tinted Notes from Three Acts: ☆ March 20, 1771. Five Shillings. Plate B. Signed by Collins, Shoemaker, and Howell. Bold Very Fine. The shortest of top edge splits. Bold color and clean. Underrated ☆ October 1, 1773. Fifteen Shillings. No.18091. Signed by Allen, Mordecai Lewis, and Sam. Fisher. Almost Uncirculated. A trifle dull as printed ☆ April 10, 1777 in Red. Twenty Shillings. No.1983. Signed by Betterton and Kenly. Extremely Fine. Great color, but some face soiling. (Total: 3 pieces)

Excellent Pennsylvania 1773 Group

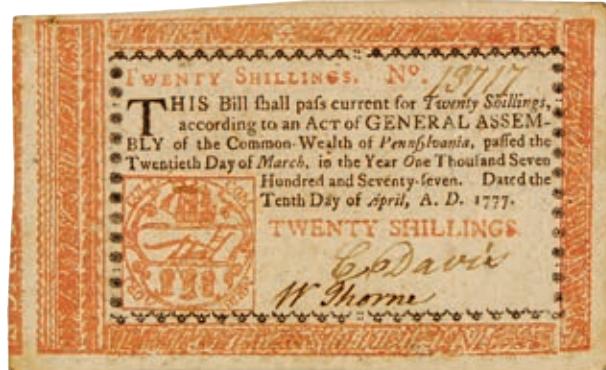
2122 Pennsylvania, October 1, 1773, Sextet of Vertical Format Notes. Average Extremely Fine. All with three signatures, various combinations. Printed on rigid paper. Vertical format, approximately 70mm by 90mm. Penn Arms and text in center, right end red border cut. Farming scene back. Hall and Sellers imprint (undated). Natural paper tone as made: ☆ Ten Shillings (2): No.19374 and 23893 ☆ Fifteen Shillings (2). No.7694 and No.23244 ☆ Twenty Shillings (2): No.646 and No.13932. Most look new at first glance. A lovely group. (Total: 6 pieces)

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4246; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2123 Pennsylvania, December 8, 1775, Thirty Shillings Plate Position Pairing, Both Crisp Uncirculated. All with three signatures. Printed on rigid stock. Standard size, designs, and imprint: ☆ Thirty Shillings. No.10241. Plate A. Signed by Morris, Barnes and Thomson. Crisp as a board, well margined, and sharp cornered. Some back glue spots and face bald spot at the lower left ☆ Thirty Shillings. No.10295. B. Signed by Morris, Barnes and Thomson. Easily Choice and most will argue Gem. A beauty. The \$90 catalogue value is now obsolete. (Total: 2 pieces)

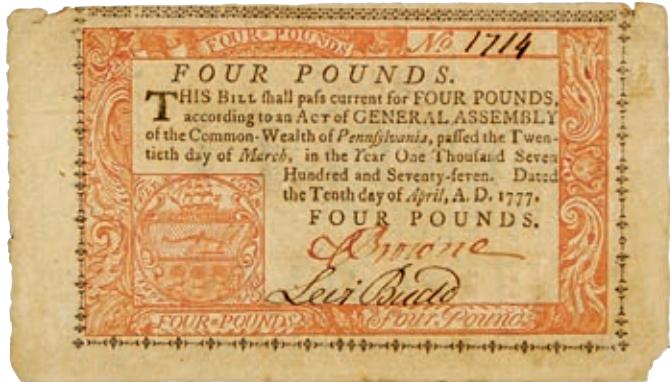
From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4263; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2124 Pennsylvania. December 8, 1775. Forty Shillings. Almost Uncirculated. No.14017. Signed by Tybout, Hewes, and Douglass. A sharp example with some central bending only seen by a search party. Two left side pinholes. The first impression is stunning. Glistening mica on both sides. The back is slightly off center.



2125 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777 in Red and Black. Twenty Shillings. About Uncirculated, mount marks. No.13717. Signed by Davis and Thorne. Size, paper, horizontal format, and design with red tint as previous. Rich color on both sides. Corner handling only on this well embossed note. Back corner mounting remnants with some minor staining.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4280; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

"Sleeper" Pennsylvania 1777 Red Four Pounds Note

2126 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. April 10, 1777 in Red and Black. Four Pounds. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. No.1714. Signed by Browne and Budd. Printed on rigid, thinner stock, watermarked, "PENNSYLVANIA". Horizontal 1777 format style, approximately 105mm by 65mm. Border cuts in red enclose typeset with red denomination text, Commonwealth Seal in red at lower left. Back perpendicular to face, farming scene vignette in black with denomination in text above. Imprint "Printed by John Dunlap / 1777" in black. Horizontal top fold. Lightly toned. Minor tears or nicks in the wide margins. As stated in our Ford XV catalogue this is much, much harder to obtain in this grade than the 1776 Six Pounds "Rittenhouse" notes from New Jersey. As such, tremendously undervalued in comparison.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4281; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2127 Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. March 16, 1785. A Scarcer Trio of Denominations: ☆ Nine Pence or 1/90th of a Dollar. No.[Faded]. Signed by Risk. Fine to Very Fine. Average soiling for the grade with tight margins ☆ Eighteen Pence or 18/90th of a Dollar. No.29280. Signed by Risk [?] and McCrea. Very Good to Fine. Soft paper, but intact and not damaged. Small back ink spot ☆ Two Shillings and Six Pence. No.21038. Faint signatures. About Very Fine. Light diagonal toning streak. Well matched notes. (Total: 3 pieces)

2128 State of Rhode Island. July 2, 1780 Guaranteed by the United States Issue. Uncut Pane of \$5-\$7-\$8-\$20/\$1-\$2-\$3-\$4. Extremely Fine. No.1729. All signed by Rummell and Bowler. Remainders, not signed on the verso. Bright and bold with excellent color on the back. Creased across the center and into the \$8 and \$3 notes. Great for display and scarce as an uncut item.

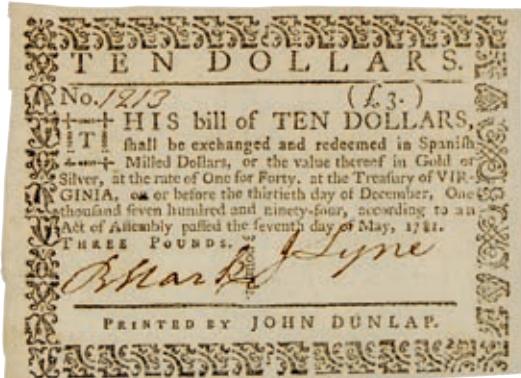


2129 South Carolina. 1777 (December 23, 1776 Act). Two Dollars (£3:5:0). Rooster Vignette. Choice Crisp Uncirculated. Unnumbered. One signature. Signed by Wakefield. Printed on thick, coarse stock. Standard size, approximately 110mm by 75mm. Standard face style using border cuts with denominations, vignette seal and motto, *ET SOLI ET MARTI.* at the lower left. Ornamental printed back, denomination and imprint *Printed by Peter Timothy, 1777.* A very sharp Two Dollars remainder bill on this Act. The margins are perhaps a shade better than the last note. Another beauty.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4351; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2130 Treasury of Virginia. Pair of Thick Paper Notes from Two Acts: ☆ March 1, 1781. Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. No.6195. Signed by Simmons, Lyne, and Hopkins. Choice Extremely Fine. Bright, vibrant and well margined. Uncommon without flaws and undervalued ☆ May 7, 1781. John Dunlap Printed Issue. Five Hundred Dollars. No.5540. Signed by Simmons, Lyne, and Hopkins. Extremely Fine. Faint toning. Problem-free and devoid of unnecessary repairs. A well matched type pairing. (Total: 2 pieces)

Stunning Virginia May 7, 1781 Act Ten Dollars Note Printed by Dunlap



2131 Treasury of Virginia. May 7, 1781 Act. Ten Dollars or Three Pounds. Choice About Uncirculated. No.1213. Signed by Stark and Lyne. Printed on laid paper. Uniface, standard size approximately 95mm by 70mm. Typeset, ornamental border cuts. Face text with conversion ratio "One for Forty". Imprint "Printed by JOHN DUNLAP" at the bottom. This was the last Act and the series has many types and varieties. A **stunning example** and clearly among the finest known. Vertical bending and some handling. Essentially a new note with excellent margins and deep text embossing. A **museum piece** printed by John Dunlap, first printer of the Declaration of Independence. Worthy of eclipsing its four figure Ford XVII result.

This is from the last enactment of treasury notes on Virginia and was for a whopping £20,000,000 worth of notes. To reach that gargantuan authorization, notes as high as \$2000 denominations were created. Notes from \$10 up to the mentioned \$2000 were issued. At this time, \$10 was very small change. These notes were printed in Philadelphia by John Dunlap (with his imprint) on thick laid paper.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVII, March 2007, Lot 4475; F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

2132 Middle Atlantic Colonial Currency. Pair of Choice Condition Notes: ☆ Delaware. January 1, 1776. Ten Shillings. No.48512. Signed by McKinley, Collins, and Sykes. Uncirculated and nearly Choice. Bold and crisp with complete, but close margins. Excellent originality ☆ Maryland. April 10, 1774. Six Dollars. No.2131. Signed by Clapham and Eddis. Almost Uncirculated. Light bend and petty handling. Very well printed. A sharp pairing. (Total: 2 pieces)

**Very Rare and Desirable Linden Rail Road Company
Bust Dollar Vignetted Note
Plated in Haxby and Rosene**



- 2133 **The Linden Rail Road Company, Linden, Alabama. One Dollar. Dec. 22, 1838. Fine.** Fully issued note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, & Hatch, New York. Upper left, Draped Bust dollar reverse with 13 stars. Hebe and Eagle at top center. Lower right, small train. Haxby AL-40 G8. **The Haxby Plate Note.** Rosene 166-3. **The Rosene Plate Note.** Similar to 1998 Hatie Sale: Lot 1325. Similar to 2001 Walter B. Jones Sale: Lot 5697. High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known), but we believe that there are closer to six or seven known. The 1998 Hatie Sale lot, slightly superior in grade, brought \$747.50 and is still in a well held collection. This note is much sharper than the un-plated Walter Jones note. This is a sharp note for Fine, with rich vignette details and much character. This note straddles several excellent collecting themes from the coin vignette, to the railroad firm, and its southern area status.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4008; ex Schingoethe Part 2 (R.M. Smythe & Co., March 3, 2005, Lot 4008); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

**Arkansas Scrip with Unusual Mirror Image
Seated Half Dollar Vignette**



- 2134 **I. W. Smith Arkadelphia Exchange, Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Fifty Cents. June 12, 1862. Choice Fine.** Fully issued scrip note. Woodblock cuts without imprint. Under curved title, mirror image of dateless ("quasi" as per Hatie) Seated half dollar obverse as used on this issue. Two lines of obligation at bottom. Each end with shaded panels. Haxby-Not listed. Rothert 11-3. Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known), or a very High Rarity-5. This is the only coin note listing from Arkansas in the George Hatie articles and we cannot name another coin vignetted type on the state. A top grade example of a rare type. This is perhaps the finest known, as we have seen none superior to it. Much sharper than the rough edged plate note in the Hatie articles. We have seen only a few of these in two decades and the majority were worn or damaged. Very much an essential coin vignetted type and a desirable Confederate payable scrip.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4017; ex 2006 FUN Signature Sale (Heritage-CAA, January 2006, Lot 15693).

Rare and Colorful Bridgeport, Connecticut Note



- 2135 **The Farmers Bank, Bridgeport, Connecticut. One Dollar. Sept. 1, 1862. Fine.** Green end panel, protector, and counter surround. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. Two women work at loom. Left end, woman in circular counter. CT-45 G4a. Not plated in Haxby. A rare note, and perhaps nearly a Rarity-7 example. The condition is sharp with bold colors. We have handled perhaps three examples over the past 15 years and this is the highest graded one.



- 2136 **The Fairfield Loan & Trust Company, Fairfield, Connecticut. One Dollar & Seventy Five Cents. Oct. 15, 1837. Choice Very Fine.** Fully issued scrip note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, & Hatch, New York. Left end, overlapping trio: Draped Bust dollar reverse over Small Bust half dollar obverse, over Small Eagle Bust quarter reverse at top. Top right, gang of cattle and sow. Counters at the right end with cherub head in between. Haxby-Not listed. An excellent odd denomination type. This is truly a superb usage of the counter style to help the largely illiterate note-using public. This is a bright and attractive note, once in the Ford Collection.

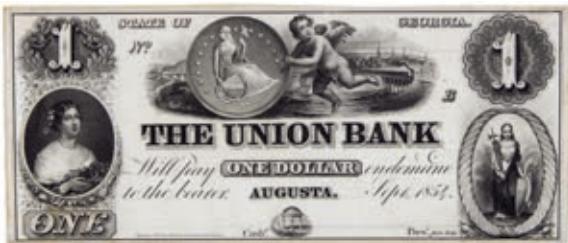
From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4028; From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, part of Lot 1242.

Attractive Hartford Issue Note



- 2137 **The Merchants & Manufacturers Bank, Hartford, Connecticut. Two Dollars. February 1, 1862. Choice Fine, punch hole cancels.** Green protector "2". Imprint of the National Bank Note Co. Sailor, "Homeward Bound," at the upper left, large and ornate protector in the center, and at lower right, a dog's portrait. CT-190 G4b SENC. A wonderful layout and colorful. This is a rare late issued note. Small punch hole cancels, but the color is bold and attractive.

Impressive and Sharp Union Bank of Augusta Proof



- 2138 **The Union Bank, Augusta, Georgia. One Dollar. Sept. 1854.** Face Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted to new card, by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Top center, cherub rolls 1853 silver dollar obverse. Left end, female portrait in oval. Lower right corner, *America* in ornate oval. Haxby GA-70 G2. **The Haxby Plate Note.** Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). The issued notes used orange back designs. This is an exceptionally vibrant and boldly printed face proof with richly detailed top center vignette. This gorgeous proof was ensconced in two major collections for quite some time. A classic proof style from a very well collected state for obsolete currency.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4042; ex Yarmouth Collection via Private Purchase, 2005.

- 2139 **The Greensborough Bank, Greensborough, Georgia. Two Dollars. Dec. 7, 1858.** Extremely Fine. Issued note. Imprint of Bald, Cousland & Co. / "ABC" monogram. Lower left, field hand. Lower right, female in oval. GA-165 G4d. High grade, bright, and crisp.

Enigmatic and Interestingly Titled
Fusileer's Bank, Chicago

- 2140 **Fusileer's Bank, Chicago, Illinois. Four Dollars on Demand in "smaller bank bills". Jan. 2, 1853.** Fine. Printed on bond paper without an imprint. Top center, man shears a sheep flanked by "4" on each side. Upper left, clipper ship and lower left corner, Fusileer blows a charge. Right end, standing female. Payable in Ogdensburg, N.Y. also. Hand signed by two different Paine's (related to the Seth Paine bankers). Written No. 1771. Unpublished and not in Gordon Harris' New York book. An enigmatic and extremely rare issue. This is the only example we have seen or handled. Is this a scrip note, a satirical note or a combination? Unusual to say the least and to our knowledge, missing from the Herb and Martha Schingoethe Estate (by far the greatest Illinois obsolete note collection formed). There are few very petty nicks. Solid grade, distinctive and quite attractive.

From our Americana Sale, January 21-23, 2003, Lot 3774.

Rare Bank of the Republic, Illinois Note



- 2141 **The Bank of the Republic, McLeansboro, Illinois. One Dollar. Sept. 1, 1858.** Very Good. Issued note. Red protector "ONE". Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson / "ABC" monogram. Indian and elk. Lower left, Indian with "1". Right end, standing Indian chief. IL-500 G2a. A rare title and fully issued note that was in the Schingoethe Collection. A few very petty body holes.

Ex Schingoethe Part 13 (R.M. Smythe & Co., December 12-13, 2007, Lot 134); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

Impressive McLeansboro, Illinois Proof
With Two Coin Vignettes

- 2142 **E. I. Tinkham & Co's Bank, McLeansboro, Illinois. One Dollar. 1850s.** Proof. Uncirculated, professional restoration. Printed on India paper by Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. At top upper left, never issued With Rays Seated Liberty dollar reverse in three-quarters view, supported by seated *America*. Lower right, Eight Reales reverse with Mo mintmark and F.M. assayer. Bottom center, long train of cars. Left of it, Illinois State die. Haxby IL-505 G2. An impressive proof from the Ford VIII Sale in January 2005, which placed proofs of this caliber on the map of all numismatists and not just the obsolete currency specialists of the past three decades. The layout is magnificent with the internal white space emphasizing the dual coin vignettes to their best advantage. The appearance of a Gem proof, but the corners were deftly reattached at Barrows in Richmond, Virginia when under the care of Mr. Ford. Exceptionally beautiful and boasting superb pedigrees.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4059; ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1124; Ralph Goldstone.

Rare Illinois Spurious "Proof"



2143 The American Exchange Bank, Springfield, Illinois. Two Dollars. 1850s. Proof. About Uncirculated. Printed on thick paper by an unknown imprint. At the center, view of New Orleans in the 1830s, copied from Rawdon imprints. Left end, Washington. Lower right, females leaning on shield. IL-758 S10. This is clearly a proof and a rare one. The paper is thick and took the impression quite well. The bank did not exist and there is similar style note on Springfield, Massachusetts. There is some very subtle edge toning, but quite an attractive and interesting proof note.

Ex Schingoethe Part 8 (R.M. Smythe & Co., October 13, 2006, Lot 2430); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

Rare Illinois Proof Sheet



2144 The Grand Prairie Bank, Urbana, Illinois. Uncut Sheet of \$1-\$2-\$5-\$10. Late 1850's. Proof. Extremely Fine. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. A well designed four subject sheet with all different denominations. All have classic frontier motifs in the 1850s' style this was printed in. The \$5 is particularly striking with family picnic at the lower left and Liberty and eagle at the center under the curved title. Haxby IL-825 G2-G4-G8-G10, no protectors. The issuer was virtually unheard of prior to the 1990 ABN Sale. There are some minor India paper tears near the POC on a few notes. There is a longer body hole at the lower left POC of the \$5 impression. Very scarce with few uncut sheets of any kind seen from the 1990 ABN sale in recent auctions. Stamped on the verso by the American Banknote Company.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 388).

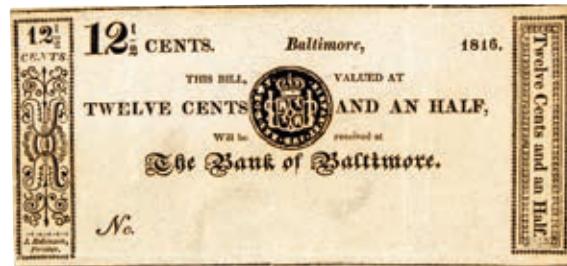
Nautically Themed Maine Proof Sheet



2145 The Bucksport Bank, Bucksport, Maine. Uncut Sheet of \$1-\$2-\$5-\$10. October 10, 1854. Proof. Extremely Fine. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. A classic sheet from the 1990 ABN sale and another issuer that was virtually unseen prior to that gala 1990 event. Fabulous nautical motifs on three of the four denominations, including shipbuilding on the \$10. ME-235 G2-G4-G10-G12, no protectors. There are some minor flaws including a top edge tear. All are sealed with archival glassine tape. Stamped on the verso by the American Banknote Company.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 570).

Choice Bank of Baltimore "Bit" Note



2146 The Bank of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland. Twelve Cents and an Half. 1816. Unissued Remainder. Choice Extremely Fine. Moderate size format bank scrip. Imprint of J. Robinson, Printer. Center, between the written denomination, letterpress vignette of Spanish Colonial Real reverse. Ornate panel left end. Text denomination at the right. Haxby MD-15 G8a. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.5.5. Rarity-3 (51 to 100 known). A choice example of this type, mostly seen as an unissued note. Superior grade for the type.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4103; Ex Schingoethe Part 8 (R.M. Smythe & Co., October 13, 2006, Lot 2756); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

Handsome Commercial & Farmers Bank \$20 Proof



- 2147 The Commercial & Farmers Bank, Baltimore, Maryland. Twenty Dollars. 1830s. Proof. Uncirculated. Plate B. Printed on India paper by Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Top center, supported "XX" counter. Left end, sailboat and right end, sheaf of wheat. MD-45 G54. A boldly printed proof from a rare bank. A sharp looking rarity on Baltimore.

Choice Bank of Maryland "Half Bit"



- 2148 The Bank of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland. Six Cents and a Quarter Cents. September 1816. Unissued Remainder. Almost Uncirculated. Moderate size format bank scrip. Without imprint, style of J. Robinson notes for Bank of Baltimore and Franklin Bank. Center, splitting the title, letterpress vignette of Spanish Colonial Real reverse. Ornate panels at left end and right end with written denominations. Haxby MD-95 G4a. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.118.2. Rarity-5 (26 to 50 known). Strong embossing and some minor foxing spots only. A beauty for a type, when encountered, often seen damaged.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4112; Ex 1998 CPMX Auction #174 (R.M. Smythe & Co., February 20, 1998, part of Lot 1338); George Hatie Collection.

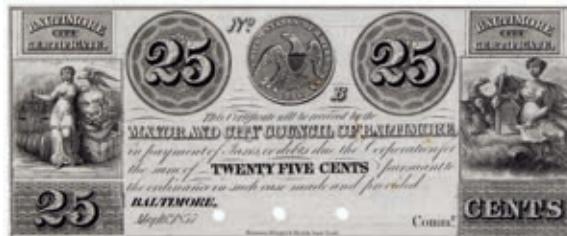
Choice Bank of Maryland "Two Bits"



- 2149 The Bank of Maryland, Baltimore, Maryland. Twenty Five Cents. September 1816. Unissued Remainder. Almost Uncirculated. Moderate size format bank scrip. Without imprint, style of J. Robinson notes for Bank of Baltimore and Franklin Bank. Center, splitting the title, letterpress vignette of Spanish Colonial Real reverse. Ornate panels at left end and right end with written denominations. Haxby MD-95 G8a. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.118.6. Rarity-5 (26 to 50 known). Printed on fine paper. There is some minor corner handling, but a sharp coin vignetted note.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4115; Ex 1998 CPMX Auction #174 (R.M. Smythe & Co., February 20, 1998, part of Lot 1338); George Hatie Collection.

Choice Baltimore City Quarter Dollar Proof



- 2150 The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland. Twenty-five Cents. May 16, 1837. Proof. Choice Almost Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New York. Top center, Bust quarter dollar reverse between two "25" counters. Left end, Justice. Right end, History on globe with eagle. Haxby-Not listed. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.1.6.P. A stunning proof with some light hinge marks on the back. This may have come from the 1996 Western Reserve Sale originally. Bold from the face and extremely rare as a proof.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4099.

Baltimore City 8 Reales Vignetted Proof



- 2151 The Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, Baltimore, Maryland. One Dollar. May 16, 1837. Proof. Choice Extremely Fine. Printed on India paper by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New York. Upper right, Spanish Colonial Eight Reales reverse with Mo mintmark. Top center, Mercury spills bounty of coins. Left end, female rises head above water. Haxby-Not listed. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.1.11P. Wonderful style and a great layout. Most notes of the series and type are well worn and canceled bills. This proof shows some handling from the verso. A minuscule printer's void at the upper right is hard to see quickly. Overall, the appearance of a Gem Proof and a very rare one.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4101.

Fabulous Maryland Title and Quality Ex Ford Collection



- 2152** Lew Milhau per Colonnade Baths, Saratoga Street, Baltimore, Maryland. Twenty-five Cents. August 1, 1840. Choice Very Fine. Fully issued scrip note. Local imprint of Murphy in scroll work. Bust quarter dollar to left of vignette. Plenty seated top center. Ornate end panels. Haxby-Not listed. Kelly/Shank/Gordon 5.36. Unlisted denomination. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). This is an exceptional scrip note rarity with a great title and the look of greatness. There are only two listed notes, on two series, from this fabulous title in the Maryland reference work. This is the only example we have handled and was one of very few Maryland rarities Ford retained in his holdings. The condition is stellar for a note of this genre. Change bills such as this, with strong fiscal reputations as this issuer, circulated heavily worn and were mostly redeemed. Apparently, this outfit redeemed most of their notes. A beautiful scrip note.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4107; Ex our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, Lot 1263.

- 2153** The Metacomet Bank, Fall River, Massachusetts. One Dollar. August 12, 1856. Altered Note. Good to Very Good, repair. Issued note. Red protector "ONE". Altered from the Thames Bank, Laurel, Indiana (IN-325 G4a). Imprint of Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. Bottom center base vignette of Type I gold dollar obverse. Top center, cows. Lower left corner, milkmaid seated. Right end, young girl over counter. Haxby MA-580 A20 SENC. Hatie MA-21. This is less often seen than other altered bills on the Thames Bank series and High Rarity-5 or close to Rarity-6 is possible. A wonderful Indian title with rarely seen genuine notes. There are some tears backed with hinge tape. Still, pleasing to the eye.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4167.



- 2154** The Pittsfield Bank, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. One Dollar. 1850's. Proof. Gem Uncirculated. Printed on India paper on card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. A superb card stock proof from a bank that issued Santa Claus vignetted notes (the \$20 denominations). Lower left, stone cutters at work. Lower right, male portrait. MA-990 G2 Unlisted without protector. A bit tight at the bottom, but complete. A top quality proof from the 1990 ABN sale. Stamped on the back of the card with the ABNCo. stamping.

Historic Massachusetts Title



- 2155** The Old Colony Bank at Plymouth, Plymouth, Massachusetts. One Dollar. July 1, 1830s[?, faint]. Altered Note. Very Good. Issued note. Altered from the Wayne County Bank, Plymouth, Michigan (MI-320 G2). Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. Right end, Draped Bust dollar reverse. Top center, small cherub. Left end, large "1" in counter. Haxby MA-996 A5. Rarity-5 (11 to 25 known), but on the rarer side. This is a spurious title, roughly similar to this well regarded bank. Genuine notes on the title are seen very infrequently and the bank became a National Bank quite early. This is a scarce altered bill and rarely seen host (especially compared to the Thames Bank, Indiana notes). Some left side thins and a crudely repaired lower right corner.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4173.

Choice Quincy, Massachusetts Proof Pair



- 2156** The Mount Wollaston Bank, Quincy, Massachusetts. Uncut Sheet of \$50-\$100. August 8, 1853. About Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. A handsome high denomination pairing. The \$50 with train vignette at top center and the \$100 note with an eagle holding an American flag. MA-1035 G14-G16 SENC. These are not stamped on the back by the ABN and are pre-1990 sale proofs, obtained privately before the sale. The few sheets in the sale were mostly damaged. These superior proofs have wrinkling only. The bank later became a National Bank and unredeemed issued notes are of the highest rarity.

Very Rare South Reading Bank, Massachusetts Note



- 2157 The South Reading Bank, South Reading, Massachusetts. Two Dollars. Late 1850s. Good. Issued note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York/New England Bank Note Co., Boston. Red protector "TWO". Top center, two cherubs duel with spears using two silver dollars as shields and platforms, train in background. Upper left, female figure. Lower right, male portrait. Haxby MA-1155 G4a SENC/Unlisted. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). All genuine notes on the bank are SENC and the bank converted, redeeming the vast majority of its notes. The note is faded and limp, but the vignette is clear and this is another unmistakable great rarity.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4174; Ex Yarmouth Collection.

- 2158 The Cass County Bank at their Banking House in La Grange, Michigan. Uncut Sheet of \$5-\$3-\$1. Late 1830s-1840s. Unissued Remainder. Uncirculated. Printed on banknote paper, without imprint. An attractive sheet with full margins. The top note with scene of Perry's victory in the War of 1812. The bottom \$1 note with a busy harbor scene. Wallace Lee LAG-4. The hoard of these is long since dispersed. A handsome uncut sheet.

**Excessively Rare Issued
Bank of the State of Minnesota Two Dollars Note
One of Two Reported**



- 2159 The Bank of the State of Minnesota, St. Paul, Minnesota. Two Dollars. Dec. 1, 1858. Fine, cancels. Issued note. Imprint of the American Bank Note Company with Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York below. Full red tinting. At the upper left, two cherubs duel with spears using two silver dollars as shields and platforms, train in background as adapted from vignette engraved by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Lower right, seated female with cloth (per Wellstood). Upper right center, female portrait. Haxby MN-160 G4b. Rockholt 11. Hewitt B740-D2-2. **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** A fascinating and exceedingly rare example, one of two recorded on the Hewitt census. This note was redeemed in 1879 for \$1.40 (70¢ on the dollar) and has a notation on the verso as such. The note was razor cut on the bottom with some small triangles off the bottom edge. The color and paper quality are strong and it is hard to argue the tremendous rarity. An exceptional pedigree. This tremendous note crosses the auction block and is a prize for the Minnesota specialist.

Note the mixture of RWHE and Wellstood vignettes on this post ABNCo merger note.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4206; Ex Schingoethe Part 5 (R.M. Smythe & Co., December 14, 2005, Lot 774); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection; Privately, 1982.

Choice Mississippi Coin Note Proof



- 2160 Exchange Office "We Promise to pay Bearer at our Office", Holley Springs, Mississippi. One Dollar. 1830s-40s. Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New York. At the right end, Draped Bust dollar reverse. Top center, Hebe and eagle. Left end, "ONE" in panel. Haxby-Not listed. Leggett 2. Kraus 14520p. As a Proof, High Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known), closer to six known. At worst, there were two or three proof sheets surviving to the 20th century to be cut for collectors. This is another exquisite impression and at one time was the sheetmate to a One Dollar Plate proof (the cutting edges line up perfectly) we sold in our January 2008 Stack Collection Sale. A tremendous opportunity for a high quality and well vignetted Mississippi proof.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4221.

- 2161 The Lake Washington and Deer Creek Rail Road & Banking Co., Princeton, Mississippi. Fifty Dollars. March 22, 1837. Fine to Very Fine. Issued note engraved and printed by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty. A scarce note, fully issued, with allegorical vignettes. Attached with a pin at the left side with transmittal letter to apply payment for a draft sent by the note holder. MS-190 G10. The railroad acted as bank, but like so many entities in the State at the time, it went bust leaving note holders with nowhere to redeem their worthless bills.

Superb New Jersey Proof Impression



- 2162 The Artisan Bank, Trenton, New Jersey. Uncut Sheet of \$10-\$2-\$3-\$5. Proprietary Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Proof impression on card from the original plates engraved by Danforth, Wright & Co., New York of the black and white portions. A later impression struck circa 1970-1990 for official use. A spectacular impression of superbly crafted vignettes used on rare notes. The riverboats used on the \$2 note are rarely seen except for a few banks. The foundry scene on the \$3 is especially ornate. Final proofs and issued notes were tinted to complete the edges and interiors of the notes. Types of NJ-G10a-G4a-G6a-G8a. A boldly embossed example and each impression stamped on the verso by the ABNCo. An important sheet of notes that are unobtainable in any other form.

From R.M. Smythe's 1994 Spring Sale, March 23, 1994, Lot 2340; American Banknote Co. Archives.

2163 The Mechanics Bank of Concord, Concord, New Hampshire. Five Dollars. May 1854. Altered Note. Very Good. Issued note. Altered from Memphis, Tennessee. Washington, top center. Ornate layout with blue protector. NH-30 A10. A rare bank and altered bill. A little dark and some crude period work with the central "A" in the title repositioned oddly.

Ex Schingoethe Part 4 (R.M. Smythe & Co., September 27, 2005, part of Lot 3825).

2164 The Citizens Bank, Sanbornton, New Hampshire. Three Dollars. 1854. Altered Note. Good, tears. Issued note. Altered from District of Columbia. Blacksmith seated on anvil. NH-315 A15. A very rare town and bank. Issued notes and proofs are extremely rare. This altered note is not common.

Ex Schingoethe Part 4 (R.M. Smythe & Co., September 27, 2005, part of Lot 3825).

2165 The Freehold Banking Co., Freehold, New Jersey. Five Dollars. 1850s. Proof. About Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. Full red tint with "V" outlined in white. Ornate full across vignette with agricultural motifs. Bold colors and style. NJ-155 G8b SENC. Some minor bottom edge handling and the top center is bowed in ever so slightly.



2166 The Freehold Banking Co., Freehold, New Jersey. One Hundred Dollars. Feb. 1, 1850's. Proof. About Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. Red "100" protector. Upper left, supported shield. Upper right, over title a male portrait. NJ-155 G16a SENC. A type not seen until the 1990 ABN sale. There is tiny bottom right corner nick, otherwise a very sharp proof.

"Forbidden Title" on New Jersey



2167 The United States Stock Bank, Jersey City, New Jersey. One Dollar. Dec. 15, 1862. About Fine. Issued note. Full green protectors and back. Imprint of the National Bank Note Co. Upper left, spread wing eagle. Titles on the bottom center with state die at the lower right. Green back is clear mimic of early legal tender notes. NJ-270 G2a. The title and style are clearly federal in look and the dominant "UNITED STATES" in the center was clearly meant to imply government backing or assurance of the bank's solvency. Solid with some moderate soiling.

Ex Schingoethe Part 8 (R.M. Smythe & Co., October 13, 2006, Lot 2849)

Well Designed Color Proof



2168 The Millville Bank, Millville, New Jersey. One Dollar. 1850s. Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. & New York. Full orange tint with outlined "ONE" protector. A wonderful southern New Jersey design with glass blowing factory workers in action. This area of the country was home to much of the glass blowing industry in the northeast in the 1850s. NJ-305 G2b, but orange tint. Superior grade for this proof and a very well designed issued. Some minor show through of the ABN stamp, concealed in the vignette.



2169 The Cataract City Bank, Paterson, New Jersey. Trio of Red Tinted Issued Notes: ☆ One Dollar. Nov. 1, 1856. Sows in oval cartouche. NJ-410 G2c. Very Good ☆ Same series. Two Dollars. Niagara Falls. G4c. About Fine, edge nick and small POC ☆ Same series. Three Dollars. G6a. Indians looking off a bluff. Internal slits, minor edge tears. Typical grade. All Issued notes. (Total: 3 pieces)



2170 The Central Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, New York. Five Dollars. 1850s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Brooklyn City Hall at the center. Male portrait lower right. NY-315 G8, without protector. This issuer emitted the now popularly collected Santa Claus notes (the \$2 note). A choice example with a very light stamping on the back by the ABN. Premium quality.

Distinctive Solitary 1799 Bust Dollar Vignette Proof



2171 The Bank of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York. One Dollar. 1830s. Proof. Almost Uncirculated. Printed on India paper. Imprint of Durand, Perkins & Co. N.Y At bottom center base, a solitary 1799 Draped Bust silver dollar obverse between the signature lines. Young man (a primitive?) dressed in animal furs holds flintlock and sits on tree stump between dog and ox, in the far left background, coastal town. Left end, bust of a native American male. Right panel, small sloop. NY-360 G2 SENC. A great rarity with a distinctive and diminutive coin vignette type. The engraving lines are extraordinarily deep and well accomplished. This is the Guevrekian Sale note and plated in the catalogue. Foxing patch at lower left matches NASCA plate photo exactly. Important as a coin vignette type, the only one in the Stack Collection, and with an excellent pedigree.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4273; ex New York City Fall Sale #213 (R.M. Smythe & Co., November 16, 2001 (moved from September 14, 2001), Lot 1990); The Jack Guevrekian Collection (NASCA, January 21-22, 1977, Lot 722).



2172 The Canastota Bank, Canastota, New York. Uncut Sheet of \$1-\$2-\$5. Late 1850's. Proof. About Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. A lovely frontier style sheet with Indian vignettes on the two \$1 notes. The \$2 has supported arms at the top center and the \$5 has a hayfield scene. NY-545 G2-G2-G4-G6, no protectors. Superior condition for an issuer with many damaged proofs in the 1990 ABN lots. This sheet exhibits some handling seen from the back. Certainly one of the few sheets left uncut from this issuer sold in the 1990 ABN sale. This was bought at the sale and held intact since. Stamped on the verso by the American Banknote Company.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 1116).



2173 The Canastota Bank, Canastota, New York. Uncut Sheet of \$10-\$20. Late 1850s. Proof. Choice Extremely Fine. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. Red protectors with "TEN" on the first and "XX" on the second. The layouts are spectacular for the imprint with \$20 balancing sweeping vignettes above and below the title. NY-545 G8c-G10c, red protectors. There are some light archive folds and other handling. This is a handsome proof sheet, bought at the 1990 Sale and held since. Stamped on the verso by the American Banknote Company.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 1116).

Very Rare Issued Chittenango One Dollar Note



2174 The Chittenango Bank, Chittenango, New York. One Dollar. Dec. 20, 1855. About Very Good. Issued note. Imprint of Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Red protector "1" flank the central vignette. In the center, never issued Seated Liberty dollar reverse with rays in three-quarters view, supported by seated America. Base center vignette of 1852 gold dollar reverse. Lower left, New York Bank die. Lower right, Commerce seated. Haxby NY-635 G4a Unlisted. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known), and as an issued note, likely High Rarity-7. There were only two issued notes on the title in the 1977 Guevrekian Sale, a \$1 and \$2 note, both Poor. This note is solid with some short edge splits and minor flaws only. It presents itself quite well.

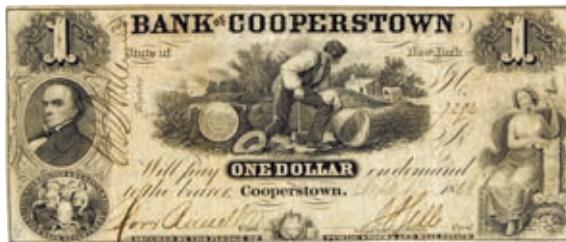
From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4279; Ex Yarmouth Collection.

Rare Clymer, New York Note



- 2175 The Atlas Bank of New York, Clymer, New York. One Dollar. May 10, 1847. Fine. Issued note. Imprint of Danforth & Hufty. Top center, over the ornate title, three shipwrights seated. Right end, standing female. NY-675 G2a. Great style and a rare issued note.

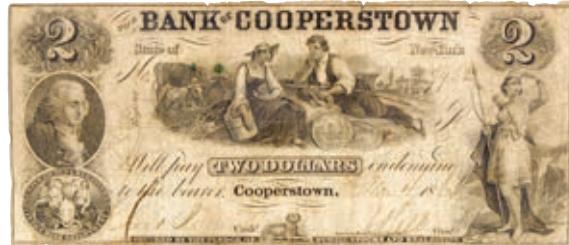
Rare and Choice Grade Cooperstown Dollar Note



- 2176 The Bank of Cooperstown, Cooperstown, New York. One Dollar. Sept. 1, 1863. Choice Fine to Very Fine. Fully issued note. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. New York. At top center, man leans on axe, reverse of 1852 gold dollar coin at the left as adapted from plates first engraved for Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Webster at left end over New York State Bank Die. Lower right, Moneta holds liberty cap leaning on large "1". Haxby NY-685 G2c. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). The type is not plated in Haxby and might as well be SENC. This example might have come from the Christian Blom Collection or other significant New York holding at one time. To add perspective to its great rarity, this title was not in the 1977 Guevrekian Sale. This is an absolutely problem-free note. Vibrant and bright with much paper body left. The margins are trimmed narrowly. Over a decade ago we predicted that one day notes such as this, from banks that converted into National Banks, would be treated as First Charter Nationals. This note is certainly worthy of entertaining that grand status, as it combines grade and beauty. When the Second National Bank of Cooperstown was formed in 1864, this note circulated side by side with its new notes and, luckily for today's collectors, was saved by a bank member or lost in a drawer. A beautiful note.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4284; ex Yarmouth Collection via Private Purchase, 2005.

Extremely Rare and Cooperstown Two Dollars Note



- 2177 The Bank of Cooperstown, Cooperstown, New York. Two Dollars. Nov. 4, 1864. Very Good. Issued note. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. New York. At top center, two figures, male and female with two 1852 gold dollar coins at lower right as adapted from plates first engraved for Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Left end, Franklin over New York Bank die. Right end, Indian princess casts longing look. Haxby NY-685 G4c SENC. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). Another exceptional rarity, not in Guevrekian or many other surveyed name auction sales and private research. If this were an Original Series "Lazy Deuce" on the title, the phone would be ringing off the hook for more data. This "simultaneous" issue should get the recognition it truly deserves as the obsolete currency collecting field has made strides of further sophistication in the past five years that would have been undreamed of in the 1980s. A key note for collectors of the finest.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4285; Ex Yarmouth Collection.

- 2178 The Farmers Bank of Washington Co., Fort Edward, New York. One Dollar. 1850s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York. Upper left, seated Plenty. Curved title across the note. Lower right, girl salutes. NY-865 G2, no protector. A superb impression with a very minor internal tear on the left end POC. Stamped very lightly on the verso by the ABN.

Extremely Rare Issued
Frankfort Bank, New York Three Dollars

- 2179 The Frankfort Bank, Frankfort, New York. Three Dollars. July 21, 1863. Very Good. Issued note. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. New York. Red protector "THREE". Three cherubs representing arts and mechanics reside over three Seated Liberty dollar coins as adapted from plates engraved for Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York. Ornate panel left with New York die in center. Lower right, ornate "3" and three men. Haxby NY-880 G6d SENC. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). An impressive duo with the previous proof three dollars. This is excellent grade for a note not seen by Haxby. The bank closed in 1867, but the circulation was certainly absorbed by others and redeemed nearly in its entirety. The paper is very solid, but the surface soiling is slightly heavy. A great New York rarity for a high end collection.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4288; Ex Yarmouth Collection.



2180 The Chemical Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. 1850s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Danforth, Bald & Co. No tint as used on issued notes. Lower left, sailor, mechanic, and two women. Top right, small oval with inset of dogs chasing birds. NY-1505 G82 SENC, no protector. A great bank title and choice condition for this proof. Very light ABN ink stamping on the back.

High-Grade Issued Chemical Bank Note



2181 The Chemical Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. Jan. 1, 1859. Extremely Fine. Fully Issued note. Imprint of Danforth, Bald, & Co. with "ABC" monogram. Full orange tint plate with white outlined "ONE". At the lower left are two men and a woman symbolizing Industry, Mechanics and Navigation. Two dogs chase a bird by a tree in an oval at the upper right. Written No.5682. NY-1505 G82b. This is a much later series of notes on the bank with a change of the tint and added "ABC" monogram. We have seen several high-grade notes of this type. These probably came from the same group years ago; this former Ford note makes it apparent that he got a top grade pick (several others we have observed exhibit bad trimming). Well margined, but some minor corrosion in the left signature.

From our sale of The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VIII, January 2005, Lot 1302.

Superb New York City Card Proof



2182 The Empire City Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. 1850s. Proof. Gem Uncirculated. Printed on India paper on card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. Oceanbound paddle wheeler. Lower right, male portrait. NY-1585 G2. These were known prior to the ABN sale, but are still quite rare. A superb impression and impeccable quality. Stamped on the back of the card by the ABNCo.

Colorful New York City Lymen's Protector Note



2183 The Merchants Bank in the City of New York, New York. One Dollar. Nov. 1, 1862. Choice Fine. Issued note. Full deep red Lymen's protector tint. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. Upper left, portrait with bold full tint and pattern. Right end, large red "1". NY-1745 G130a. This is one of very few banks in the country that used this unusual patent tint that mixed bold color with a "quadrant" style system to prevent note raising. This lowest denomination used a short right end panel and this would increase in size on the higher denominations. Bold color with the folds seen from the back.

Ex 2006 CAA Orlando FUN Sale, January 2006, Lot 15940.

Probably Unique New Fountain Company Reed Proof



2184 The New Fountain Company payable at the Bank of America in the City of New York, Newburgh, New York. Ten Dollars. 1810s. Proof. Choice Extremely Fine. Printed on yellow laid paper. Without imprint, plate by Abner Reed. Top center, shield supported by farmer and Indian. Left end, "TEN". Right end, "NEW YORK". Not in Gordon Harris or Haxby. High Rarity-7, if not unique. A fascinating issue with historical citation taken directly from the Reed Archive pages. Reed saved this proof as "evidence" of his contract with a "wildcat" note issuer. He engraved the plates and printed proofs (keeping three denominations) for himself. When realizing the fraud about to be performed by his client, Reed laid a trap and had a lawman apprehend the perpetrator who had ordered the \$5,000 worth of notes. As such, "...the New Fountain dried up." Quite distinctive compared to most of the Reed proofs known. An archival fold and some handling.

From the Schingoethe Part 5 Sale (R.M. Smythe & Co., December 14, 2005, Lot 2842); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection; Christian Blom Collection; Abner Reed Sale (NASCA, October 31-November 2, 1983, part of Lot 1862); F.C.C. Boyd Estate.

Extremely Rare New York City Bank



- 2185 The New York Exchange Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. May 1, 1851. Very Good. Red protector "1". Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. Seated Liberty and shield, to the left New York Bank die. Bottom corners, Minerva and Justice respectively. NY 1816 G2a. **The Haxby Plate Note.** An Extremely Rare New York City bank. This is the only example we have seen or handled and it was in the Schingoethe Collection for many years. The top is slightly right and there is a small field body hole. This might be a unique note.

Ex Schingoethe Part 14 (R.M. Smythe & Co., April 9, 2008, Lot 1469); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

Very Rare Bust Dollars and Henry Hudson Vignette Combination



- 2186 The North River Bank, New York, New York. Five Dollars. July 1, 1861. Very Good. Issued note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York with "ABC" monogram. Red protector "FIVE". At the shaded right end panel, five overlapping 1800 (based on observation of a known proof from the original plated) Draped Bust dollar obverses. Top center, Henry Hudson seated with map as engraved custom for the bank. Left end old style die for the Bank Department. The original plates engraved by Durand, Perkins & Co. in the late 1820's. Haxby NY-1845 Unlisted, similar to G16 type. **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** An extremely rare Free Bank Issue note with a re-configured plate first engraved in the late 1820's. The Henry Hudson vignettes (there is also one for the One Dollar note) were created for this title. The right end die is rather worn and on this note, the dates are not visible. We know of only one other example with this later date and it is damaged. Solid and intact, but deeper and uniform age toning.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4315; Ex Yarmouth Collection.



- 2187 The North River Bank in the City of New York, New York, New York. Fifty Dollars. 1850s Proof. Choice About Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Baldwin, Bald, Cousland, New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. No protector. Full margined, single note sheet. Lower left, sailor and mechanic. Top center, above title supported arms. Lower right, Vanderbilt. NY-1845 G52 SENC. The imprint and style were unknown prior to the 1990 sale. There is faint handling fold at the far left end, otherwise a superb example.

Extremely Rare Issued Oriental Bank of New York City Note



- 2188 The Oriental Bank, New York, New York. One Dollar. Nov. 1, 1864. Fine. Issued note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York with "ABC" monogram. Red protector "ONE". At top center, man leans on axe, reverse of 1852 gold dollar coin at the left. Left end, large counter over New York Bank die. Lower right, female in tropical scene, fountains behind. Haxby NY-1855 G2 SENC. **High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known).** One of the greatest and rarest titles on later New York City notes. The bank did not convert into a National Title, but merged into another entity and its circulation fully assumed. The only two issued notes we tracked were in the Guevrekian Sale in 1977. This note is superior in grade by far. The paper quality exceeds Fine, but the left center vertical quarter is uniformly toned contrasted with the other three quarters. There is a short edge tear from the bottom center. A key New York City issued note.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4316; Ex Yarmouth Collection.

- 2189 The Shoe and Leather Bank, New York, New York. One Hundred Dollars. April 2, 1861. Contemporary Counterfeit. Very Good, patched end. Fully issued note. "Imprint", obscured. Orange protectors and "C" counter. Right end, man on horse lassos cattle. Upper left, female portrait. Written No.19. Haxby NY-1915 C32. A well made counterfeit, but the colors are too vibrant. Sheared left end, patched form behind and with excellent eye appeal. Some scattered pinholes.

From our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part VIII, January 18-19, 2005, part of Lot 1315.

Rare Starr Color Trial Test Note

2190 E. & C. Starr Trial Note per "The Mechanics Bank in the City of New York". "5". February 10, 1824. Very Good to Fine. Printed on banknote paper. Multi-color test note for advertising purposes. Geometric and pattern elements in blue and red. Eagle vignette at top center. Color tint conceals "PUBLIC SECURITY CONTEMPLATED". Titled as a New York City note. Advertising text in the signature blocks. These trial notes were printed on card, paper, and even linen (the rarest). This full color type is rather tough. Some minor edge nicks, petty fold splits and lower right corner nick.

From the 2nd Annual Strasburg Sale (R.M. Smythe & Co., September 26-27, 1997, Lot 1766).

Rare Westchester County Title

2191 The Hampden Bank, North Castle, New York. One Dollar. March 15, 1861. Good to Very Good, backed. Issued note. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. Washington in oval, title above. Right end, Liberty and Indian princess. NY-2015 G2. A rare Westchester County, New York, bank and title. There were two series. Though the bank was open for five years and closed, it seems to have redeemed most of the notes. A bit frayed and with scotch tape stripping across the back. From the face, still attractive enough to be a filler for this rare title. High-grade notes on this title are extremely rare.

From our Americana Sale, January 2006, Lot 1279.

Rare National Bank Note Company Printed Note

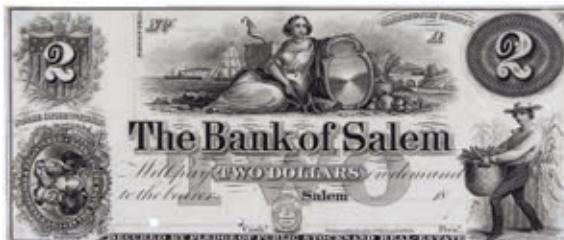
2192 The Hampden Bank, North Castle, New York. One Dollar, Feb. 1, 1862. Good to Very Good. Issued note. Full green borders, protector, and panel. Imprint of the National Bank Note Co. Large group of farm implements under title and county designation. Lower right, Webster. NY-2015 G4a. A rare green tinted note from the second series on the bank. Like the 1861 notes, it seems most were redeemed. There are some rough edges and crude repairs, but still very collectible.

From our Americana Sale, January 2006, Lot 1280.

Rarely Seen "The Scouting Party" Vignette.

2193 The Hampden Bank, North Castle, New York. Two Dollars, Feb. 1, 1862. Good to Very Good. Issued note. Full green borders, protector, and panel. Imprint of the National Bank Note Co. Top center, "The Scouting Party" used on federal bonds as well as rare obsolete notes. The soldiers are Zouaves in the midst of a charge. Left end, New York bank die and lower right, Clay. NY-2015 G8a. This might be the only obsolete bank note that uses this rare vignette that fits into historical vignette series (so noted in Roger Durand's books on "Historic" notes.) In 20 years or so, we have seen three or four examples including this note which had been in a private collection for many years prior to our 2006 Americana Sale. One of those notes came from Muscalus and became the Durand Plate Note. The other was in Gordon Harris' New York Collection and is now strongly held. Neither one of those notes is very high grade. The color is attractive, but the heavy quarter folds have some partial splitting. Upper right corner nicked off. Few exist of this important type.

From our Americana Sale, January 2006, Lot 1281.

Gorgeous Bank of Salem Two Dollar Proof

2194 The Bank of Salem, Salem, New York. Two Dollars. 1850s. Proof. Uncirculated, expert restoration. Printed on India paper by Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Bottom center, vertical duo of Type I gold dollars with 1852 reverse overlapped an obverse. Top center, Liberty and Commerce on shoreline. Lower left, New York Bank Die. Lower right, farmer with corn basket (style of William Sidney Mount). Haxby NY-2485 G4 SENC. Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known) and likely High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). Both existing Two Dollar proofs may be in this sale. A bold impression on this bank, virtually unknown at the time of Haxby's publication in 1988. The lower right corner has been deftly re-attached at Barrows long ago.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4335; ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection Part X, May 26, 2005, Lot 4102.

2195 Private Issuer Scrip "pay to Tate... at my office in Greensborough", Greensborough, North Carolina. Uncut Sheet of \$1-\$3-\$5. 1830s. Unissued Remainder. Uncirculated. Printed on banknote paper by E. Morris, Philadelphia. Well styled and an unusual configuration. The \$1 with a beehive, the \$3 with sailboats, and the \$5 with a train. Full sheet margins on all sides. Scarce as an uncut sheet.

Choice Bank of Commerce, Ohio Card Proof



2196 The Bank of Commerce at Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio. One Dollar. 1850's. Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted on original card by Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil./Bald, Adams & Co., New York "Furioso" style plate with ornate full length vignette across the note with inset male portrait at the top center. OH-155G4 SENC, no protector. Though there were eight examples in the ABN sale, we believe most are in strong hands. As a proof design type, this is quite a beauty. Several rarer Ohio banks sport this plate style making the some notes of this period uniform with the exception of the inset portraits which varied from bank to bank.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 1443).

Cleveland, Ohio Proof Sheet
With Unlisted Lazy Protectors

2197 The Bank of Commerce at Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio. Uncut Sheet of \$5-\$10. 1850s. Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted on original card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. Red protectors. Another beautiful proof sheet from the 1990 ABN sale. The \$5 proof with Webster and Calhoun vignette at the lower right, used only on rare Ohio banks. The red "5" is a lazy protector. The \$10 has an ornate left end with 10 figures. Red Lazy "X" protector. OH-155 G12variant-G16variant, the protector variety is unlisted. The condition is wonderful, fresh, and bold. Proof sheets like this are getting harder to obtain. This was bought at the ABNCo sale by our consignor and now makes its first appearance since 1990.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 1443).

Unique in the 1990 ABN Sale



2198 The Champaign County Bank at Urbana, Ohio. Ten Dollars. 1850s. Proof. Choice Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted on original card by Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York/Bald, Cousland & Co., Phil. No protector. Ornate left end vignette with 10 figures. Male portrait at the upper right over title. OH-425 G12 Unlisted with no protector. The only example in the 1990 ABN sale on a solitary \$5-\$10 sheet. Superbly styled and a great rarity.

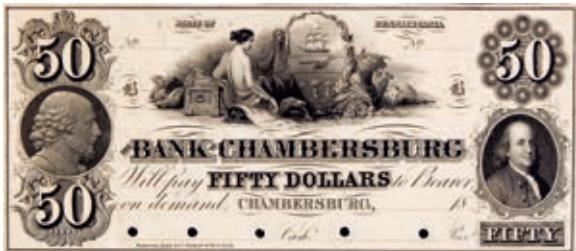
Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 1491).

Very Rare Lithographic Scrip Proof Sheet



2199 The Borough of Allegheny, Allegheny, Pennsylvania. Uncut Sheet of \$1-\$2-\$3. May 22, 1837. Lithographic Proof. Choice Extremely Fine. Lithographic proof printed on thick brown proofing paper by A.F. Marthems, 3rd st. Pittsb. A very rare proof sheet of municipal scrip notes. Rural style vignettes on each of these loan notes. Unlisted in Hoober. A very rare sheet and the only example we have seen. Handling seen mostly from the back, otherwise an attractive sheet and a great rarity.

Choice Pennsylvania Proof



2200 The Bank of Chambersburg, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. Fifty Dollars. 1850s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted on original card by Danforth, Bald & Co. Top center, Moneta seated with Pennsylvania shield. Left end, Shakespeare cameo. Right end, Franklin. PA-60 G52 SENC. A sharp looking card proof that had several appear in the 1990 ABN Sale. Well designed and choice.

2201 The Farmers Bank of Bucks County, Hulme Ville, Pennsylvania. Uncut Sheet of \$3-\$2-\$1-\$1. 1810s. Unissued Remainder. About Uncirculated. Printed on banknote paper by W. Harrison fc./C.P. H. printed. Simple notes, all typeset with ornate end panels. PA-185 G6-G4-G2-G2. A scarce and early sheet. Minor handling seen from the back.

Unlisted Pittsburgh Note

2202 The Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. One Dollar. May 1, 1861. Very Good. Issued note. Orange "1" protector. Imprint of the National Bank Note Co. Great layout with curved titles, mechanic at work right center. Lower right female. Lower left two beehives. PA-540 G2b, Unlisted with orange protector. Fifteen years ago there was a hoard on this bank and these were discovered; not many are seen these days and this a solid grade note.

2203 The Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Ten Dollars. December 1, 1855. Very Good. Issued note. Red protector "X"s. Imprint of Draper, Welsh & Co. Washington in oval at center, under curved title. Lower left mechanic and lower right, man leaning, PA-540 G8 SENC. Also unseen prior to the hoard. There is finely sealed tear at the left end.

Nicely Titled Petroleum Bank, Pennsylvania Type



2204 The Petroleum Bank, Titusville, Pennsylvania. One Dollar. 1860. Fine. Issued note. Green "1" protector, counter surround and dual "1"s. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. Salmon P. Chase under curved title and flanked by protectors. Lower right, oil derrick vignette that may have been engraved for this bank. PA-645 G2a. A nicely titled issue and certainly a type that fits into our 2008 current events. These are not particularly rare, but the majority are very low grade. This example is quite pleasing and these notes (along with the Oil City Bank) circulated among the workers long before OPEC was dreamed up. The portrait use on obsolete notes is also rare.

Early Rhode Island Proof



2205 The Mount Hope Bank, Bristol, Rhode Island. One Dollar. 1820s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper by Reed and Pelton. Distinctive Indian paddling canoe vignette seen on this bank only. Ornate end panel and circular geometric counter at bottom center, RI-45 G4. A well struck proof from a bank with known remainders. This likely came from the first, 1983, Reed Proof sale held by NASCA. Wide side margins and pen squiggles in the signatures.

Custom "Burning of the Gaspee" Vignette

2206 The Rhode-Island Agricultural Bank, Johnston, Rhode Island. Three Dollars. Unissued Remainder. About Uncirculated. Printed on banknote paper. Imprint of Rawdon, Clark & Co. Top center, Gaspee sinks (in foreground title on rock) in 1772. At the ends, names on memorial cup. RI-135 G18. A uniquely styled type and due to an old time hoard, available. The vignette was used on this type only. Some minor handling, but above average and well margined.

Rare and Popular Atlas Bank, Rhode Island Note

Silver Dollar Vignetted Santa Claus Note



2207 The Atlas Bank, Providence, Rhode Island. One Dollar. June 21, 1864. Fine. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New York/New England Bank Note Co., Boston with "ABC" monogram. Top center, cherub rolls 1854 silver dollar obverse. Lower right, Santa Claus vignette in oval (Durand Vignette Type II) with jolly St. Nick actually looking as if he is going up the chimney with the presents. Lower left, cherub-like fountain. Green protector "ONE". Haxby RI-255 G2b. Durand 991. Durand Santa Claus RI-7. The type was not in Ford VI. Similar to Schingoethe Part 6: Lot 1571. Rarity-6 (6 to 10 known). A rare type and justifiably popular. The census, when compiled, will likely make this a High Rarity-5 note. We have handled three examples in the past decade, however they have a tendency of trading hands and then staying put. This privately obtained example was off the market for many years and is superior to the Schingoethe Part VI note which sold to a phone bidder and could be set aside for any amount of time. The type was missing from the epic Santa Claus offering in out Ford VI Sale. That sale sported the legendary Baldwin, Adams & Co. triptych with the only known Type VI Santa Claus proof from the Knickerbocker Bank. This note is a splendid combination of coins, Santa Claus and a magnificent title. A highlight in this compact and excellent selection of United States obsolete currency.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4398.

Choice Rhode Island Altered Note



- 2208 The Phenix Bank, Providence, Rhode Island. One Dollar. August 12, 1856. Altered Note. Extremely Fine. Issued note. Red protector "ONE". Altered from the Thames Bank, Laurel, Indiana (IN-325 G4a). Imprint of Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. Bottom center base vignette of Type I gold dollar obverse. Top center, cows. Lower left corner, milkmaid seated. Right end, young girl over counter. Haxby RI-374 A5. The title is actually a fake one and not an identical match to the Phenix Bank of Providence it was meant to mimic and defraud the public. This is a choice example of this note, one of the finest seen on any Thames Bank altered. In high grade, the alteration details merit study. The workmanship on this example was excellent. Not in the Hatie coin vignette listings.

From our Lawrence R. Stack Collection Sale, January 15, 2008, Lot 4401.



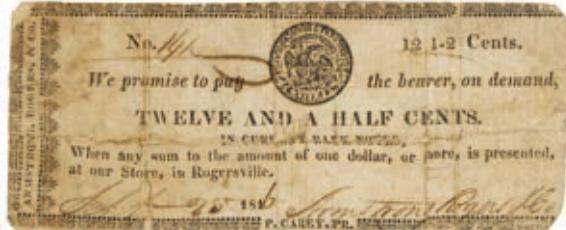
- 2209 The Bank of Chester, Chester, South Carolina. Five Dollars. July 10, 1858. Fine. Issued note. Red protector "FIVE". Imprint of Toppin, Carpenter, Caslear & Co. Surrender of Cornwallis vignette at top center, SC-65 G2a. An ornate scene and seen on this bank and rare notes only. A solid and pleasing example.

Bold South Carolina ABN Printed Note



- 2210 The Bank of Hamburg, Hamburg, South Carolina. Five Dollars. May 5, 1860. Extremely Fine. Issued note. Orange panel, "V" protectors and counter surrounds. Imprint of the American Bank Note Co. A fabulous layout with top central scene of scythe sharpening (young field hand assists) neatly placed within the curved title. Cherubs in the lower corners and young girl in bottom center. The color balance is magnificent. SC-86 G4a. Bright and vibrant. A note mostly seen in Fine or less. A superior and popular type note. Not easy to find in high grades these days.

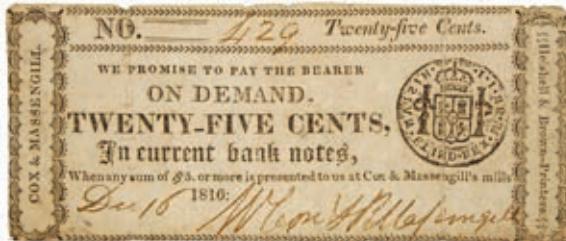
Mirror Image Bust Dime Reverse Vignette



- 2211 Armstrong, Rogers & Co, Rogersville, Tennessee. Twelve and A Half Cents. Sept.25, 1816. Good to Very Good, backed. Fully issued scrip note. Local imprint of P. Carey & Co. Pr. on bottom edge. At the top center, Capped Bust dime reverse, in mirror image. The details are fairly crude. Left end, issuer name in panel. Centers with obligations. The right end panel appears to be trimmed away. Haxby-Not listed. Garland-Not listed. Hatie-Not listed. High Rarity-7 (1 to 3 known). This is another amazing rarity on the coin vignetted series. Like the Buffalo, Tennessee scrip, the Bust dime was likely pressed into the plate and then used in the printing process. The details are rather fuzzy and reverse die variety specialists would be challenged to identify the die. Very impressive, though it saw extensive circulation and is backed upon a contemporary piece of paper. The only example we have seen or handled. It supposedly came from a 1996 Smythe sale and from there to the Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection. An important and distinctive coin vignetted note.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4423; ex Schingoethe Part 3 (R.M. Smythe & Co., June 17, 2005, Lot 5476); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

Extremely Rare and Important Tennessee Scrip Note

Mirror Image Spanish Colonial Coin Vignette
Using Actual Coin as Die Cut

- 2212 Cox & Massengill's Mills, [Buffalo], Tennessee. Twenty Five Cents in Current Bank Notes. Dec. 16, 1816. Fine. Fully issued scrip note. Local imprint of Haskell & Brown-Printers at right end. Spanish Colonial Two Reales reverse, in mirror image. Typeset titles and obligation across the centers. Left end, title and right panel the imprint. Haxby-Not listed. Garland-Not listed. Hatie Coin Notes TNA1, Rarity-7 (1 to 5 known). An amazing note and important. The local imprint most likely inserted the actual Two Reales into the woodblock plate and printed the notes, resulting in the mirror image coin. This technique appears on a few very rare Tennessee scrip notes from 1816 to 1837. The research on Tennessee scrip is extensive, but as of yet not published in bound form. This note is clearly a Rarity-7 or very High Rarity-6 note. This likely came from the Sedman Collection acquisition purchased by Herb and Martha Schingoethe over two decades ago. Its appearance in the 2005 Memphis Sale was likely its first public sale ever. It was first published in the George Hatie articles appendix published after his main work in 1975 (included is a clip of the listing and firm history). Very charming, choice for a note of this genre, and a great rarity.

From our sale of the Lawrence R. Stack Collection, January 15, 2008, Lot 4406; ex Schingoethe Part 3 (R.M. Smythe & Co., June 17, 2005, Lot 5464); Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection.

- 2213 The Treasurer of the Republic of Texas. Treasury Warrant for \$98.00. 1843. Very Fine. Appropriation form. Typeset, written denomination at the upper right. Not an illustrated type in the new Shull reference.

Pair of SENC Vermont Proofs

- 2214 The Lamoille County Bank, Hyde park, Vermont. Pair of Proofs from the 1990 ABN Sale: ☆ One Dollar. Printed on India paper by Bald, Adams & Co./Bald, Cousland & Co. Left end, butter making. Upper right, hay wagon driven by boys. VT-100 G2 SENC. Basically unknown prior to the ABN Sale. The \$10 note on this issue was a Santa Claus note. Extremely Fine. An old flaw with piece of glassine on the verso ☆ Same series. Five Dollars. Proof on India paper. Woman calls the lunch horn. Right end, horses under title. G8 SENC. Extremely Fine. Tear with glassine tape. The proofs face out nicely. (Total: 2 pieces).

Rare Vermont "Altered" Type



- 2215 The Phenix Bank, Phillipsburgh, Vermont. One Dollar. July 2, 1840. Choice Fine. Issued Note. Without an imprint. Upper right, Phoenix, below large counter. Left end, oval with steamboat. VT-170 S2. An interesting note that imitates a Canadian issue across the border of "adjoining" Vermont. A rare type and excellent grade.

Ex Schingoethe Part 8 (R.M. Smythe & Co., October 13, 2006, Lot 2919.)

Rare Poultney, Vermont Issued Note



- 2216 The Bank of Poultney, Poultney, Vermont. One Dollar. Sept. 1, 1860. Fine. Issued Note. Full red tint. Imprint of Toppan, Carpenter & Co. / "ABC" monogram. Two females at top center, Left end, man plows. Right end, milkmaid with pail. VT-270 G14b. A very rare issued note and bank. The color is still rather bright for the grade. There are a few scattered pinholes.

Ex Schingoethe Part 8 (R.M. Smythe & Co., October 13, 2006, Lot 2920.)

Very Rare Virginia \$15 Issued Note One of the Finest We Have Seen



- 2217 The Exchange Bank of Virginia, Norfolk, Virginia. Fifteen Dollars. Branch at Norfolk. October 9, 1850. Fine. Plate D. Ornate blue back. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright & Hatch. Top center, clipper ship. Left end, Virginia tramples tyranny. Right end, Vulcan at work. Blue pattern back with "EXCHANGE" in center. VA-145 G9 Design 15A. A great obsolete odd denomination and important Virginia type. This is one the highest grade notes of the type we have seen, all Norfolk Branch. One of those notes (we have seen five or so) was rather damaged. This boasts honest wear and excellent back color. Virginia notes have a rich tradition of collecting that goes back to the great Affleck-Ball Collection. A beautiful obsolete note for a significant collection.

Choice Bank of Virginia Proofs



- 2218 The Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia. Uncut Pair of \$1-\$2. 1830s-1840s. Proof. Uncirculated. The \$1 "C" and the \$2 "B". Printed on India paper, mounted on thick archive sheet, by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty. Branch issue notes. The \$1 with two female figures. The \$2 with Proserpina. VA-200 Design 1A-2A. A half sheet with the top two \$1 notes trimmed off. A sharp pair of rare proofs.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 2014).

Important Virginia Proof Sheet With \$15 Denomination



Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 2014).

Choice Bank of Virginia Proof Sheet



Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 2014).

- 2221 Alfred Goss, Bunker, Hudson, Wisconsin, Five Cents. Nov. 1, 1862.** Very Fine. Lithographed by Corlies & Macy, New York. Hunting dogs left. Krause WI-272 Unlisted denomination. A signed note, but the serial number is odd. It is hard to say if this is fully issued and properly so. However, it is a rare unlisted denomination.

2219 The Bank of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia. Uncut Sheet of \$10-\$10-\$10-\$15. 1830s-1840s. Proof. Uncirculated. Printed on India paper, mounted on thick archive sheet, by Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty/Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Banking House branch types. The \$10 notes feature a mother seated with baby. The \$15 with Pythagoras teaching children geometry. VA-200 Design 10G(2)-Design 15C. An important sheet and unique in the 1990 sale. This is one of very few \$15 demand note proof types known on any state. Sadly, the right vignette was cut from the India paper while part of the archive. The three \$10 proofs are choice.

Ex Archives of the American Banknote Company (Christie's, September 14-15, 1990, part of Lot 2014).

Rare Bank of Mineral Point \$50 The Haxby Plate Note



- 2222 The Bank of Mineral Point, Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Fifty Dollars. January 1, 1840.** Choice Fine. Fully issued note on banknote paper. Imprint of Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Top center, female in oval supported by Commerce and Navigation. End panels with portraits of important Americans. WI-555 S10. **The Haxby Plate Note.** A rare issue from a non-existent bank. This is a superior grade note of the type and graced the fourth volume of Haxby on page 2607 as a plated note. An important rarity.

- 2223 The Mineral Point Bank, Mineral Point, Wisconsin. Ten Dollars. December 1, 1839.** Extremely Fine. Fully issued note. Imprint of Rawdon, Wright & Hatch, New York. Mercury spills coins. Orange back. WI-560 G4. High grade for this note with the back color slightly toned.

- 2224 The Chippewa Bank, Pepin, Wisconsin. Five Dollars. November 1, 1856. Contemporary Counterfeit.** Fine. Fully issued. "Imprint" of Danforth, Wright & Co. Startled horses at bottom center. WI-640 C4. The "A" plate counterfeit on this issue and well made. We have only seen the genuine note as a proof. Even circulation and attractive for the note type.

- 2225 The Bank of Watertown, Watertown, Wisconsin. Five Dollars. Sept. 1, 1863. Unissued Remainder. Uncirculated.** Imprint of Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., with "ABC" monogram. Red last "5" protector. Upper left, cattle sellers. Upper right female portrait. WI-825 G8b. A classic remainder and very attractive.

- 2226 Wisconsin Stampings on Tennessee Notes:** ☆ Agricultural Bank of Tennessee, Brownsville, Tennessee. Two Dollars. TN-5 G6. Stamped in blue twice, once "RACINE" and once "LACROSSE". Very Good ☆ Same Issuer. Five Dollars. TN-5 G10. Stamped at the upper right once "LA CROSSE". Choice note. Fine or better with upper left corner tip nick. (Total: 2 notes)

- 2227 Southern Three Dollar Note Pairing:** ☆ State of Florida. Three Dollars. 1861. Shull Cr.7A. Washington and Tellus. About Very Good ☆ Bank of Cape Fear, Wilmington, North Carolina. Three Dollars. Branch at Fayetteville. Danforth, Wright & Co. Mechanics at top center. Good to Very Good. (Total: 2 notes)

- 2228 Southern Obsolete Note Uncut Items:** ☆ Bank of Augusta, Augusta, Georgia. \$4-\$4 Half Sheet. Early type with Archimedes and globe. Printed on the back are Civil War change bills. About Uncirculated ☆ New Orleans Canal & Banking Co, New Orleans, Louisiana. \$50-\$100. Black and white notes by Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson. A scarcer design series by RWHE with Proserpina on the \$50 and ships on the \$100. About Uncirculated. Toned paper as often seen. All unissued remainders. (Total: 2 items)

- 2229 Northern Obsolete Note Uncut Items:** ☆ Hagaman, Van Cleef and Dunhams per State Bank of New Brunswick. 25 Cents-25 Cents-25 Cents. 1862. Green typeset ☆ Private Scrip Issuer, Elyria, Ohio. \$1-\$2-\$3-\$5. 1820s-1830s. S. Stiles etc. New York. Interesting style ☆ Bank of Windsor. \$1-\$1-\$2-\$3. Perkins Plate Sheet. All with some minor handling. Average About Uncirculated. All unissued remainders. (Total: 3 items)

**Extremely Rare and Grand
Boston Bank Note Company Proof Engraver's Sheet
The First We Have Catalogued**



2230 **The Boston Bank Note Company, 39 State Street, Boston. Engraver's Proof Sample Sheet. Ca.1840. Extremely Fine.** India paper proof on large sheet. Printed from a single plate. 50cm by 33.5cm. Matted, but not framed. A stunning and well designed impression of high rarity. Geometrically, the layout is quite exciting to the eye. Centered neatly within the oval configuration is an advertising note for "1000" [dollars]. Over the titles and address, a seated sailor, lower left Moneta and lower right seated farmer. Outwards from the advertising notes are vignettes, counters, and acting as "spokes" several end panels. There are 28 vignettes, four portraits, 29 counters, and six end panels. This is a **very rare engraver's sheet and the first we have catalogued for an auction sale.** The firm printed notes for relatively few banks compared to the New England Bank Note Company. Perhaps the most notable series of notes with vignettes used on this sheet was the Bank of Owasso, Michigan. For a large sheet, the condition is excellent. There are several evenly spaced folds (almost like those seen on bond certificates) in both directions. The sheets may have been sent out folded in envelopes to banks or special clients. There appear to be no juncture holes or fold wear. An exceptionally beautiful presentation and missing from all the proof engraver sheet sales we have canvassed over the past two decades. The only example we recall seeing was plated in a magazine article and was perhaps this sheet. These sheets are quite undervalued in relation to the price of many of the obsolete proof notes sold at auction today. This is a virtually irreplaceable item of grand beauty.

From a private collection; Likely, ex J. Roy Pennell and Julian Blanchard.

**Important Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co.
Engraver's Sheet
"Washington Before Boston" Obverse Type**



2231 **Fairman, Draper, Underwood & Co. Panel 3. Engraver's Proof Sample Sheet. 1830. Very Fine.** India paper proof on large sheet. Printed from a single plate. 40cm by 43cm. Mounted on board[?] and framed in gilt painted frame. A wonderful presentation from this prolific Philadelphia and New York firm. Centered is a reverse image of the DuVivier "Washington before Boston" obverse from the Comitia Americana medal series. The title imprint is at the bottom. The medal is surrounded by four large cameos and multiple smaller vignettes. There are 17 major vignettes, 18 other cameos, 15 end panels, and several small base elements. Similar to Smythe July 2006: Lot 2551. A rare sheet with perhaps 10 or so known. This is quite superior to the Smythe sale example which was waterstained. This sheet exhibits some India paper flaws on a few of the cameos, but appears to have been pressed out well prior to mounting and framing. As a display piece it is quite eye catching. Framed well and ready to display.

From a private collection.

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- 2232 **Large Size Federal Note Pairing:** ☆ Federal Reserve Note. \$10. 1914 Blue Seal. Boston. Fr.907. About Fine ☆ Hamilton National Bank of New York, New York, New York. Ch.12300. \$10. 1902 PB. Fr.635. No.62174/62174. A scarcer note which issued large notes only. About 30 or so are known. Good to Very Good. Heavy folds and soft. (Total: 2 notes)
- 2233 **\$5. Fr.1850G. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1929. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA)** Bright, fresh and beautifully centered.
- 2234 **Small Size Currency Assortment:** ☆ Silver Certificates. \$1. 1935A. R and S Pair. Fr.1609 and Fr.1610. Very Good and Fine. Unusual to see these hard used ☆ Federal Reserve Notes: \$10. 1934D Star Note. Fr.2009-C ☆ C02436070*. Very Fine ☆ \$20. 1928. Fr.2050-F. Very Fine to Extremely Fine ☆ WWII Emergency Note. \$20 HAWAII. 1934. Fr.2304. Fine to Very Fine, small pencil mark. (Total: 5 notes)
- 2235 **Fourth Issue Fractional Currency. Fifty Cents. Fr.1374. Lincoln. Very Fine.** Pressed lightly. Visible plate No.16 at bottom right.

NUMISMATIC POSTCARDS

A SIGNIFICANT OFFERING OF HISTORICAL NUMISMATIC POSTCARDS: THE LAWRENCE R. STACK COLLECTION

Historical, scenic, and artistic postcards have occupied a popular collecting niche for generations. Subjects range as widely as the world itself from scenic views of the great cities of the world down to hometown villages of the American Midwest. Reproductions of great art works, photos or engravings of historic figures, battles and monuments, politics and international relations, scenes from opera, mythology, folk tales and children's stories are among the myriad subjects collected by a vast network of enthusiasts around the globe.

Appearing here is an unprecedented array of cards relating to U.S. and world coinage, to the United States Treasury, Mints and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. A variety of American and world cards apply coinage to holiday greetings.

In a category by themselves are postcards printed on macerated paper money. These were made from banknotes that were redeemed, then shredded, pulped, subjected to water and heat to emerge as grayish cardboard

embedded with tantalizing fragments of printed paper money. Views of the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. and the American eagle appear on these historic pieces.

A particularly colorful category is that of embossed coin cards printed with metallic inks published after 1904 by Hugo Semmler of Magdeburg, Germany. Semmler and some later imitators such as Walter Erhard of Waiblingen-Stuttgart created high quality cards featuring embossed bas-relief images of the circulating (or recently circulating) coins of the United States, several other Western Hemisphere nations including Canada and European nations.

Many also bear full-color national flags and printed foreign exchange tables for the use of tourists and commercial travelers that are in themselves fascinating documents in the history of money. Numerous varieties will be presented in this selection.

(Photos of all single postcard lots are available online)



- 2236 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Large color U.S. flag, black table with red disclaimer about brokerage fees. Embossed coins are: Gold Liberty \$20 Obv., \$10 rev., \$5 rev. Silver Morgan Dollar rev., Barber Half Dollar Obv., Quarter, Liberty Nickel, Liberty Seated Dime and Indian Cent reverses. Back: *For Inland Postage only... Printed in Bavaria.* About Uncirculated.
- 2237 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Type as the preceding lot. About Uncirculated.
- 2238 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Type as preceding lot. About Uncirculated.
- 2239 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** As preceding but Small color U.S. flag, black exchange table has red disclaimer about brokerage fees. About Uncirculated.
- 2240 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Type as preceding, back has ink message, address, Canada Edward VII 2¢ stamp and cancellation. Extremely Fine.
- 2241 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Similar to preceding, added text "to give information about international coinage." Back imprinted with five-language Poskarte text, ad for Dr. Roos' Flatulin-Pillen. Choice Extremely Fine

- 2242 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Similar to preceding, added text "to give information about international coinage." Back imprinted with five-language Poskarte text only. About Uncirculated.
- 2243 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Similar to preceding but "America". Back bears British Half Penny stamp, inked message and address, imprint "For Inland Postage only..." About Uncirculated.
- 2244 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Similar to preceding, back bears inked address, imprint "For Inland Postage only... Printed in Bavaria." About Uncirculated.
- 2245 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** Similar to preceding but "Amerika," back bears green imprint *Post-karte... Weltpostverein-Union postale universelle.* About Uncirculated.
- 2246 Post-card with national flag, United States of North-America.** As preceding with "Amerika," back bears black imprint *Postkarte... Weltpostverein-Union postale universelle.* About Uncirculated.



- 2247 Coin-card with nationalflag, United States of North-America.** Coins as preceding plus Type I Gold Dollar, exchange with red line Value exclusive of brokerage. Back bears black imprint *POST CARD... For INLAND Postage only... Printed at works in Saxony.* Inked message. About Uncirculated.

2248 Coin-card with nationalflag. United States of North-America. As preceding in all particulars, no message. About Uncirculated.

2249 Coin-card with nationalflag. United States of North-America. As preceding in all particulars. About Uncirculated.

2250 Post-card with national flag. United States of North-America. Similar but "to give information..." two line brokerage notice. Back bears inked message, address, British Half Penny Edward VII stamp. About Uncirculated.

2251 Coin-card with nationalflag. United States of North-America. As preceding, faint yellowing is apparent. Choice Extremely Fine.

2252 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten v. Amerika. Color flag but no headline. Embossed coins as last but now include Saint Gaudens-Indian \$10, Bela Lyon Pratt Indian \$2.50 and Type I Gold Dollar. Back names maker M.H. Berlin-Schbg./ Made in Germany. About Uncirculated.



2253 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von. Amerika-United States of America-Etats-Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America. No headline. Embossed coins now include 1911 Saint Gaudens' \$20, 1914 Indian \$10, 1912 Bela Lyon Pratt Indian \$5. 1902 Liberty \$20 and rev. of Liberty \$5. Back names maker Walter Erhard/ Waiblingen-Stuttgart/ Printed in Germany. About Uncirculated.

2254 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von. Amerika-United States of America-Etats-Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America. As preceding in all particulars. About Uncirculated.



2255 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von. Amerika-United States of America-Etats-Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America. No headline. Embossed coins now include rev. of Saint Gaudens' \$10, 1909 Bela Lyon Pratt Indian \$2.50, Type I Gold Dollar, obv. and rev. 1894 Indian Cent, color flag. Back names maker Max Heimbracht/ Oranienburg-Eden bei Berlin. About Uncirculated.



2256 Postcard. Münzenkarte mit Nationalflagge-Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika. Embossed coins include 1902 Liberty \$20, 1902 Barber Half, reverses of Liberty \$10 and \$5, Morgan Dollar, Barber Quarter, Liberty Nickel, Liberty Seated Dime, Indian Cent, color flag. Back bears imprint Postkarte... Weltpostverein, Union postale universelle. About Uncirculated.

2257 Postcard. Postkarte mit Nationalflagge-Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. Embossed coins as preceding, color flag, red Wert exclusive Courteage. Back bears imprint Postkarte... Weltpostverein, Union postale universelle. About Uncirculated.



2258 Postcard. Münzenkarte und Nationalflagge-Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. Embossed coins as last plus Type I Gold Dollar, color flag, red Wert exclusive Courteage. Back bears imprint Postkarte... Weltpostverein, Union postale universelle. About Uncirculated.

2259 Postcard. Münzenkarte und Nationalflagge-Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. As preceding in all particulars. About Uncirculated.



2260 Postcard. Postkarte mit Nationalflagge-Ver. Staaten v. Nord-Amerika. With sub-heading zur Information über internationales Münzwesen. Coins as last, color flag, chart, and brokerage notice. Back imprinted with Postkarte ... Weltpostverein message. Foxing, About Uncirculated.

2261 Postcard. Postkarte mit Nationalflagge-ver. Staaten v. Nord-Amerika. With sub-heading zur Information über internationales Münzweisen. As preceding. About Uncirculated.

2262 Postcard. Münzenkarte und Nationalflagge-Vereinigte Staaten von Nordamerika. Embossed coins as last plus Gold Dollar, with standard color flag and chart but without back imprint. About Uncirculated.

2263 Postcard. Postkarte mit Nationalflagge-Ver. Staaten v. Nord-Amerika. As preceding but with back imprint Postkarte...Welt-postverein message on back without stamp. About Uncirculated.

2264 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika. No heading, but embossed coins as preceding. Back bears extensive German inked message, 1932 cancellation and Hindenburg 5 Reichspfennig stamp. Choice Extremely Fine.

2265 Postcard. Ver. Staaten v. Nord-Amerika. No heading, but embossed coins include reverse of U.S. Trade Dollar, no Gold Dollar. Inked messages on front, address on back with standard Postkarte... Weltpostverein imprint. Back bears Kingdom of Bavaria 5 Pfennig stamp, 1904 cancellation. Choice Extremely Fine.

2266 Postcard. Carte postale avec pavillon national pour faire connaitre le monnayage international-Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrional. Embossed coins are the standard selection including Morgan Dollar, French inscriptions. Back imprint Postkarte... Weltpostverein. About Uncirculated.

2267 Postcard. Carte postale avec pavillon national pour faire connaitre le monnayage international-Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrional. As preceding. About Uncirculated.

2268 Postcard. Carte postale avec pavillon national pour faire connaitre le monnayage international-Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrional. As preceding. About Uncirculated.

2269 Postcard. Carte postale avec pavillon national pour faire connaitre le monnayage international-Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale. As preceding, inked message and address, Belgian one Centime stamp. About Uncirculated.

2270 Postcard. Carte postale avec pavillon national pour faire connaitre le monnayage international-Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale. As preceding. About Uncirculated.



2271 Postcard. Les Etats-Unis de l'Amérique Septentrionale. As preceding but omitting heading and exchange table, leaving blank space. Back bears ink address, Belgian Leopold II red 10-Centime stamp. Choice Extremely Fine.



2272 Postcard. SPOJENÉ STÁTY Severo-americké. No heading, Czech language card with standard U.S. embossed coins including Morgan and Gold Dollars, Liberty Nickel and Indian Cent reverses. About Uncirculated.



2273 Postcard. Spojené Státy sev.-americké. No heading, Czech language card with standard U.S. embossed coins including Saint Gaudens Indian \$10 reverse, 1909 Pratt Indian \$2.50, Morgan and Gold Dollars, 1913 Buffalo Nickel obverse, Liberty Nickel reverse, Indian Cent obverse and reverse. Back gives maker Walter Erhard, Waiblingen-Stuttgart. About Uncirculated.

2274 Postcard. United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America. No heading, tri-lingual card with the same coins as the preceding lot. Back gives maker as M.H. Berlin/Oranienburg-Eden. About Uncirculated.

2275 Postcard. United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America. No heading, tri-lingual card with the same coins as the preceding lot, different lettering layout. Back gives maker as Max Heimbrecht, Oranienburg-Eden. About Uncirculated.



2276 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika-United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America-II. No heading, four-language card with new post World War I coins including obverse and reverse 1918 Lincoln Cent, reverses of the Peace Dollar. Walking Liberty Half, Standing Liberty Quarter; obverse and reverse 1918-S Mercury Dime, reverse of Liberty Seated Dime from earlier cards. Back gives maker as Walter Erhard, Waiblingen-Stuttgart. Choice About Uncirculated.

2277 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika-United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America-II. No heading, four-language card as preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2278 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika-United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America-II. No heading, four-language card as preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2279 Postcard. Vereinigte Staaten von Amerika-United States of America-Etats Unis d'Amérique-Estados Unidos de America-II. No heading, four-language card as preceding but has paste-over 4-currency exchange chart, *Wert in Gold....* Choice About Uncirculated.



2280 Postcard. Grossbritannien-Great Britain-Grande-Bretagne-Gran Bretaña. Remarkable coin grouping includes Victoria and Edward VII Gold and Silver, George V silver, Edward VII, and George V Bronze. 13 coins in all. Flag is British Red Ensign. Printed by Max Heimbrecht, Oranienburg-Eden bei Berlin. Choice About Uncirculated.

2281 Postcard. Belgien. Circa 1910. German-language card offers embossed coins of Leopold II and Albert I in Gold, Silver, Bronze, and Nickel with color flag, exchange rates in eight currencies. Old album mount adhesions on back. About Uncirculated.



2282 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card showing nine denominations of King George V including the ultra-rare and never-issued 1911 Silver Dollar, 1921-dated 50, 25, 10 Cents; Gold 1911 \$10 and \$5; 1924 Nickel 5 Cents, Bronze Large Cent 1900, Small Cent 1925. Six-currency exchange chart. Printed by Walter Erhard, Waiblingen-Stuttgart. Choice About Uncirculated.

2283 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2284 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2285 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2286 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2287 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.

2288 Postcard. Canada, ca. 1925. Fascinating German-French-English card, type of preceding. Choice About Uncirculated.



2289 Postcard. The Coins and the flag of the Pontifical state. Embossed coins are from the second decimal coinage of Pope Pius IX in the 1860's, including Gold 100, 50, 20, 10 Lire; Silver 5, 2 Lire, 1 Lira; Bronze Soldo, Half Soldo, Centesimo. Halftone portraits of Popes Pius IX, Leo XIII and Pius X appear below. Split at top. Extremely Fine. Back standard Postkarte... Weltpostverein imprint.



2290 **Postcard. Coins of Great Britain.** No heading, Queen Alexandra bust, embossed Gold, Silver, Bronze of Victoria, Edward VII. Back shows green imprint *POST CARD/ For Inland Postage only...* Choice About Uncirculated.



2291 **Postcard. Coins of Panama.** Color coat of Arms, flag, seven embossed Silver coins of 1904-1907, from crown-size 50 Centesimos to "Panama Pill" 5 Centesimos. Issued by I.L. Maduro, Panama. Choice About Uncirculated.

2292 **Postcard. Coins of Panama.** As preceding but with handwritten note on back, another near-pristine example. Choice About Uncirculated.

2293 **Postcard. Mexico-Mejiko-Mexiko-Le Mexique.** No heading, flag in color joined old style Republica Peso, 25 Centavos; Estados Unidos Gold 10, five Pesos, Silver 50, 20, 10 Centavos, Nickel five Centavos, Bronze Centavo. J.C. Semmler, back imprint *Tarjeta Postal/ Union Postale Universelle.* Choice About Uncirculated.

2294 **Postcard. Paris-L'Hotel de Ville.** Building view surrounded by banknotes, Gold, Silver, Bronze coins of Empire and Republic. Back imprint Artist Atelier H. Guggenheim, Zurich. Choice About Uncirculated.

2295 **Postcard. München-Karlplatz.** Street view surrounded by imperial banknotes, Gold, Silver, Nickel, Bronze coins. Back bears uncancelled Bavaria 10 Pfennig Choice About Uncirculated.

2296 **Postcard. Netherlands-Groningen.** Full color provincial shields, embossed Silver Wilhelmina, 2½ Golden, Gold Willem III 10 Gulden coins form a bold design. Choice About Uncirculated.



2297 **Postcard. Austria-Hungary Franz Josef Anniversary, 1908.** Sepia portraits as 18 year-old youth, aged Emperor with montage of Gold and Silver coins. Choice About Uncirculated.



2298 **Postcard. Bavaria-Prince Regent Luitpold.** Embossed Silver 90th Birthday 3 Mark in border of full-color postage stamps. Choice About Uncirculated.

2299 **Postcard. Grands Magasins Thiery & Sigrand.** Spanish card players, el Banco de España 100 Pesetas note. Back *CARTE POSTALE* imprint. Colorful! Choice About Uncirculated.

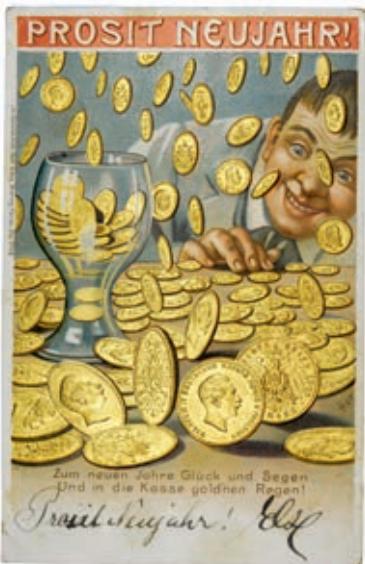


2300 **Postcard. Switzerland, St. Gall Shooting Festival.** William Tell Shooting Medal, town scenes. Back bears ink message, Swiss 5 Centimes stamp. Choice Extremely Fine.



- 2301 Postcard. Scott & Co. Morgan Dollar Card, Dollars of the World series. Silver 1878 obverse and reverse imprint on blue and red background. Old album mount damage on back. Extremely Fine.

NEW YEAR'S AND HOLIDAY WISHES COIN CARDS



- 2302 Postcard. Prosit Neujahr Card. Reveler grins at shower of embossed German imperial Gold coins falling on table and into crystal goblet. Back bears imprint Postkarte, Würtemberg 5 Pfennig stamp and ink message, About uncirculated.



MACERATED MONEY POSTCARDS



- 2303 Treasury Building Macerated Money Postcard. Black engraving of Treasury façade, "Where this Macerated Money is Made." Back states *Made from the Pulp of Bank Notes Redeemed and Macerated by the U.S. Treasury... estimated to Contain \$200.00*. Ink address, U.S. Franklin 1-Cent green stamp. Choice Extremely Fine.
- 2304 Treasury Building Macerated Money Postcard. As preceding. Light off-white, faint folds or creases. About Uncirculated.
- 2305 Treasury Building Macerated Money Postcard. Blue engraving of Treasury façade, "Where this Macerated Money is Made." Back states *Made from the Pulp of Bank Notes Redeemed and Macerated by the U.S. Treasury... estimated to Contain \$200.00*. Choice About Uncirculated.
- 2306 Treasury Building Macerated Money Postcard. As preceding. Light folds or creases. About Uncirculated.
- 2307 U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard. Eagle with raised wings l. of POST CARD, stamp placement guide and text asserting that paper is made of redeemed and macerated banknotes estimated at \$200. Without imprint. About Uncirculated.
- 2308 U.S. Eagle Macerated Paper Postcard. As preceding. Inked address. About Uncirculated.
- 2309 U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard. As preceding. Pencil address and message, twin Franklin 1-Cent stamps. About Uncirculated.
- 2310 U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard. As preceding. Stamped "This Letter was without postage...", ink address, two Franklin 1-Cent stamps. About Uncirculated.
- 2311 U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard. As preceding. Ink address and message, two upside-down Franklin 1-Cent stamps. About Uncirculated.

- 2312 U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard. Eagle with raised wings l. of POST CARD, stamp placement guide and text asserting that paper is made of redeemed and macerated banknotes estimated at \$200. With imprint "Sold by J.F. Jarvis, 135 Pa. Ave, Wash., D.C." Inked message, address and two Franklin 1-Cent stamps. About Uncirculated.

- 2313 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding. An oddly discombobulated back ink message distinguishes this card. About Uncirculated.
- 2314 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding. Missing stamp yet fully inscribed on both sides. About Uncirculated.
- 2315 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As last, unused and near pristine. About Uncirculated.
- 2316 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Another in comparably high grade and preservation. About Uncirculated.
- 2317 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding, red-ink message, single stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2319 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding, ink message and address, single Franklin stamp distinguishes this example. About Uncirculated.
- 2320 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding, ink messages on both sides join a single stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2321 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Single stamp, neatly written ink messages. About Uncirculated.
- 2322 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Address only, no written message, single 1-Cent stamp. About Uncirculated
- 2323 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Inscribed "Bought in the dome to the capitol..." No stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2324 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Sketchy 3-line address, neither message nor stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2325 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Exceptional condition, not inscribed and bearing no stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2326 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Another like-new, unused example of this type. About Uncirculated.
- 2327 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Bold, as new without stamp. About Uncirculated.
- 2328 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** As preceding, unused but ink parentheses around "estimated \$200.00" face imprint. About Uncirculated.
- 2329 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Another, studded with recognizable paper money fragments. About Uncirculated.



- 2318 **U.S. Eagle Macerated Money Postcard.** Eagle with raised wings l. of POST CARD, stamp placement guide and text asserting that paper is made of redeemed and macerated banknotes estimated at \$200. With imprint "Published by J.F. Jarvis, 135 Pa. Ave, Wash., D.C." Stamped HELD FOR POSTAGE, inked address message, two 1-Cent Franklin stamps. About Uncirculated.

U. S. MINT, TREASURY AND BUREAU ENGRAVING AND PRINTING POSTCARDS



S. Examining Room - Testing of Finished Coins passing on Endless Belt.

(Part of lot 2330)

- 2330 **Group of U.S. Mint Black and White Postcards.** Includes views of machines, steps in metal pouring, ingot-rolling, coining, weighing and quality control. About Uncirculated. (Total: 7 pieces)



333. Workers in Metal preparation room, U.S. Mint Phila., Penna.

(Part of lot 2331)

- 2331 **Philadelphia Mint Colorized Postcards.** Scenes of planchet-cutting, weighing, press room, Assay Commission chamber. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)



(Part of lot 2332)

- 2332 **Philadelphia Mint Colorized Postcards.** Scenes of weighing, press room, medal department. BEP press room. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2335 **Frank H. Stewart Ye Olde Mint Postcard, 1909.** Sepia view of the first Mint building then belonging to Stewart's electrical company. About Uncirculated.



(Part of lot 2333)

- 2333 **Selection of Postcards with the Third Philadelphia Mint Façade Views.** Color and embossed studies of the pillared façade. About Uncirculated. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 2336 **Charlotte Mint Colorized Postcard.** Façade of 1838 structure, back imprinted Souvenir Postcard Co., printed in Germany. Choice About Uncirculated.



(Part of lot 2334)

- 2334 **San Francisco Mint Postcards, "Granite Lady" Views.** Colorized views of the historic, original San Francisco Mint still standing today. Extremely Fine, About Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)



(Part of lot 2337)

- 2337 **Collection of Denver Mint Postcards.** Includes colorized and sepia views of the facility, one after its expansion. About Uncirculated to as issued. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2338 Trio of Treasury Building Postcards.** Two are colorized, one black imprint on red leather. About Uncirculated or better. (Total: 3 pieces)



(Part of lot 2330)

- 2339 Pair of 3 Carson City Mint Postcards.** Matching colorized views of this historic Nevada Branch Mint. Choice Extremely Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)



(Part of lot 2330)

- 2340 Selection of New Orleans Mint Postcards.** Includes façade, angular perspectives of this historic Southern Branch Mint. About Uncirculated. (Total: 5 pieces)



(Part of lot 2330)

- 2341 Group of Bureau of Engraving and Printing Postcards.** Colorized studies of several stages of banknote preparation, most of visible staff women of the early 1900s. About Uncirculated to new. (Total: 7 pieces)



(Part of lot 2330)

- 2342 Quartet of Bureau of Engraving and Printing Postcards.** Colorized studies of several stages of banknote preparation and storage. About Uncirculated to new. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2343 Quartet of Bureau of Engraving Postcards.** Colorized studies of several stages of banknote maceration and storage. About Uncirculated to new. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2344 Quintet of Mint and Bureau of Engraving Postcards.** Black-white studies of several stages of banknote maceration and storage, plus Silver storage vault. About Uncirculated to new. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2345 Gold and Silver Coin Seasons' Greeting Cards.** Richly colorful "Gay Nineties" views of gifts and celebration studded with coin drawings. About Uncirculated to New. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2346 German and American Coin-theme New Years Greeting Cards.** Colorful cards tie coins to good luck for the New Year, one with 1907 Indian Cent affixed. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2347 Quartet of Postcards with Canadian Scenes and Coins.** Sights of the Maritime Provinces each with embossed Edward VII Silver or Bronze coins in upper right corners. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2348 Collection of Postcards with Canadian Scenes and Coins of Edward VII.** Sights of the Maritime Provinces and Islands, each with embossed Edward VII Silver or Bronze coins in the upper corners. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. (Total: 8 pieces)



(Part of lot 2330)

- 2349 Collection of World's Columbian Exposition Postcards, 1893.** Delicate pastel depictions of expo buildings along with portraits of President Grover Cleveland, Columbus. About Uncirculated to New. (Total: 8 pieces)

PATTERNS



- 2350 1859 pattern cent. J-228, P-272. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Lustrous and mostly brilliant save for some light golden brown toning and faint spotting on the obverse. Struck by the standard 1859 obverse type die, coupled with the reverse design used on regular issues from 1860 onward. A popular transitional type and as patterns go, it is a relatively common one that many collectors can realistically aspire to own.

Gem Proof-68 J-608 Pattern 1¢



2x photo

- 2351 1868 pattern 1¢. J-608, P-673. Rarity-4. Proof-68 CAMEO (NGC). Nickel. Plain edge. A superlative Gem having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of gold. Although considered to be Rarity-4 overall, there don't seem to be any others that could match the quality offered here. This is the only example NGC has ever certified as Proof-68, with none finer. PCGS hasn't certified any specimens above Proof-66. Once this beauty crosses the auction block, there might not be another chance to acquire an equal specimen for many years.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within any designation.

A popular variety having a design adapted from that used to coin nickel three-cent pieces. Andrew Pollock in his *United States Patterns and Related Issues* identifies two different obverses used to coin J-608. On the type offered here, designated as *Variety II* by Pollock, the date is evenly centered between Liberty's portrait and the dentilation; on the other type, *Variety I*, the date is closer to Liberty's portrait than to the dentilation. Although information is sparse on the relative rarities of the two different varieties, the "Centered Date" appears to be somewhat more common.

Rare J-1407 Pattern 20-Cent Piece Denomination Expressed in Two Places!



- 2352 1875 pattern 20C. J-1407, P-1550. Rarity-6-. Proof-64 (PCGS) (CAC). Silver. Plain edge. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with delicate blended pink, blue, and lilac iridescent highlights. Boldly struck in all particulars. The devices are frosty and the fields are reflective, but their mirror brilliance is subdued by the intense toning. The obverse is similar to the adopted design of the year, except that the date is smaller and the word LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters. The reverse has a laurel wreath with the legend above. The denomination is expressed in two different ways, an unusual feature for any issue. (see comments below). The J-1407 variety is considered to be a scarcity—by pattern standards—with an estimated population no greater than 30 pieces.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer with the designation (Proof-66 finest).

As noted above, the denomination is expressed in two different ways! Within the wreath the denomination is presented a 1/5 OF A DOLLAR; beneath the wreath as TWENTY CENTS. Only a few other design types in the U.S. series have denominations expressed in more than one way. 18th-century half cents and large cents come to mind in this regard as do the half dollars issued from 1794 through 1836. On the earliest half cents and large cents the denomination is expressed on the edge, spelled out on the reverse, and represented by a fraction on the reverse. On half dollars, the denomination is represented on the reverse either by a fraction "1/2" for issues coined in 1796-1797 or by the expression "50 C." on issues coined between 1807 and 1836. The edge inscription featured on half dollars between 1794 through 1836 was the phrase: FIFTY CENTS OR HALF A DOLLAR.

TERRITORIALS

Lustrous C. Bechtler Gold Dollar

Reversed "N"



2x photo

- 2353 Undated C. Bechtler \$1 gold. K-4. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** All surfaces are brightly lustrous. A glass finds a few light hairlines that are traceable to cleaning long ago. The fields boast perceptible prooflike reflectivity, rich yellow toning shifts to deeper coppery red around the crisply defined reliefs. These exceptionally attractive colors must be regarded as significant evidence of originality. "Hallmarking" this reverse is a tiny planchet streak slanting below the U of RUTHERF, which will identify this specimen in the future. Sharply struck with bold detail and a high, sharp rim in places. This gleaming coin is an unusually pleasing example of a popular error die variety, showing the bold reversed N in ONE that was punched over a correct N first placed in this position.

Evidence suggests the Bechtler family, immigrants from the Grand Duchy of Baden in southern Germany, profited from the mistakes made by their private coinage predecessor Templeton Reid of Georgia. They made it a point to state the weight and purity of their coins on each piece and during the 1830s coined \$2,241,850.50 worth of universally respected gold coins. Additional coins were minted after 1840. The Bechtlers specified either CAROLINA GOLD or GEORGIA GOLD on each piece, depending upon the state in which the coinage metal originated, and struck denominations of \$1, \$2.50, and \$5 from minting facilities in the outskirts of Rutherfordton, North Carolina.

On October 22, 1831, the *North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser*, published in Rutherfordton, noted:

"Mr. C. Bechtler showed us a specimen of gold a few days since, taken from the mine of Mr. P.H. Richardson, of Richardson's Creek, which he assayed and ascertained it to be worth 23-1/2 carats fine-worth 94 cents per dwt. This is the richest native gold yet assayed by Mr. Bechtler and is

probably the finest obtained from the mines in this region."

Christopher Bechtler, the elder (Alt Christoph), and several members of his family arrived in Rutherfordton in 1830. Accompanying him were his two sons, Charles and Augustus (August), and his nephew who is known as Christopher Bechtler, the younger. The elder Bechtler, trained as a gunsmith and goldsmith, established a jewelry store shortly after his arrival. There was gold-bearing earth on his property, and several shafts were sunk to exploit it. His son Augustus shared his interests and abilities and was a capable assistant.

Bechtler's entry into coinage occurred in the summer of 1831 when he announced he was ready to receive gold and coin it into \$2.50 and \$5 pieces. Beginning on August 27, 1831, this advertisement appeared in the *North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser*:

"The undersigned having coined a great quantity of North Carolina Gold into pieces of \$2.50 and \$5.00 value of 20 carats fine, and being well prepared to increase the business to any extent, at his establishment 3-1/2 miles north of Rutherfordton on the road leading from Rutherfordton to Jeanstown, invites the attention of miners in S. Carolina and Georgia, as well as North Carolina, to the advantage which would result from having the product of their mines coined, or made into ingots, bearing their just value, rather than disposing of it in its fluxed state, without an assay, and therefore liable to produce an improper value; gold in a fluxed state, of 22 and 23 carats, is generally sold for 84 cents per dwt. in the Bank, whereas its intrinsic value, if coined, is 90 and 94 cents-consequently an actual saving of 6 cents per dwt. will be made by having it coined-after paying all the expense of coining, etc. Should encouragement be given, new dies will be made especially for stamping S. Carolina and also Georgia Gold.... C. BECHTLER. August 27, 1831."

It is believed that pieces of the \$1 denomination were first produced in 1832. From that time onward specimens were produced of three denominations, \$1, \$2.50, and \$5. The weight and fineness was prominently lettered as part of each coin's inscription. In addition the origin was stated as CAROLINA GOLD, GEORGIA GOLD, or NORTH CAROLINA GOLD.

The metallic content and appearance of Bechtler gold coins varied depending upon the source of the metal. Generally, the pieces struck from Georgia metal and gold from certain areas in central North Carolina had a bright yellow appearance. Gold from the North Carolina mountain range and from certain South Carolina areas tended to have a dull appearance. Examples of finished coins are often wavy, this being particularly true of the thin-planchet \$1 pieces that were the first gold coins of this denomination struck within the U.S.

Realizing the service that the Bechtler minting operation was providing to miners and tradesmen of the area, the government made no effort to stop them. A Treasury investigation into the Bechtler coinage did provide the data which led Congress in 1835 to provide for the establishment of a branch mint at Charlotte. In 1838 the Charlotte Mint issued its first coins for circulation.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2006, Lot 1060.

A Second C. Bechtler Gold Dollar

Reversed "N"



2x photo

- 2354 Undated C. Bechtler \$1 gold. K-4. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with attractive deeper orange gold toning extending through the protected areas. A few light hairlines can be seen under a glass, probably from long ago, as the mellow toning is attractive and appears original. This example shows an exceptionally sharp crosspiece of the normal N underlying the reversed letter in ONE. This unusually attractive example is very nicely struck and offers no additional surface marks worthy of mention.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2006, Lot 1061; previously from the Emerson Gaylord Collection (Mayflower Coin Auctions, May 1963); Henry Gibson Collection (Stack's, November 1974, Lot 154).

Pleasing Bechtler \$2.50

With Inverted Vs for As in Legends



2x photo

- 2355 Undated C. Bechtler \$2.50 gold. K-10. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC).** This distinctive obverse type is inscribed BECHTLER. RUTH-ERF: The reverse announces CAROLINA GOLD with weight 67.G./ 21./ CARATS, with all As revealing themselves as inverted Vs under close study. This coin shows a bold impression of the dies; four short radial die cracks can be found on the obverse. Yellow gold surfaces underlie wide areas of tawny red-gold bordering on violet for added visual appeal.

Toned 1834 C. Bechtler \$5 Gold

140 G., 20 Carats

- 2356 Undated C. Bechtler \$5 gold. K-17. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC).** Here is a thoroughly pleasing example of a major Bechtler contribution to America's private gold coinage, a coin bearing the specific date AUGUST 1, 1834 to show compliance with the newly adopted Federal gold weights. This fascinating coin displays orange gold in the fields with the palest possible silver-blue outlining the sharply executed reliefs. Under careful study, some light hairlines from an old cleaning can be seen on both sides. Reflectivity in the fields accentuates the sharpness and even definition of all design elements. A totally satisfying and historic later C. Bechtler \$5 issue.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2006, Lot 1065, previously from Auction '82 (RARCOA, August 1982, Lot 971).



2x photo

Coveted 1853 USAOG \$20

- 2357 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 gold. Kagan-18. 900 THOUS. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired-Rim Filed. Two minor rim nicks and a rim bruise. Despite these imperfections, and a flaw in the planchet near the end of the ribbon, this is a very attractive example.**

**Subtly Toned 1854 Kellogg \$20**

2x photo

- 2358 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-1. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).** A sharply struck specimen offering exceptional definition of the central devices, notably the lines of Liberty's hair, the beads on her coronet, and the company name, KELLOGG & Co. Considerable mint lustre remains in the protected areas of this higher-relief design, joining the pleasing deep orange toning on both sides. Traces of light violet and blue are to be found near the rims of this fully original and pleasing pieces.

One of the later entries into the field of California Gold Rush private coinage was Kellogg & Co. of San Francisco, which produced its first coins in 1854. John Glover Kellogg of Auburn, New York, arrived in booming, tumultuous San Francisco on October 12, 1849. He secured a position with Moffat & Co. and remained with them during the operations of the United

States Assay Office of Gold. When the latter institution discontinued business on December 14, 1853, and began the changeover of facilities that would lead to the opening of the San Francisco Mint, Kellogg formed a new partnership with G.F. Richter, earlier an assayer for the United States Assay Office.

Neither Moffat nor Kellogg was affected by the self-serving accusations against private minters raised by James King of William. On December 19, 1853, the *San Francisco Herald* carried this advertisement: "ASSAY OFFICE. The undersigned, who have been connected with the United States Assay Office from its commencement, have opened an office for melting and assaying gold in the basement of J.P. Haven's Building, No. 106 Montgomery St., one door down from Lucas, Turner & Co.'s banking house and nearly opposite Adams & Co. Kellogg & Richter."

On January 14, 1854, a number of leading banking houses of San Francisco and Sacramento addressed a petition to Kellogg & Richter imploring them to

produce coins, after the United States Assay Office of Gold had ceased operations and before the United States Mint at San Francisco had begun to strike Federal gold coins. The merchants indicated their willingness to receive any coins that would be produced. Kellogg & Richter answered the community's need, and on February 9, 1854, the first Kellogg \$20 coin was issued.

Initially the San Francisco Mint's actual production proved to be startlingly limited, and Kellogg & Co. did a large business by continuing their desperately needed private coinage. Toward the end of 1854 the firm of Kellogg & Richter was dissolved and a new firm, Kellogg & Humbert, took its place featuring former United States Assayer Augustus Humbert as a key participant. This partnership continued until 1860, although the last coins were struck in 1855.

Beginning in 1999, and continuing for the next several years, several hundred gold ingots from the long-lost *S.S. Central America* were offered by the California Gold Marketing Group, creating a sensation that *Coin World* editor Beth Deisher in 2000 called "the story of the year." In connection with this, Q. David Bowers' 1,000+ page book, *A California Gold Rush History*, achieved wide circulation and helped create the greatly increased interest in the long-popular California Gold coins that is so evident today.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1075; previously from our Gold Coins of the World Sale, April 1975, Lot 853.

Pleasing 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo



- 2359 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). This high quality example of the federal style gold coinage struck by this widely admired Denver firm boasts rich lustrous yellow gold surfaces enriched with considerable deep red-copper toning on both sides. Intriguing prooflike reflectivity is seen in the fields, adding vastly to the coin's visual appeal. The obverse displays typical striking softness on the high relief center, but the major design elements are generally clear. A wonderfully attractive, fully original example of the type.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1093; previously from our April 1976 Sale, Lot 168.

Pleasing 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo



- 2360 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). This example is far more sharply struck at the centers than most seen. The rich yellow gold surfaces are fully bright, with bold lustre adhering to the fields. A glass reveals a shallow nick between the 1 and 860 in the date which will serve to identify this coin, but the piece is otherwise free of distracting bumps or scratches. The central obverse device is bolder than the reverse with its unusually high eagle's breast and shield. This is a splendid example for a high quality type or date collection.

From our Autumn Sale, September 2007, Lot 4250.

Mint State 1860 Clark, Gruber \$5



2x photo



- 2361 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5 gold. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC). Very forcefully struck with a whisper of obverse weakness apparent only on the lock above Liberty's ear. Some trivial weakness is seen in the corresponding area of the reverse, typical for this high relief issue. The fine details of Liberty's hair, and the eagle's feathers are all nicely defined and the centers of all obverse stars are likewise complete. Fully brilliant, greenish yellow gold gives the strongest lustre to both sides, and all surfaces boast a fine satiny texture. There are surprisingly few marks; small obverse field scuffs on either side of Liberty and another on the reverse at the D of FIVE D act as identifiers for this high quality example.

From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1094; previously from the New England Numismatic Association Convention Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, November 1975, Lot 810).

GOLD DOLLARS

(All gold dollar photos are 2x)

- 2362 1849-O Uncirculated Details (NCS). "Reverse Repaired." Tooling is seen on the reverse after AMERICA, but decent eye appeal remains, all things considered. Somewhat weakly struck on the obverse, which is not unusual for the variety. The obverse is struck from a shattered die, with heavy radial cracks.
- 2363 1851 MS-61 (NGC). Attractive frosty lustre on this honey gold example. A nice example of this common date, free of any serious marks.



2364 1852 MS-64 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty and sharply struck. Brilliant in the central areas with wisps of olive-gold and lilac at the borders. Excellent eye appeal.



2365 1853 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and no serious marks. Nice for the grade.

2369 1862 MS-65 (PCGS). Intense cartwheel lustre on frosty deep orange surfaces. Sharply struck.



2366 1854 Type II. MS-60. Lemon yellow gold, with just the slightest trace of a cleaning sometime in the distant past. There are some minute rim tics, hardly distracting. A good deal of mint lustre is still present, and the date is full and bold.

2370 1868 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty mattelike honey gold with deep lustre and a bold strike. From a modest circulation strike mintage for the date of 10,500 pieces.



2367 1854 Type II. AU-55 (NGC). Rich tawny gold surfaces retain a modicum of mint lustre in the heavily protected areas. Free of the die clashing or breaks that are so often found on these issues.

2371 1885 MS-64 PL (NGC). Pale honey gold with frosted motifs and mirrored fields that give the overall appearance of a Proof. A satiny beauty that holds up well to careful scrutiny.
NGC Census: 6; 10 finer within the designation. (MS-67 PL finest).



2368 1855 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with distinctive olive highlights and warm orange toning in the recessed areas. Somewhat prooflike in appearance with a modest cameo effect. Moderately scarcer than its 1854 Type II gold dollar counterpart. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Choice for the grade.

2372 1886 MS-66 PL (NGC). Among the finest PL example of date certified by NGC. Satiny, reflective fields and frosty motifs with rich lustre and attractive honey gold highlights. A sharply struck specimen that steadfastly deserves the assigned grade.
NGC Census: 3; 3 finer within the designation (MS-67 PL finest).

QUARTER EAGLES

Scarce 1832 Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 2374 1832 BD-1. Rarity-4.** Net EF-45; sharpness of AU-55, cleaned long ago. Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Mainly original lustre is retained in the protected areas, though some brightness is no doubt the result of a faint old cleaning, as noted earlier. A few faint marks present including a couple of tics at the rim, though overall no particular mark is worthy of individual mention. With perhaps just 80 to 100 examples known in all grades, it may do a specialist well to examine the present specimen carefully.



- 2375 1834 B-6138. Classic Head.** AU-53. Medium yellow gold with deepening orange highlights at the peripheries. Nicely struck for the type with "clean" surfaces devoid of easily seen marks. Choice for the grade.

Breen-6138. "1834 Small Head, large arrowheads. Date far from curls; roll of curls on back of head almost straight. This obverse type was discovered by Waldo Newcomer, described in John H. Clapp's notebooks, and first published by B. Max Mehl in the 1940s."



- 2376 1835 B-6141. AU-55 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with attractive olive highlights. Somewhat reflective in the fields with frosty mint bloom in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade.

Breen-6141. "1835 Taller head. Four reverse varieties. Most of reported mintage was dated 1834."

Mint State 1836 Classic Head Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 2377 1836 B-6144. Block 8.** MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous frosty yellow gold with rich mint frost in the protected areas. Typical strike for the variety with lightness in Liberty's highest hair curls and at a corresponding place at the bottom of the reverse shield. The presence of a few lightly scattered marks accounts for the grade, though we note the present specimen is heads and tails above most examples at the MS-62 level in quality and appearance.



- 2378 1836 B-6143. Script 8.** AU-58 (NGC). Partially brilliant with hints of pink and peach. The strike is a tad soft on the high points of the designs. Satiny lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

B-6143. "Head of 1835," with diagnostic die crack through the sixth star to head as illustrated in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. On this example the die crack bisects the entire die, extending to the edge between 12th and 13th stars.



- 2379 1836 B-6144. Block 8.** AU-58 (NGC). Mostly olive-gold surfaces with some flashes of fiery mint brilliance around the design elements. Satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. A touch of softness is noted on the high points of the central areas.

B-6144. "Head of 1837 . . . Hair slopes back directly from fillet . . ."



- 2380 1837 B-6145.** AU-58 (NGC). Olive-gold surfaces overall with wisps of lilac iridescence at the rims. Only 45,080 examples were minted, the second lowest production of any Classic Head quarter eagle issue coined at the Philadelphia Mint.



- 2381 1837 B-6145. AU-58 (NGC). Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pink and violet. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Excellent eye appeal for the grade.

- 2385 1844-D AU-50 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with some retained lustre and pale olive highlights in the protected areas. No heavy marks present to the unaided eye though a small reverse mark in the field at 9:00 becomes apparent under low magnification. Typical strike for the date, soft at the centers but crisp toward the peripheries. One of 17,332 pieces struck.

Rare MS-62 1839-D \$2.50



2x photo

- 2382 1839-D B-6151. MS-62 (PCGS). A considerable rarity in any Mint State grade, the present example is pleasing, with coppery gold color over lustrous surfaces. The strike was better than average, with most of Liberty's curls well rounded, save for the pair above her ear which are a trifle soft. Most of the stars have partial radial lines and the eagle and shield are well defined except for the junction of the left wing and shield which is diagnostically soft. The surfaces are free of deep or distracting marks, but show the expected tiny tics from handling commensurate for the grade. The 9 is recut in the date and this feature is seen on all examples. The bold D mintmark was placed above the date, and with the conversion to the Coronet style in 1840, all mintmarks were moved to the reverse. For collectors, obtaining a Mint State example of this date is a considerable challenge. Perhaps 30 examples merit an Uncirculated grade, none have been seen finer than MS-64 at NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 2383 1839-O B-6152. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-45, reverse partial drill hole well-hidden in the eagle's neck feathers. Deep yellow gold with much original mint lustre in the protected design motifs. From the first year of gold coinage at New Orleans; though the branch mint opened in 1838, it wasn't until 1839 that it produced gold coins, and only then in the quarter eagle denomination.



- 2384 1844-D AU-55. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with the slight greenish tinge characteristic of coins struck at the Dahlonega Mint. The strike is truly exceptional for this issue, and the coin's appearance is greatly enhanced by prooflike surfaces that contrast sharply with boldly struck design elements. A very attractive example from a tiny production run of only 17,332 pieces.

Frosty Choice AU 1845-D Quarter Eagle



- 2386 1845-D AU-58 (NGC). An intensely lustrous yellow gold specimen with eye appeal and surface quality easily worthy of the assigned grade. Nicely struck from moderately clashed dies with essentially full design details present. No heavy marks assail the unaided eye and low magnification reveals no marks serious enough to mute your bidding enthusiasm. If a nice Dahlonega gold coin is on your list of items to add to your collection, a specimen such as that offered here may be just the ticket! One of 19,460 pieces struck, a fairly typical mintage for Dahlonega quarter eagles of the era.



- 2387 1847-C MS-60. Lustrous honey gold with distinctive olive overtones. The highly reflective and sharply struck obverse has been cleaned, while the reverse retains satiny surfaces with a great deal of original mint frost. Only 23,226 were minted, and Uncirculated examples are always elusive.

Choice AU 1848-C Quarter Eagle AU-58 NGC



- 2388 1848-C AU-58 (NGC). Brightly lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some faint contact marks are noted, none apt to deter a serious bidder or specialist. From a mintage for the date of 16,788 pieces, somewhat typical of the annual Charlotte Mint output of quarter eagles of the era. A pleasing coin all told—the more you look, the nicer it becomes.

Lustrous 1850-D Quarter Eagle

AU-55 NGC



- 2389 **1850-D AU-55 (NGC) (CAC).** Deep honey gold with strong retained lustre in the protected areas. The only mark of note—even under low magnification—is a small planchet flaw on Liberty's jawline, there when struck and not post-strike damage; its impact on the eye appeal is negligible at best. From a modest mintage for the date of 12,148 pieces. A nice opportunity for an attentive collector.
- 2390 **1851 MS-61 (NGC).** The radiant surfaces are a pretty pink-gold and display contact marks that are typical for this grade.

Elusive MS-61 1856-S \$2.50

- 2391 **1856-S MS-61 (NGC).** A lovely example having frosty devices and lightly reflective fields. Bright honey gold overall, with a faint hint of lilac on the obverse. Most design features on the obverse are sharp, including all of the stars, which show their divisions. The reverse is bold in virtually all particulars save for a few feathers on the eagle's neck. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 72,120 pieces, very few were set aside at the time of issue. Authentically rare in MS-61 and higher grades.

NGC Census: 10; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).



- 2392 **1869 AU-55 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with some satiny reflectivity in the fields. Nicely struck and devoid of heavy marks. From a modest mintage of just 4,320 pieces.



- 2393 **1880 AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity in the fields and some frosty texture to the devices. Lustrous and devoid of serious marks. A date that saw a rather modest mintage of just 2,960 pieces.
- 2394 **1889 MS-61 (NGC).** Heavy pink-gold frost clings to the devices and more protected areas, while the more vulnerable areas are deeper gold. Tiny dig above Liberty's eye.
- 2395 **1894 Net MS-60;** sharpness of MS-63; altered surfaces. Somewhat prooflike in appearance with original lustre in the protected areas. Sharply struck.



- 2396 **1905 Proof-63.** A popular Proof issue, a date that saw 144 such pieces produced for general distribution. Lightly frosted motifs and mirrored fields, contrast heaviest on the reverse. Bright yellow gold with some olive and orange highlights.
- 2397 **1905 MS-60.** Lightly cleaned, but still very presentable. Noticeably weak at the lower obverse border.
- 2398 **1908 MS-63.** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Some faint hairlines in the fields are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head design type.
- 2399 **1911 MS-62 (NGC),** and premium quality for the grade. The subdued wheat gold surfaces reveal accents of bright honey gold. The strike is fairly sharp, atypical for the date, and the surfaces show minimal contact marks.



- 2400 **1913 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** Brilliant and lustrous, with a generous dose of eye appeal. Most design features are bold save for a few of the fine details in the feathers of the Indian's headdress.
- 2401 **1913 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** Deep honey gold with orange iridescence. Pleasing unbroken lustre graces the high points.



- 2402 **1913 MS-63 (NGC) (CAC).** Highly lustrous yellow gold with frosty unbroken lustre on both sides.

Mint State 1914 Quarter Eagle

- 2403 **1914 MS-62,** faint reverse abrasions. Deep honey gold with strong lustre and grand overall eye appeal for the grade despite the faint reverse abrasions; these are best seen under low magnification. Just the 1911-D quarter eagle has a lower mintage than the 1914 offered here, and this date enjoys key date status as a result.



2404 1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes and splashes of blue and violet. Notable as the final Indian Head quarter eagle issue coined at the Denver Mint.



2405 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Warm olive-gold iridescence complements frosty lustre.



2406 1927 MS-64 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with blushes of violet and wisps of pink. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired save for a few minor feather details in the Indian chief's headdress. Only 388,000 examples were minted, the third lowest production figure of the design type, after the 1911-D and the 1914.

2407 1927 MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a whisper of lilac iridescence.

2408 1928 MS-61. Bright and frosty on the obverse, where a toning spot and a light pin scratch are noted.



2409 1929 MS-64 (NGC). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with hints of ice blue and pink. Coined during the final year of the design type.

2410 1929 MS-62 (NGC). Olive-gold iridescence on frosty surfaces. Coined during the final year of the design type.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



2411 1854 EF-45 (NGC). Deep honey gold with fiery orange in the protected areas. A one-year-only type from the first year of the denomination with DOLLARS in small letters. The denomination appears in considerably larger letters on the reverse from 1855 through the end of the denomination in 1889.

Mint State 1859 \$3



2412 1859 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty olive-gold surfaces with satiny, somewhat reflective fields and lightly frosted motifs. Strong eye appeal for the assigned grade, even after low magnification is applied. Repunched 9 in date.

Choice Uncirculated 1878 \$3 Princess



2x photo

2413 1878 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with rippling cartwheel lustre and attractive rose and olive highlights on both sides. A popular date that is often selected to represent the design type in advanced U.S. gold type sets.



2414 1878 EF-45. Almost all of the detail is present, and some of the original lustre is retained in the recesses of the central design elements and around the letters in the motto. A light pin scratch or two is visible under magnification, mentioned for the sake of accuracy.



2415 1883 AU-55. Medium honey gold, lightly cleaned, with small digs between the 1 and 8 of the date, and below LL of DOLLAR. This is a scarce date, with only 1,500 issued for circulation.

FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD

Cameo Proof 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella



2416 1879 \$4 Stella. Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, P-1832/1833. Rarity-3. Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC). Bright yellow gold with frosty motifs and rich, deeply supportive mirrors. Some scattered handling—or should we say mishandling?—marks are noted, mainly around Liberty's portrait, with noticeable hairlines in the reverse field. Central planchet striations, virtually a given on every Stella known, are noted in Liberty's hair and on the reverse star motif. Nicely struck at the centers. Stella! The very name tends to excite collectors, especially those who are in active pursuit of the denomination for an advanced collection. Though technically

a pattern issue, Stellas have been ensconced in the *Red Book* for decades, giving them "main-stream" status among collectors, including those who may never have the opportunity to own one. Fortunately, enough 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stellas exist that anyone who seriously desires one will be more than satisfied by the selection available in various grades. The present coin is nice for the grade despite its shortcomings and will do justice to any collection. We suggest you take a look and form your own opinion—even without our "salesmanship," this \$4 Stella will find a ready home.

HALF EAGLES

Uncirculated 1798 Large Eagle \$5

BD-5, High Rarity-5

Among Dozen Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo

- 2417 1798 BD-5. Rarity-5+ Large Eagle, Large 8. MS-62 (NGC) (CAC).** Highly lustrous bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Devices are frosty and the fields somewhat reflective, with modest cameo contrast. Nicely struck for the variety though not fully so, with some standard striking weakness noted at the eagle's breast feathers above the shield and at the eagle's dexter talons and arrow shafts. Magnified scrutiny reveals no marks of serious import, and the unaided eye fails to pick up any surface distractions. From the terminal state of the obverse die, heavy die crack through star 7 diagonally downward across Liberty's tresses and then through the 8 in the date to the dentils; another cracks extends from the base of the E in LIBERTY terminating in the field below the R. "This is another early half eagle variety that is very scarce, one that many would consider rare, with a few more than two dozen coins extant," according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference. An exceptional opportunity to obtain one of the dozen finest grading *events* registered thus far for the date and design type at NGC.

NGC Census: 7; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).



- 2418 1800 BD-2. Rarity-3+. Blunt 1. Net AU-50;** cleaned. Bright yellow with a decided olive cast, somewhat proof-like with lightly frosted motifs and reflective fields. Why anyone would tamper with such a pleasing coin is beyond this writer's sensibilities. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated; perhaps it will lose some of its unnatural brightness and tone down to the decent coin it actually is.

Scarce 1802/1 BD-1 \$5



- 2419 1802/1 BD-1. Rarity-4+.** EF-45. Lightly polished, with a few obverse scratches and other minor surface abrasions. The overall strike is quite impressive, and more than makes up for the minor deficiencies previously mentioned. Although Mint records report that half eagles were struck during 1801, none were issued with that date. Why two dies were prepared with that date and not used in 1801 is a mystery; these two dies were subsequently altered and used to produce the 1802/1 \$5 gold coins.

Obverse State a, Reverse State b.

Fully Lustrous 1802/1 Half Eagle



- 2420 1802/1 BD-2. Rarity-4+.** AU-55 or better from the standpoint of wear. Frosty mint bloom bathes both sides of this rich golden yellow example. The strike is very well balanced, with excellent overall definition in the scroll, shield, wing feathers, and breast feathers on the reverse. The obverse strike, likewise, enjoys assertive peripheries as well as nicely detailed hair curls and drapery. A particularly attractive, velvet-like reverse, easily that of a premium quality Mint State example. Close scrutiny in the obverse fields, however, yields the presence of some very light disturbances that could possibly be construed as subtle surface alteration. The handsome presentation of this deep golden yellow coin, nevertheless, remains intact.

The distinctive coin offered here is struck from a late state of the dies (obverse state C and reverse state C as listed in Bass Dannreuther); we note some evidence of lapping on the obverse as well as a few small breaks at or near the upper reverse rim.

Lustrous and Attractive 1803/2 \$5

- 2421 1803/2 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** The reverse is essentially mint state, boasting just a wisp of wear at the high points of the devices and featuring frosty mint lustre in the fields. The obverse, as usual, exhibits a touch more wear, manifested as greater friction lines in the fields, which are prooflike, were not affected by the friction. The coin is mostly well struck, with the overdate very sharp and very clear—evidently little effort was expended

in effacing the original 2 from the die before punching a 3 atop it. Some striking weakness is noted at Liberty's cap and at the corresponding area of the reverse, with some adjustment marks coming into view around her cap as a result. Here is a coin whose originality, overall eye appeal, and accurate grade will make it a target for many type coin collectors.

Desirable MS-62 1803/2 BD-4 \$5

2x photo

- 2422 1803/2 BD-4. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of olive-gold. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen on the reverse in the field above the eagle's head, and across the shield and arrows. Almost all design features are sharp. The dentilation is visible all the way around on both the obverse and reverse, and the centering is excellent. A die crack at the base of the date makes the attribution of the obverse almost immediate for the advanced specialist. Although the variety is considered to be Rarity-4 overall, we believe that Uncirculated examples are in the Rarity-5+ to Rarity-6 range.

Lustrous AU-58 1805 Half Eagle

2x photo

- 2423 1805 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Close Date. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous yellow gold with pale olive highlights and heavy mint frost in the recessed areas. Boldly struck for the type—if you've ever wondered just how many feathers there are on the eagle's neck and breast, the present specimen presents the opportunity to count them. Some light, scattered marks are present, none heavy to the unaided eye. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, seen at OF and the surrounding clouds and wingtip on the reverse. Dannreuther's State b, with crack from rim upward through 0 in date and into Liberty's bust details. A delightful representative of the date and grade combination, and a coin that will undoubtedly be cherished by its next owner.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle

BD-6, Knobbed 6



2x photo

- 2424 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6. MS-64 (NGC) (CAC).** Satiny olive-gold with extensive lustre and creamy surface highlights. Boldly struck from lightly clashed dies and essentially devoid of marks that draw the viewer's eye. Even low magnification fails to reveal a mark worthy of mention. Easily the most available variety of the year, and the only variety with a knobbed 6 in the date. The present specimen, a fine and beautiful coin by any standards, is among the finest examples of the date certified thus far by NGC. An exceptional coin with lovely surfaces and lively lustre.

NGC Census: 16; 1 finer (MS-65).

Popular 1806 Knobbed 6 \$5



- 2425 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6. NET EF-40;** sharpness of AU-50, altered surfaces. Lightly cleaned or otherwise brushed to an unnatural yellow brilliance, now retoning with some natural olive highlights. Tiny obverse rim bruise at 8:00, otherwise no heavy marks noted. Some natural retained lustre can be seen in the deepest recessed areas of the design. Overall, a wholly acceptable example of the only die pair of the year with knobbed 6 in the date; the other five varieties all have a pointed 6 date style.

Elusive AU-58 1807 BD-6 \$5

Bust Right Type



2x photo

- 2426 1807 BD-6. Rarity-4+. Draped Bust. AU-58 (NGC).** Olive-gold overall with some wisps of lilac on the high points and the rims. Frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and other design elements. The strike shows a touch of softness where the eagle's right wing (viewer's left) joins the shield, on portions of the shield, and on the high points of some of the stars. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen above RICA in AMERICA. A scarce variety with a surviving population thought to be no greater than 100 pieces in all grades per the research of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and John W. Dannreuther, as published in their *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*.

Brilliant, Satiny 1807 Capped \$5

AU-58 (NGC)



2x photo

- 2427 1807 BD-8. Rarity-2. Capped Bust. AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant and satiny. Most of the central design features are sharp including Liberty's cap, hair, and drapery on the obverse and the eagle's plumage on the reverse. A touch of softness can be seen at the border dentilation, some of the obverse stars, some of the letters in the legend, and some of the olive leaves. Some faint mint-caused adjustment marks can be seen around the periphery of the obverse. A thoroughly handsome and desirable example coined during the first year of the Capped Bust design type.

- 2428 1844 AU-55 (NGC).** Much retained lustre remains in the protected areas of this honey gold Liberty half eagle.



- 2429 1844-D Fine-12 (PCGS).** Well worn but not heavily marked, a low-grade yet thoroughly attractive example of this popular Dahlonega Mint half eagle issue.



- 2430 1845 AU-58 (NGC).** Pale honey gold with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Some scattered marks present. Nicely struck. Bottom of 8 in date broadly repunched.



- 2431 1846 Small Date. AU-55 (NGC).** Warm olive toning with pink and ice blue highlights. Close examination reveals a faint line on Liberty's cheek. Much lustre survives in the fields, albeit somewhat subdued by the warm toning.

- 2432 1847 AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with overall good eye appeal. Some striking weakness at the center of the reverse, fairly typical for half eagles of the era. No heavy marks present.



- 2433 1848-D VF-20 (PCGS).** Well worn honey gold surfaces with warm olive toning highlights. Some scattered marks present, mainly under low magnification. Lightly struck at the viewer's left obverse, stars there virtually invisible due to the strike.

- 2434 1851 AU-55 (NGC).** Frosty medium gold with strong mint bloom in the recessed areas. Some scattered marks become apparent under low magnification.



- 2435 1856-S AU-55 (NGC).** A high degree of retained lustre supports warm rose toning on medium honey gold surfaces. Plenty of mint bloom resides in the protected areas. Some faint marks present, none of them overly distracting. Scarce this nice despite a mintage of 105,100 pieces; much of San Francisco's mintages went immediately into circulation, the end result that many dates from that era survive at EF or lesser quality, with choice AU specimens such as this far less common than people interpret.

- 2436 1856-S F-15 (NGC).** Balanced wear on surfaces that are devoid of any serious or distracting marks. Warm orange-gold accents at the rims of this example.

- 2437 1870-S G-6 (NGC).** A well worn example of a date of which no Uncirculated examples are known. Evenly worn, with all of the obverse stars and reverse letters still plainly visible. Some reeding nicks, and two tiny marks near the mintmark, but lacking any serious problems. Dusky gold with pale charcoal toning clinging to the most protected areas.

- 2438 1873 Open 3. AU-53 (NGC).** Vivid orange-gold toning with wisps and blushes of pink and violet.

Choice AU 1874-CC Rarity

2x photo



- 2439 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Highly lustrous honey gold with some yellow mint bloom in the protected areas. Sharp and appealing for the grade, with no marks worthy of mention. One of 21,198 examples of the date struck, with perhaps just 80 to 120 or so specimens currently known; the typical grade among survivors is just VF to EF, making a nice AU-55 example of the date such as this a desirable half eagle indeed.

- 2440 1878 AU-58 (NGC) (CAC).** Partially brilliant at the centers with wisps of olive and lilac at the borders.

- 2441 1878-S AU-58 (NGC).** Partially prooflike surfaces boast deeply lustrous fields with frosty areas near the rims and protected areas. A premium quality example of the date.

- 2442 1879-S AU-55 (NGC).** Bright lemon yellow surfaces, with wisps of prooflike brilliance around the stars, letters, numerals, and central motifs.

- 2443 1880-S MS-63 (SEGS),** Brilliant honey gold with a nice cartwheel look. Some very faint obverse hairlines.

- 2444 1894-S VF-30 (NGC).** Subdued gold surfaces with a faint russet tint show very little in the way of distractions. Tiny scratch near star 3 on the obverse is noted for accuracy. A nice example of this scarce date half eagle.

Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle

NGC Proof-64 CAMEO

Among 10 Finest Seen by NGC



2x photo



- 2445 1899 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC).** Richly frosted yellow gold devices and deeply mirrored fields form a stark and undeniably pleasing cameo effect. Other than a few hairlines that establish their presence under low magnification, this gorgeous Proof half eagle is a sight to behold. Indeed, this beauty is among the 10 finest grading events for cameo Proof examples of the date seen thus far at NGC. From a Proof mintage for the date of 99 pieces (99 in '99—a neat memory trick) though we suspect somewhat fewer than that number can be successfully accounted for today. A grand opportunity for those who seek a nice Proof Liberty half eagle.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (Proof-66 CAMEO finest)

Attractive Proof 1904 Half Eagle

- 2446 1904 Proof-62,** Deep yellow gold with frosty motifs and mirrored fields that display an inkling of olive iridescence. Sharply struck, as should be expected. One of 136 Proofs of the date struck, with somewhat fewer than that currently available to today's collectors. The present specimen, while called Proof-62, exhibits characteristics of a finer grade.



- 2447 1905 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with strong lustre and eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 2448 1908 Liberty. MS-62.** Light yellow gold, lightly cleaned, and retaining almost all of its original mint lustre. The last year of issue for this long-lived series.

BID WITH STACK'S ON THE WORLD WIDE WEB**www.stacksc.com**

Gem Sandblast Proof 1908 Indian Half Eagle

Proof-66 NGC



2x photo

- 2449 1908 Indian. Proof-66 (NGC).** A gorgeous Sandblast Proof from the first year of the design type, a date struck to the tune of 167 pieces though fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Of the known specimens, it will definitely take a top-notch coin to equal the beauty and quality offered here. Deep olive gold in appearance with frosty lustre that seemingly glows from within—this format met with much critical resistance and, after going through several experimental surface styles over the ensuing years, was eventually stopped in 1915. In 1936 the Mint returned to its production of mirror Proofs similar to those in use prior to Pratt's Indian design type of 1908. Close-in examination reveals a coin of an essentially flawless nature with superb eye appeal and excellent rendition of all design elements. A special piece that should see spirited bidding when it enters the auction arena.



- 2450 1909 MS-63 (NGC).** Sharply struck with satiny lustre. Vivid rosy-gold surfaces with hints of blue and violet. Exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade in our opinion. Not a rare issue overall, but in great demand because of the surging cadre of specialists that are competing for quality examples.



- 2451 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS) (CAC).** Sparkling orange gold surfaces with rich peach and rose iridescence in Bela Lyon Pratt's sunken design elements. A popular branch mint issue, especially among U.S. gold type collectors.

- 2452 1911 MS-61 (NGC).** Comely orange gold surfaces on this half eagle that is fairly well struck. Average contact marks, with nothing out of the ordinary. The Indian's cheek is particularly satiny.

- 2453 1913 AU-55 (ANACS).** Brilliant and satiny honey-gold surfaces.

EAGLES**Choice Uncirculated 1799 Small Stars Eagle**

BD-2, T-14, High Rarity-5



2x photo

- 2454 1799 BD-2, T-14. Rarity-5+. Small Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with deep olive highlights, frosty on the obverse, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. Scattered tiny marks and hairlines present though nothing jumps right out at the unaided eye. Earliest die state, no cracks or clash marks present. A rare variety, one that has a population of perhaps 35 to 45 or so pieces known in all grades; this MS-63 is high in the register for quality examples of the variety. Incredibly enough, Harry Bass had *four* examples of this rare variety in his collection, a figure that represents 10% or more of all the known specimens of BD-2 available to today's collecting community. While you may never own as many examples of the issue as Harry Bass did, you have the opportunity right now to own *one nice example* of BD-2.

Richly Lustrous 1799 BD-6 Eagle



2x photo

- 2455 1799 BD-6, T-18. Rarity-5. Small Obverse Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** Richly glowing, orange-gold mint frost defines this sharply struck coin that is devoid of any of the adjustment marks that can sometimes plague these early gold issues. Examination under magnification reveals a series of small handling marks in the fields and on the devices of both sides, none of which are severe enough to warrant individual mention. What appear to be rim bruises below the date and first star are in actuality small die breaks on the denticles, a product

of the advanced state of failure of this obverse die, seen also in the thick die crack through the 8th star to the Liberty cap as well as the thinner die crack through RTY and the right side stars. Here is a very appealing survivor of this scarce die pairing of which just a few dozen are known, this MS-62 specimen counting itself among the finest extant of the variety. This specimen will easily suite either the high end type coin collector or the seasoned collector seeking all 10 known die varieties of the year 1799.

Lustrous Mint State 1799 Small Stars Eagle

MS-63 NGC, BD-7, Rarity-3



2x photo

- 2456 1799 BD-7, T-19. Rarity-3. Small Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Highly lustrous olive-gold with frosty motifs and mirrored fields, especially on the reverse where the cameo contrast is heavy. Nicely struck with good overall eye appeal. Some tiny, scattered tics are present on both sides, though no heavy gouges where recently

raw metal can be seen. An exceptional example of the type as well as of the variety. Dannreuther's Obverse State b, with dentil crumbling near stars 1 and 2, Reverse State c, clashed. Another sparkling opportunity for an advanced eagle specialist or U.S. gold type collector.

Popular 1799 Eagle



2x photo

- 2457 1799 BD-8, T-20. Rarity-5. Small Stars. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned. Brilliant yellow gold with some olive iridescence, devices faintly frosted and fields somewhat reflective, especially on the reverse. Magnified examination reveals scattered tiny tics, none of them overly serious to the unaided eye. Another decent coin that should never have been fussed with in the first place. A scarce variety, the present specimen is one of perhaps 45 to 55 or so known examples currently available in any grade. From the latest state of the reverse die with "jagged die crumble within C resulting from die crack (distinctive)."'**

Delightful MS-61 1799 BD-10 \$10

Large Stars Obverse



2x photo

- 2458 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Stars Obverse. MS-61 (PCGS). A delightful, bright honey gold example. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Virtually all design features are about as sharp as could be desired save for the tips of a few wing feathers and the eagle's right talon (viewer's left) where it grasps the arrows. No adjustment marks are noted on this specimen. Although listed as Rarity-3 overall, our experience suggests that Uncirculated specimens make up just a small proportion of the total population, and in our estimation are probably Rarity-5.**

Another 1799 Eagle



2x photo

- 2459 1799 BD-10, T-22. Rarity-3. Large Stars. Net EF-45;** lightly cleaned long ago, certain areas of the field show some smoothing in an effort to repair some planchet irregularities. Medium yellow gold with olive highlights and no serious marks present to the unaided eye save for a tiny rim crease at the top of the obverse. If a "filler" early eagle suits your collecting budget, we suggest the present specimen deserves a moment of your time.

Uncirculated 1800 Eagle

BD-1, T-23, High Rarity-3



2x photo

- 2460 1800 BD-1, T-23. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (NGC).** Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a decided olive cast, somewhat prooflike in places as often seen for the issue. Planchet adjustment marks, as struck, noted at the bottom of the reverse shield. A few additional scattered marks are seen though none are of recent origin or overly deep. Sharply struck for the date with full design elements present on both sides. An altogether pleasing example of the only die pairing for the date; the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests perhaps 200 to 300 examples of the issue are known, a figure that includes coins ranging from VG and finer, with many of those pieces with impairments and damage. A nice coin for an early gold type set or specialized early eagle cabinet.

Pleasing AU 1801 Eagle



2x photo

- 2461** 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices frosty, especially on the reverse where heavy cameo contrast is the order of the day. Faint planchet adjustment marks on the reverse at the eagle's dexter claw, some other scattered tics present, with magnification revealing a faint, shallow vertical scratch near Liberty's eye that the unaided eye fails to discern, with another well-hidden scratch among the reverse stars over the eagle's sinister shoulder, again, not necessarily visible to the unaided eye. An attractive coin for the grade.

Attractive EF-45 1801 BD-2 \$10



2x photo

- 2462** 1801 BD-2, T-25. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Partially brilliant surfaces with hints of pink, sea green, and lilac. The strike is about average with softness noted on the high points. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and the dentilation is almost complete on both the obverse and reverse, save for softness at the rim beneath the eagle's tail. No clash marks are noted. Satiny lustre can be seen in the protected areas of the designs. An attractive example of an incredibly popular and desirable seven-year design type.



- 2463** 1852 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with much frosty lustre still surviving around the stars, letters, numerals, and other protected areas. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade. The number of AU-quality 1852 eagles in numismatic hands has been augmented since 2003 by a group of specimens recovered during the underwater excavation of the wreck of the S.S. Republic.



- 2464 1874 AU-58 (NGC) (CAC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of saffron at the borders. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of softness at some of the obverse stars.



- 2465 1878-S AU-55 (NGC). Deep honey gold with rich orange and violet iridescence in the protected areas. Generous amounts of lustre escaped the rigors of circulation. No serious marks present.



- 2466 1883 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and a generous dose of eye appeal for the assigned grade. We note that NGC has certified just five examples of the date at a finer level than that offered here, all MS-64.



- 2467 1886-S MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A thoroughly attractive and desirable example of this popular San Francisco Mint issue.

Choice Mint State 1903 Eagle



- 2468 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with rich and ample cartwheel lustre, and with traces of pale olive iridescence. Nicely struck and a strong representative of the date and grade combination.

- 2469 1905-S AU-55 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of pink in the protected areas.

Outstanding 1907 Indian Eagle

No Motto

CAC Gold Sticker



2x photo

- 2470 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (NGC) (CAC) Gold Sticker. In terms of eye appeal, we can say with reasonable certainty that this is the nicest Indian eagle graded MS-64 that we recall having examined. The surfaces are rich yellow gold and boldly lustrous. The fields on both sides are very nearly mark-free, and under careful scrutiny only a few tiny small marks are detected in the devices. Both the aesthetic and technical quality far exceeds what is usually seen at this assigned grade, and this is truly a premium quality coin. While CAC stickers are becoming more widely recognized, the vast majority of them are green. This gold sticker is a very rare assignment. The gold sticker indicates that the coin would have been given a green CAC sticker even if the coin under consideration had been submitted for review in a holder bearing the next higher grade. In this example, that is to say that the coin would have been considered deserving of the green CAC sticker, even if it were in an MS-65 holder. Gold stickers are very rare, and according to CAC, only about 50 have been assigned, in comparison with approximately 50,000 green stickers! This is truly a superb coin, and worthy of careful consideration. Many coins graded higher would not be the equal of this example. Housed in an older-generation NGC holder.

Lovely 1908 No Motto Eagle



2x photo

2471 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC). Warm yellow gold blends attractively with areas of deeper orange gold toning to give a decidedly original and attractive appearance. A few scattered minor surface marks are seen, largely requiring magnification, and none are individually noteworthy. Highly lustrous and likely to satisfy a demanding collector. Housed in an older generation green-label PCGS holder.



2472 1908-D No Motto. AU-55 (NGC). Frosty lustre. Vivid lilac and pink highlights. A shallow scratch can be seen on Liberty's cheek.



2473 1908 Motto. MS-61. Lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes and wisps of pink and olive. Close examination reveals some reverse rim bruises.

2474 1910-D MS-60. Light golden yellow with pale rose highlights. Some weakness at the central portions, and a contact mark well hidden in the eagle's wing. Very clear, clean fields at first glance lend the appearance of a much higher grade.

2475 1910-S AU-58 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty lustre. Partially brilliant with tinges of pink and lilac at the rims.



2476 1913 MS-61 (NGC) (CAC). Frosty lustre. Olive-gold overall, with tinges of lilac around the design elements.



2477 1926 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with rich lustre. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2478 1926 MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with nice lustre. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

2479 1926 MS-61 (PCGS). Strong lustre and eye appeal for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2480 1932 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty deep yellow gold with strong eye appeal.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2481 1932 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous cartwheels on deep golden surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2482 1932 MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

DOUBLE EAGLES

2483 1856 Net EF-45 (ANACS), "AU details. Cleaned." Lightly scattered marks and some faint hairlines on deep yellow gold surfaces, still nice for the grade.



2484 1860 AU-58, lightly cleaned long ago. Warm honey gold, somewhat prooflike in appearance, with much original mint brilliance in the recessed areas. No heavy marks are present, though we do note hairlines from the previously mentioned cleaning. Finer overall than our description implies.

Scarce 1866-S No Motto \$20



2485 1866-S No Motto. EF-45. An attractive example for the grade. Cleaned long ago, and now retoned in olive-gold, with hints of pink and lilac. Striking softness is noted at some of the obverse stars. From a scant mintage of just 8,500 pieces. Survivors are scarce and eagerly sought in all grades.

2486 1873-S Close 3. AU-53 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with rich mint brilliance in the protected design areas.



2487 1875-CC MS-60, lightly cleaned long ago. A high degree of lustre appears on both sides, much of it original, some of it from the faint surface enhancement applied long ago. Bright honey gold with some rose iridescence. Amazingly enough, just the obverse appears to have been brushed or cleaned long ago, perhaps suggesting that this attractive specimen was once displayed face up in an old-time collector's cabinet.

2488 1875-S AU-53 (NGC). Medium honey gold with mint brilliance at the devices and strong lustre on both sides.



2489 1876-S MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty deep orange gold with rich rose iridescence and lively cartwheel lustre. Some scattered obverse marks account for the grade; the reverse is much finer in overall quality and appearance. From the final year of Type II double eagle coinage, a type for which Mint State examples are highly desirable and especially elusive.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2490 1883-CC EF-45 (NGC). Pale honey gold with much retained mint bloom in the protected areas. A popular date that saw a mintage of 59,962 pieces, with many survivors being at the offered grade or lower in quality. Choice for the grade with no serious marks or blemishes.

2491 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with much mint frost in the protected design areas. Modestly circulated yet not heavily marked, a definite "plus" where Carson City double eagles are concerned.

Lustrous MS-63 1884-S \$20

2492 1884-S MS-63 (NGC). Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Essentially brilliant surfaces with faint hints of olive-gold iridescence. A scarce issue in MS-63 and higher grades; perhaps hundreds of times rarer than some of the common 20th-century double eagles in Choice condition.

2493 1884-S AU-58 (NGC). A frosty olive gold specimen with the initial visual presentation of a finer grade. Satiny lustre present on both sides.



2494 1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly olive-gold with some blushes of pale lilac at the borders and flashes of mint brilliance at the centers. Scarce in MS-63 and higher grades.



2495 1895 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with strong lustre and pale olive highlights.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2496 1895 MS-63 (NGC). Lively cartwheel lustre spins broadly across satiny olive gold surfaces.

2497 1895 MS-62 (NGC). Dazzling mint frost radiates from the surfaces of this common date double eagle. Faint pink glow at the centers. Very small toning streak at the upper left reverse near the first S of STATES. A couple of very light rim scrapes.

2498 1896 MS-62. Bright lemon yellow with fresh and lustrous satiny surfaces.

2499 1898 AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and decidedly prooflike with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

Outstanding MS-64 1899-S \$20

2500 1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck. The devices are satiny and the fields have a texture that's intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of pink and blue. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

2501 1899-S MS-62 (NGC). Wondrous silky surfaces are aglow with strong cartwheel lustre. Very little in the way of surface marks at all; certainly no serious ones to note.

2502 1899-S MS-61 (NGC). Frosty rose gold with nice lustre and good overall eye appeal for the grade.



2503 1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. The central areas are mostly brilliant deepening to pink and blue at the borders. Sharply struck virtually everywhere except for the talons, the tips of the tail feathers, and the arrow feather.



2504 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Expansive cartwheels ignite the rich golden surfaces of this pleasing double eagle.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2505 1904 MS-63 (PCGS). Pale olive highlights on frosty medium gold surfaces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

2513 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny pale honey gold with expansive lustre and pale olive highlights.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2506 1904 MS-63 (NGC). Blazing unbroken mint bloom over fairly well struck surfaces. Some light contact marks over Liberty's cheek. The reverse shows far fewer marks than the obverse.

2514 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty and lustrous olive gold.

2507 1904 MS-62. Gorgeous mint lustre over well struck surfaces. The eye appeal is excellent for this grade. Worth a closer inspection as this coin is well above the norm for the grade listed.



2508 1904 MS-62. Luscious golden toning over rich lustrous surfaces. Some scattered marks, none of which is deemed important enough to mention. A lovely type coin worthy of a closer inspection.

2515 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold with rich rose iridescence in places.

2509 1904 MS-61. Bright golden yellow, with lightly frosted satiny surfaces.



2510 1904-S MS-60. An attractive, lustrous coin with just too many marks to be considered for a higher designation. Well struck with frosty surfaces.



2511 1905-S MS-61 (NGC). Broadly sweeping cartwheels and no serious marks lend the overall appearance of a finer grade to this frosty, honey gold Liberty double eagle.



Brilliant, Frosty MS-65 1907 \$20 Saint-Gaudens Type, Arabic Numerals



2512 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic numerals. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty, with most design features showing bold definition. A thoroughly delightful example of this popular two-year design type. Eagerly sought this beautifully preserved.



2516 1908 No Motto, Short Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Bright and frosty rose-gold surfaces.

2517 Pair of 1908 No Motto double eagles, both MS-63 (NGC). A brilliant and lustrous pair. (Total: 2 pieces).

2518 Trio of 1908 No Motto, Short Rays double eagles, all MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)



2519 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with nice lustre.

2524 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous with pale olive highlights.



2520 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous honey gold surfaces.

2525 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty honey gold.

2521 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Deeply lustrous honey gold.

2526 Pair of 1908 No Motto, Long Rays double eagles, both MS-63 (NGC). Both lustrous orange gold. (Total: 2 pieces).

2527 Pair of 1908 No Motto, Long Rays double eagles, both MS-63 (NGC). A frosty yellow gold pair. (Total: 2 pieces).



2528 Trio of Saint-Gaudens double eagles: ★ 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC) ★ 1914-S MS-63 (NGC) ★ 1924 MS-63 (NGC). All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces).

2522 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous with pale rose highlights.

2529 1909 9 over 8 AU-50 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold with decided olive highlights. Numerous tiny tics become visible under low magnification. Among the most popular of all 20th-century overdates, and the only such die anomaly in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.



2523 1908 No Motto, Long Rays. MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold.

2530 1909-S MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

2531 1910 MS-62 (NGC). Nicely struck with brilliant satiny radiance.

Blazing Gem MS-65 1910-D \$20

- 2532 1910-D MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid Gem with emphasis on eye appeal. Sharply struck and frosty. The central areas are brilliant, deepening to peach at the rims.



- 2533 1910-D MS-64 (NGC).** Blazing lustre beams off the surfaces of this well struck near Gem, with subtle blushes of pinkish orange.

- 2534 1910-D MS-63 (NGC).** Richly active lustre supports pale rose iridescence on warm honey gold surfaces.

- 2535 1910-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with rich lustre and a blushing rose hue.



- 2536 1911-D/D FS-501. MS-65 (PCGS).** Sparkling rose-gold surfaces, satiny in appearance with broadly sweeping underlying lustre. Repunched mintmark variety, an interesting addition to any double eagle collection. Among the finest examples of the variety certified by PCGS. Choice for the grade with excellent eye appeal and physical quality.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer within the designated variety (all MS-66).

- 2537 1911-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Sweeping cartwheels and excellent eye appeal bespeak a much finer grade for this attractive branch mint double eagle.

**Choice Mint State 1913 Double Eagle
MS-64 PCGS**

- 2538 1913 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with impressively active cartwheel lustre and splendid eye appeal for the assigned grade. Wisps of pale olive toning glide gracefully across the honey surfaces. The mintage for the date of 168,780 pieces is fairly typical for the era. In MS-63 or finer, the date becomes quite elusive. Indeed, fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer by PCGS, none above MS-65. At or near the top of the quality range for the date, and certain to please its next owner.

- 2539 1913 MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with grand eye appeal for the grade.



- 2540 1913-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with a decided olive cast.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

- 2541 1913-S AU-53 (NGC).** Frosty deep gold with lively lustre and no serious marks.



- 2542 1914-D MS-65 (NGC).** Frosty lustre. Essentially brilliant with hints of violet on both surfaces. A handsome specimen certain to delight the double eagle collector and Denver Mint specialist alike.



2543 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre defines the frosty pale rose surfaces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

2547 1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty rose gold with rolling cartwheel lustre.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2544 1914-D MS-63 (NGC). Lovely honey gold bloom cascades over the surfaces of this choice example. The reverse shows far fewer bagmarks, as is typical of these coins.

2548 1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). Nearly blinding lustre accentuates the rich golden surfaces.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2545 1914-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny with a double dose of eye appeal. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

2549 1915 MS-62 (NGC). Subtle copper highlights accent the brilliant surfaces, with a small patch on the eagle's breast. Generic contact marks, with nothing to distract or disturb the overall appeal of this coin.



2546 1914-S MS-63 (NGC). Deeply lustrous golden surfaces with rich olive highlights.

2550 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose gold.
Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.



2551 1915-S MS-63 (NGC). Broadly sweeping lustre illuminates the rich golden surfaces.

2552 1916-S MS-62 (NGC). The lightly bagmarked surfaces are drenched in rich gold lustre.



2553 1922 MS-63 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with strong lustre.

2554 1923 MS-62. Pleasing fields exude bold mint lustre. Some scattered copper spots on both sides, otherwise this coin has a nice strike with very few contact marks seen.



2555 1923-D MS-65 (NGC). An enticing Gem that is bathed in silky smooth lustre. Only the most minor bagmarks appear on this appealing specimen.



2556 1923-D MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant creamy lustre with leemony accents. A nice representative of this common date double eagle.

2557 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS). Deeply lustrous rose gold surfaces. Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

2558 1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Well struck with rich and creamy mint lustre. A few light marks are seen commensurate with the grade. An excellent type coin.



2559 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Creamy honey gold surfaces with warm olive toning and lively lustre.



2560 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous rose gold surfaces.

2561 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant yellow-gold frost with scattered tiny copper spots. Now the most readily available date of the series, at the time of issue this date was virtually impossible to come by!



2562 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Pale olive highlights on lustrous golden surfaces.



2563 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Lustrous honey gold.

2570 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous yellow gold.



2564 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Deep honey gold with sweeping lustre.

2571 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with rose highlights.



2565 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Brightly lustrous yellow gold.

2572 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with olive highlights.



2566 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Deep yellow gold with lively lustre.

2572 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with olive highlights.

2567 **Trio of 1924 double eagles, each certified by NGC as MS-63.**
These are variously either brilliant or with pale olive-gold iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)

2573 **1924 MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty, with some scattered spots (due to a planchet inclusion) on the reverse.

2568 **Trio of NGC-certified 1924 double eagles, each grading MS-63.**
All are brilliant and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)



2569 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous honey gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade.

2574 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and mostly brilliant with some wisps of lilac at the borders.

- 2575 **Trio of 1924 double eagles, each certified by PCGS as MS-62.** Each is frosty with light olive toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2576 **Trio of PCGS-certified 1924 double eagles, each grading MS-62.** These are variously either brilliant or lightly toned in olive-gold. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2577 **Quartet of PCGS-certified 1924 double eagles grading MS-62.** Each is frosty. These are variously either brilliant or with olive-gold toning. One has a reverse spot. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2578 **1924 MS-62.** Golden yellow with a hint of pale rose toning. Lustrous satiny surfaces. Nearly choice.
- 2579 **1924 MS-62.** This nearly choice coin is lustrous with a good strike and few contact marks. Great color gives a pleasing appearance despite a tiny reverse slag mark.
- 2580 **1924 MS-61 (NGC).** Highly lustrous with the eye appeal of a substantially finer grade.
- 2581 **1924 MS-61.** Frosty surfaces that have a pale gold patina. Well struck with some light contact marks.
- 2582 **1924 MS-61.** Well struck with nice frosty fields that are toned greenish gold. A rim nick on the obverse.
- 2583 **1925 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty and mostly brilliant with some splashes of peach.



**Prized 1925-S Double Eagle Rarity
MS-63 PCGS**



2x photo

- 2584 **1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Sparkling deep orange gold with intense underlying lustre and splendid surfaces for the grade. The eye appeal is unyielding, and the essentially mark-free surfaces add greatly to the overall assessment. A rare prize despite a lofty mintage of more than 3.7 million pieces, that figure among the highest of any production run in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Much of this mintage was sent overseas as bank payments or simply melted during Roosevelt's Bank Holiday of the early 1930s. If not for these European treasure troves, pleasing examples of this date would not be available to today's collectors. Certainly not the rarest date in the design type, but one that always lends itself to bidding excitement when a specimen crosses the auction block.



2585 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. Nice in every way.



2586 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and brilliant with bold detail definition. What more could the specialist ask for?



2587 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. A couple of tiny spots are noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake.



2588 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with hints of ice blue and pale violet.



2589 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck.

2590 1927 MS-63 (NGC). Frosty and mostly brilliant with a splash of blended crimson and blue by Liberty's left shoulder (viewer's right).

2591 1927 MS-63. Satiny surfaces over a decent strike present. The color is a pale greenish gold with some light yellow gold on the reverse. Some moderate contact marks but all are small and do not adversely affect this coin's eye appeal.



2592 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive for the grade. Characterized by frosty lustre, bold detail definition, and blazing mint brilliance.



2593 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty, brilliant, and sharply struck. Nice eye appeal for the assigned grade.



2594 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Most design features are about as bold as could be desired.



2595 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of ice blue.

2600 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. The obverse is brilliant; the reverse has pale olive toning.



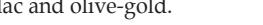
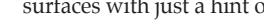
2596 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny, with a few small nicks consistent with the grade.

2601 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Pale olive-gold toning complements frosty surfaces.



2597 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a hint of olive iridescence.

2602 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive and lustrous. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a hint of lilac and olive-gold.



2598 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Sharp and frosty with a delicate nuance of olive-gold.

2603 Trio of 1927 double eagles each certified by PCGS as MS-62. These are variously either brilliant or with delicate olive-gold iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)



2599 1927 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous; satiny on the obverse and frosty on the reverse.

2605 Trio of 1927 double eagles each certified by PCGS as MS-62. Each is sharp and frosty. One has a spot by Liberty's hip. (Total: 3 pieces)

2606 Quartet of 1927 double eagles, each certified by PCGS as MS-62. All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)

2607 1928 MS-63 (NGC). Rich gold lustre pervades each nook and cranny of this choice example. Scattered tiny rim nicks.

END OF SALE

Thank You

THE TERMS OF SALE

1 This sale is by public auction conducted by licensed auctioneer(s). The bids will be for specific lots which will be opened for bidding in numerical order. In the event that bids for the same amount are received for the same lot, the winning bid will be the earliest received. The decision of the Auctioneer as to identity of the winning bidder shall be final. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally liable for payment of the purchase price and any related charges as well as responsible for the performance of all buyer obligations under these terms of sale. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors.

2 Stack's, LLC, (subsequently referred to as Stack's) reserves the right to postpone or cancel the auction without notice in its sole discretion. Any lot may be withdrawn by Stack's without notice prior to it being opened for bidding. Neither Stack's nor the consignor shall be liable for any costs or damages arising from either the withdrawal of material at the auction or the delay or cancellation of the auction.

3 The purchase price shall be the sum of the winning bid and a buyer's premium of 15% of the amount of the winning bid. The purchase price shall be paid in full prior to delivery of the lot absent other arrangements between the successful bidder and Stack's. The decision to extend a line of credit and the decision to withdraw a previously authorized line of credit shall be within the sole discretion of Stack's. Stack's reserves the right to deny participation in the auction if, in Stack's sole discretion, the bidder's prior business dealings with Stack's have been unsatisfactory.

4 Payment shall be by cash in United States funds or checks drawn on United States banks. The purchase price shall be paid upon delivery of the lot or receipt of Stack's invoice for the lot, whichever occurs first. All associated costs for the delivery of the lot such as handling, shipping, insurance, and related charges will be added to the purchase price for lots not picked up after the auction by the winning bidder. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of sale, Stack's reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1-1/2% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid

balance. By bidding in the sale, the bidder grants to Stack's a security interest in all numismatic material purchased by the bidder, amounts due the bidder by Stack's, and any numismatic material of the bidder possessed by Stack's to secure the payment of any present or future indebtedness of the bidder to Stack's and authorizes Stack's to file a financing statement without the bidder's signature. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate the lots purchased until paid in full. If the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

5 Bidders shall be responsible for all taxes due as a result of their purchases.

6 Title does not pass from the consignor to the successful bidder until the purchase price for the lot has been paid in full. The risk of loss is on the buyer once the lot is either in transit to the successful bidder or in their possession.

7 Stack's reserves the right to establish the opening bid for any lot, to establish bidding increments, and to refuse any bid. Stack's reserves the right to place bids on behalf of the consignor up to the amount of a reserve price established by the consignor. Stack's will not accept a reserve price from a consignor above the high estimated value shown in the catalog for the auction and any exceptions to this rule will be announced at the auction prior to the opening of bidding on the material. Stack's shall make reasonable efforts to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means. However, Stack's shall not be liable for any errors for incorrectly entered or incorrectly executed bids.

8 Bidders are responsible for their bids including any errors they may make in placing bids. All bids shall be in even dollar amounts and any bids not in whole dollar amounts will be rounded to the next highest dollar. All bid sheets must be signed, and Stack's reserves the right to refuse and reject unsigned bid sheets.

9 All items offered in this auction catalog are guaranteed to be genuine. Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for any reason whatsoever for any coin certified by any third party certification service. Further,

Buyer agrees that except for questions of authenticity, there is no right of return for lots nor shall Stack's accept any returned lots from any floor bidder or any bidder who examined the lots prior to the sale. Mail, FAX and Internet bidders may make return requests within three days of the receipt of the lot. Coins must be returned to Stack's offices in Wolfeboro, N.H. within 30 days from the date of the auction. Any coin which has been physically altered or removed from its container or holder shall not be returnable nor accepted by Stack's.

10 Bidders by accepting these terms of sale acknowledge that the grading of coins is a subjective process for describing the relative ranking of coins as to their condition. Consequently, the language used to describe any coin in this catalog, including but not limited to the grading of such coin, are statements of subjective opinion by the Stack's staff. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, including the warranty of merchantability, is made with respect to any coin contained in this catalog. In the event of a typographical error or other error, Stack's reserves the right to withdraw any item from the auction with or without notice, to correct the error by verbal announcement before the lot is opened for bidding or, if the error is discovered after the auction, to refund the successful bidder's funds without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Stack's to any bidder shall be the purchase price for any lot in dispute or for which a refund or adjustment is made for any reason.

11 Stack's acts as an auctioneer to sell coins for the various consignors. Therefore, no claims of any kind (except for authenticity) can be considered by Stack's after settlements, which occur 45 days after the auction, have been made with the consignors.

12 Cash advances may have been made to some consignors in anticipation of auction proceeds. Stack's may consign items to this auction and may participate as a bidder. Stack's or the consignor may bid for their own account at the auction and may have information not otherwise available to the bidders regarding reserves, bid values, and other material facts relating to the lots opened for bidding at the auction. When a lot is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed over, withdrawn from

the auction, returned to the owner or bought by Stack's. Any consignor may bid on any lot, including lots containing coins consigned by the consignor.

13 By placing a bid in this sale, a bidder agrees that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and that neither New York's nor any other state's choice of laws and/or conflict of laws shall be applied. Any dispute between Stack's and bidders at the auction (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. (PNG)—if the bidder is a member of the PNG—conducted in the state of New York. If the bidder is not a PNG member, then all disputes between Stack's and the bidder shall be exclusively adjudicated in an appropriate court located in the state of New York. The laws of the state of New York, excluding its choice of law provisions, shall govern the adjudication of any dispute between the bidder and Stack's, and the bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York. In the event of non-payment, Stack's and a successful bidder agree that any judicial action shall be heard and determined only by the courts of the State of New York and the successful bidder hereby consents and submits to the personal jurisdiction of the courts of the state of New York.

14 In the event of litigation, the party against whom a final judgment is rendered shall pay the prevailing parties' legal costs, including attorneys fees and witness fees, and all other costs incurred by it during the course of such litigation.

15 Information in this catalogue is believed to be correct, but the auctioneer makes no representations or warranties concerning the property to be auctioned. All pre-sale announcements and statements shall supersede the information set forth in this catalogue.

16 These Terms of Sale are intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing Terms of Sale.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

To insure we receive your bids, please have mail and fax bids to us by 5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Friday, July 25, 2008.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at www.stack.com.
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Friday, July 25, 2008.

Phone Descriptions: Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, July 11, 2008.

Prices Realized will be published approximately 30 days after the auction. Prices realized will be posted on the Internet soon after the sale at www.stack.com

New Bidders: If you are a new bidder, be sure to send your credit information: Attn: Laurel Morrill, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction. All bidders not known to us will be required to submit a deposit of 25% of total bids before bidding in the sale.

Floor Bidder Registration will begin 30 minutes before the sale at the entrance to the auction room.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you are an experienced bidder, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara.

Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-3875. Or, telephone your bids to our Auction Department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please be careful.

Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500-\$600 range will be competitive. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30% actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

SPECIAL BIDDING OPTIONS

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the TOTAL EXPENDITURE line on your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Stack's customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. TOTAL EXPENDITURE and SINGLE LOT GROUP bidding can be combined.

SINGLE LOT GROUP

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a SINGLE LOT GROUP purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

OPTIONAL PERCENTAGE INCREASE

We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments:

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

STACK'S AUCTION SCHEDULE

September 10, 2008 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

September 23-25, 2008 — New York, NY

October 21-23, 2008 — New York, NY

Stack's 73rd Anniversary Sale

November 17-19, 2008 — Baltimore, MD

December 17, 2008 — Coin Galleries

Mail/internet bid

January 5, 2009 — Orlando, FL

January 12, 2009 — New York, NY

World Coins and Ancient Coins

January 13, 14, 2009 — New York, NY

The Americana Sale

March 23-25, 2009 — Baltimore, MD

Guide to PRE-SALE ONLINE BIDDING

**1 Pull down on AUCTIONS
Choose FEATURED AUCTIONS**

2 Click on CREATE A NEW ACCOUNT

3 REGISTER AND CREATE YOUR NEW ACCOUNT

**4 Return to auctions page.
Click on BROWSE LOTS**

5 Click on lots you wish to view or bid on

Create a New Account

If you do not already have an online user name and password, we invite you to create an online account. Those Stack's members with only a six-digit account number from the New York office will be required to create a "new" account for the purposes of this web site.

Create New Account

Browse Lots - The Orlando Sale - All Sessions							
Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10		Next 10					
Lot ID	Image	Series	Grade	Sessions	High Bid	Last Bid	Starts At
1	1942 Massachusetts Oak Tree cent, reverse: Rev.21, Raret-5. Light green, appearing to NGC encapsulation. Light	NGC	VF 30	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:00 AM		18d 23h 10m
2	1942 Massachusetts Pine Tree obverse: Rev.21, Raret-5. Light green, appearing to NGC encapsulation. Light	NGC	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:30 AM		18d 23h 10m
3	1722 Ross Americana 1 cent, Green-13. At higher important rarity with a garnetine to two	PCGS	VF 25	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:30 AM		18d 23h 10m
4	1722 Ross Americana 1 cent, Green-12, higher, deeper deep olive surfaces boast strong visual appeal, with hints of golden brassy color	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:30 AM		18d 23h 10m
5	1722 Wood's Americana Farthing, Green-11. 18d 23h 10m. Very rare, extremely rare, brilliant; elusive major variety. Highly glossy chocolate	PCGS	MS 62 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:30 AM		18d 23h 10m
6	1722 Wood's Hibnia halfpenny, Green-17. Lightly reflective fields are modulated to a pleasing medium violet-brown, with rich mint color	PCGS	SP 65 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:30 AM		18d 23h 10m
7	French Colonies, 1767-A, sol de 12 deniers. Green-71. "NFT" overstruck, 1769. Glossy chestnut brown	NGC	EF 45	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:03:00 AM		18d 23h 10m

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Grade: MS 64 (PCGS)
Live Bidding: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 11:59:58 AM (approx.)
Starts In: LIVE
Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846 (1 bid)

Your Bidder #: 1006
Current Bid: \$280.00 by bidder #1846.
Bid Increment: \$20.00
Your Bid: (\$300.00 min.)

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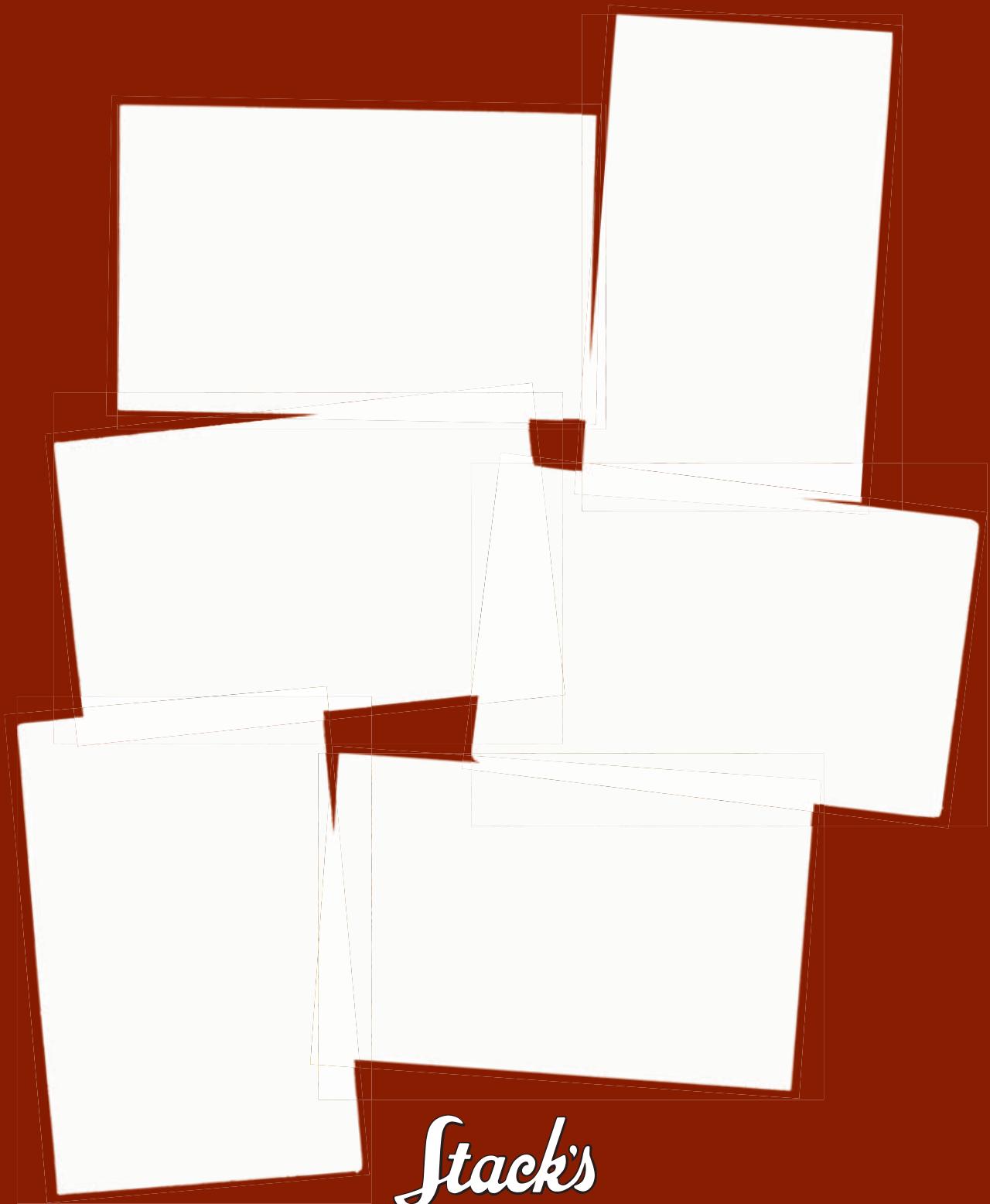
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