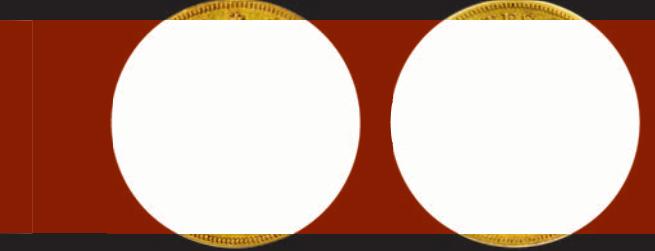


# The ELDORADO *Sale*



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# *The* **ELDORADO** *Sale*

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Cobb Galleria • Atlanta, Georgia

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Lot 298



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# *The Eldorado Sale*

Room #119 • Cobb Galleria  
Two Galleria Parkway • Atlanta, GA 30339  
770-955-8000

Thursday, May 14, 2009 • 6:30 pm  
*Lots 1-935*

Friday, May 15, 2009 • 6:30 pm  
*Lots 1001-1911*

## *Lot Viewing*

**Stack's Auction Gallery • 110 West 57th St., New York, NY**

Wednesday, May 6 • 10:00 am - 4:00 pm  
Thursday, May 7 • 10:00 am - 4:00 pm

## **Room #101 • Cobb Galleria**

Wednesday, May 13 • 11:00 am - 6:00 pm  
Thursday, May 14 • 9:00 am - 6:00 pm  
Friday, May 15 • 9:00 am - 6:00 pm

## *Lot Pick-Up*

### **Room #101 • Cobb Galleria**

Friday, May 15 • 9:00 am - 11:00 am  
Saturday, May 16 • 9:00 am - 11:00 am

## **To ensure we receive your bids:**

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: **5:00 pm, Eastern Time, Wednesday May 13, 2009.**

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.stackst.com](http://www.stackst.com)

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by **Wednesday May 13, 2009.**

## **Prices Realized**

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See [www.stackst.com](http://www.stackst.com)

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

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# *Our Staff*

**Christine Karstedt:** President

**Lawrence R. Stack:** Executive Director of Numismatics

**Q. David Bowers:** Co-Chairman

**Harvey G. Stack:** Co-Chairman

**Laurance Solomon:** Chief Administrative Officer

## *Numismatic Staff*

David T. Alexander

Arthur Blumenthal

Greg Cohen

Gregory J. Cole

Tom Culhane

Bruce R. Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Melissa Karstedt

Marissa Lederman

James M. Matthews

Jack McNamara

Scott Mitchell

John Pack

Tom Panichella

Beth O. Piper

Andrew W. Pollock III

Frank Van Valen

Vicken Yegparian

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Melissa Karstedt

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence R. Stack

Frank Van Valen

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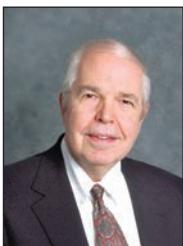
Jose Seda

## *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.



**Julie Abrams** recently joined Stack's with the purpose of expanding their e-commerce presence, including the development of a sophisticated online bidding system. In keeping with Stack's tradition of serving the institutional marketplace with the deaccessioning of their numismatic properties, she markets consignment programs to museums, universities and financial institutions worldwide. Julie brings to Stack's a varied and rich background as President of Teletrade, a computerized auction company, where in 1986, she helped develop a unique coin trading method utilizing state-of-the-art digitized voice board technology to run live auctions. She went on to expand the company in size and frequency of auctions, increasing their annual sales to \$24 million. In 1999, GMAI purchased Teletrade and Julie was promoted to Executive V.P. of Sales. There, her responsibilities included marketing to buyers and consignors with the goal of maintaining a balance between inventory and sales while growing the business. She previously served as Executive V.P. of Business Development at Eureka Trading Systems, an online dealer-to-dealer trading company. Julie is a member of the ANA as well as other national organizations.



**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.



**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.



**Andrew Bowers** is front and center in our New York office working with our extensive inventory. He brings a great deal of enthusiasm to Stack's and remains an important part of our auction team. He also is a familiar face at major conventions throughout the year.



**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.

**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.



**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.



**Melissa Karstedt** works with clients in our retail gallery, with the active support of our team of well-respected numismatists, including Q. David Bowers and Larry Stack. She supervises our Monthly Acquisition Program which assists clients with building fine collections by way of budgeted monthly coin purchases, each coin carefully and specifically selected to fit the collector's interests and preferences. As a valued member of our auction team, she often assists in auctioneering. At the many coin conventions she regularly attends, she eagerly assists clients and visitors to our bourse tables.



**Cynthia LaCarbonara** coordinates all aspects of our live auction sales. From working with consignor reserves, verification of opening values, and lot assignments, to reconciliation and finalization of all bidding and purchase records, Cynthia is an integral part of the system of checks and balances that make every auction sale a smoothly functioning success. A prominent figure at auction sales, Cynthia is well recognized by dealers and collectors alike.





**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.



**James M. Matthews** is one of our senior cataloguers of U.S. Federal and Colonial coins. He began cataloguing in the 1980s and has worked as a consultant for a variety of numismatic firms, now exclusive to Stack's. Significant specialized collections he catalogued include the Roger Cohen Half Cents, the H. Rolland Willasch Bust Half Dollars and Bust Dollars, the Richard Pugh Bust Half Dollars, the Paul Munson Bust Half Dollars, the Benson Collection, the Richmond Collection, the Jules Reiver Die Variety Collection, the Northern Bay Collection, and most recently the George Byers, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, among countless others. A board member of the John Reich Collector's Society since 1987, he has written numerous articles for its quarterly publication. He is also a member of the ANA, ANS, LSCC and EAC. Jim was a contributor to Jules Reiver's *The United States Early Silver Dollars* and to *The Complete Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers. He is presently contributing and updating Reiver's various *Variety Identification Manuals*. Recently he wrote portions of the Smithsonian Institution's book on the *Gold Coinage of America*. He has also worked with the Federal Trade Commission.



**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 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.



**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 Syllage*. 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.



**Pamela Roberts** is an integral part of the Stack's auction staff. Pam coordinates all aspects of our on site auctions from lot viewing to lot pickup. She works closely with Cynthia LaCarbonara and other members of our staff, assisting our bidders and ensuring that things run smoothly and efficiently during our sales.



**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 Eldorado Sale*

**Presented in Atlanta, Georgia**

**With the Whitman Coin and Collectibles Atlanta Expo**

### **Eldorado!**

*Eldorado* is the name we've chosen for our Atlanta sale in conjunction with the Whitman Coins & Collectibles Expo at the Cobb Galleria in Atlanta. This is a favorite and somewhat upscale venue that guarantees a good show. As you may know, the Whitman folks are leading-edge in creating coin conventions that are a pleasure to attend, with lots of amenities. Lot viewing will take place in our offices in New York on May 6-7, and on May 13-15 in Room 101 of the Cobb Galleria in Atlanta. Session One of our sale begins on Thursday, May 14 at 6:30pm in Room 119 of the Cobb Galleria in Atlanta. Session Two will be held the following evening, also beginning at 6:30pm.

Eldorado is a mythical land of gold, epitomized by the searches of Spanish conquistadores in the 16th century. It proved elusive. Not so with other Eldorados—including in America the California Gold Rush, the Colorado excitement of the late 1850s, and in *Georgia* in the 1820s (which led to the establishment of the Dahlonega Mint in the state in 1838). We digress, but Eldorado is certainly a fine name for a sale held in Georgia and containing so many gold coins!

Plan to attend our Eldorado Sale in person, and enjoy the convention as well—with dealers from all over, offering just about everything imaginable. Come and visit with the Stack's staff. The red carpet will be out for you.

Alternatively, you can bid by mail, per long-time numismatic tradition, or on the Internet. On the Internet you can start bidding any time you wish, and keep track of how the action is progressing. Increasingly, as millions of collectors worldwide use the Internet, this has become a very popular way to bid. Bidding by telephone can be done as well, with advance arrangements made with our office.

In person, on the Internet, or any other way—plan to be a part of this great event!

### **Our Sale Highlights**

In keeping with the theme of this event, U.S. gold coins take center stage and lead off the sale, with important highlights in each denomination. Gold dollars include a beautiful Cameo Proof 1878 example, graded Proof-64 CAM by PCGS. Quarter eagle rarities include an 1831 in AU-53 (NGC), an 1842-D and an 1853-D each

in Mint state, followed soon by an incredible 1886 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo, a 1900 Proof-65 Cameo, and a 1912 Indian Sand Blast Proof-66, to name just a few of the big players. Many of these have CAC (Collectors Acceptance Corporation) labels, a “vetting” of third-party grading that adds extra value. Half eagles include Mint State 1803/2, 1835, 1844-D, 1855, and other scarce and rare varieties. A seductive 1885 Ultra Cameo Proof is a rarity deluxe, and an impressive Very Choice Uncirculated 1913-S example offers tremendous eye appeal that is far above the norm for this elusive issue. Eagles include scarce, interesting, and high grade coins, with particular emphasis on early issues.

Double Eagles represent the apex of this sale, and features the Palm Beach Collection of Double Eagles, long off the market and thus completely new to the present generation of buyers. The collection is a nearly complete date set of double eagles, missing a few of the key date issues, but offering many tougher ones, like a high grade 1850-O and a Very Choice Uncirculated 1929 example. The extremely rare key 1854-O example comes from a heretofore unknown source, consigned by two sisters with roots in Tennessee, and is not known in any modern-day census of these pieces. Other double eagles range from early to late, with Saint-Gaudens coins comprising multiple MCMVII, a gem condition-rarity 1915, and later rare dates such as 1924-D and 1929.

Any discussion of gold coins in this sale cannot be complete without mention of the impressive full four-piece 1904 gold Proof set. Territorial gold coins include the 1860 Pikes Peak \$10, the “poster coin” of Rocky Mountain gold, launched in a special ceremony in July of that year. Both the distinctive 1850 Mormon \$5 and the Wass, Molitor & Co. round \$50 coin of 1855 will attract a lot of attention. Pattern coins are in the offing as well. A selection of mint errors includes one remarkable highlight—a 1967 Washington quarter struck on a 90% silver planchet—curious indeed!

Silver dollars are the other forte of this sale, with over 500 lots at your fingertips. The selection, which includes early issues through Liberty Seated, Morgan, and Peace dollars, is always a drawing card for our sales, and is well represented with a mix of dates and grades offering something for every collector!

Paper money offers an interesting selection of obsolete bank notes from the Reference Collection of Q. David Bowers, as well as a healthy dose of federal currency (both large and small size) and national bank notes, with notes like the lovely 1901 \$10 Bison in Uncirculated condition, and the outstanding Gem \$5 1891 Treasury note coming to the fore.

From here, we move on to U.S. medals, tokens, and so-called dollars before heading into Colonial and minor coinage. The notable Andrew Jackson silver Indian Peace medal offered in excellent condition has been passed down for several generations of long-time Kansas stock before its debut here. Among copper coins, early and otherwise, are such diverse items as a 1785 Vermont "landscape" in remarkable AU grade, a collectible 1793 Chain, a desirable 1856 Proof Flying Eagle cent, an ultra gem 1909-S V.D.B. cent, and more.

Other coins include remarkable quality examples at every turn, including a tremendous super Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo nickel, and a lovely selection of early half dimes in Mint State, among which will be found the 1796/5 and the 1797 with 15 obverse stars. Dimes, quarters, and half dollars range from early to late and cross all series from the 1790s down to the 20th century. Included are many interesting pieces, such as choice a Mint State 1861 CSA half dollar restrike by J.W. Scott.

### Thinking of Selling?

If you do not plan to be a buyer in our Eldorado Sale, perhaps you are thinking of *selling*. For every numismatist there is a harvest time.

We invite *you* to take advantage of the excitement and enthusiasm and be a part of our dynamic 2009 program! Our sales are so popular that *space* is often rare! Now is the time to plan ahead to reserve a position. Already, many important consignments have been booked for even into 2010, including our January sales! Openings are available now for selected sales this summer, including our spectacular pre-American Numismatic Association Convention auction in Los Angeles and other shows, plus in our custom gallery here in New York City.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack's. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice:

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. Amidst all of this, Stack's offers facts—a proven record of success 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! For *generations* we have been America's leading numismatic auction firm.

Reality in the coin auction marketplace:

- Stack's has 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.

- When the world's most valuable collection was auctioned recently, the John J. Ford Jr. Collection at close to \$60 million, Stack's sold it. No other auction firm has come even close to matching this accomplishment!

- Stack's has auctioned more important "name" collections than any other firm, and *by far*.

- Stack's has had more government agencies, universities, and financial institutions consign to us than has any other firm, and *by far*.

- 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.

- Stack's services include auctions, sales, purchases, and complete worldwide leading-edge Internet presence. We are also very active in the *gold* market. From old-fashioned personal service and warmth to the latest computer and Internet innovations, we are here for you.

- Stack's financial ability and integrity are unsurpassed by any rare coin firm in numismatic history.

- Stack's staff of acknowledged long-time numismatic experts is unequalled by any other rare coin auctioneer in the world, past or present.

- Stack's is headquartered in New York City, the financial and art center of the world, and the largest city in the United States by far.

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 items would have brought if sold *free of charge* by another auction house! Stack's 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 we appreciate your review of our upcoming Eldorado Sale. It promises to be a great event, and we look forward to you being a part of it. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence Stack

Christine Karstedt

# SESSION ONE

May 14, 2009 • 6:30 pm

Lots 1-935

## U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollar photos are 2x.

- 1 **Five small gold denominations: U.S. gold dollars:** ★ 1849-O EF-40. Shallow surface marks and a few thin scratches ★ 1852 VF-30, solder; ex jewelry with mount removed from the lower reverse ★ 1857 EF-40. Scratches on the reverse ★ 1862 AU-55. Cleaned with resulting hairlines but nice color ★ MEXICO. 2 1/2 Pesos, 1918 Mo. KM 463. Choice Extremely Fine. A few shallow marks. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2 **Pair of gold dollars:** ★ 1850 AU-50, or better with some lustre and nice surfaces ★ 1852 AU-50, or nearly so with a small scratch behind Liberty's eye. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3 **1851 EF-40 Details. (ANACS).** "Bent, cleaned." Warm olive gold and pink toning. Much frosty lustre survives in the protected areas. The die alignment is about 150° rather than 180° as usually seen.  
#007513



- 4 **1852-C AU-50 (PCGS).** Orange-gold with a hint of copper in the lettering and with average surfaces. The central reverse has the diagnostic low area at the center, a feature seen on the majority of the survivors from the original mintage of 9,434 pieces. Always avidly collected as Charlotte is one of the most popular branch mints.  
#007518

### Imposing Gem 1853 Gold Dollar



- 5 **1853 MS-66 (NGC).** A lovely orange golden hue accompanies smoldering satin-velvet bloom on both the obverse and reverse. The strike is entirely bold, even at the centers, and the surface quality is particularly smooth and fresh. Bid with confidence, as the indicated third party numerical grade of this imposing coin is certainly justified.  
#007521



- 6 **1853 MS-61 (NGC).** An attractive specimen with glittering straw-gold lustre.  
#007521
- 7 **Pair of gold dollars:** ★ 1854 Type I. AU-53. Natural surfaces and yellow-gold color but a scuff on E(S) is noted ★ 1859 AU-55. A few tiny obverse rim disturbances from circulation. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 8 **1854 Type II. MS-62 (PCGS).** Boldly struck Indian Princess design type stands out boldly against frosty, fully lustrous fields that are richly toned in amber and red-orange toward the peripheries. Double clash marks (or "suction marks" in the antiquated parlance!) are visible in the fields on both sides, joined by a some stray marks from briefest handling. A very pleasing and accurately graded specimen that could easily sit in the place of an MS-63 specimen in terms of eye appeal.  
#007531
- 9 **1855 MS-62 (NGC) CAC.** Lustrous, pale golden surfaces feature well struck devices on both sides, with some softness of strike noted at the very center of the reverse, where some minor adjustment marks come into view. Two discrete sets of clash marks are visible in the fields of both sides, created when the dies transferred their designs to each when the press was accidentally engaged without an intervening gold dollar planchet. The CAC green seal of approval connotes quality for the given grade.  
#007532

- 10 **1856 Slant 5. EF-45.** Lustrous honey gold with faint lilac highlights and abundant lustre for the grade. Magnification reveals a few faint hairlines but no serious marks.

**Elusive High Circulated Grade 1856-D Gold Dollar**

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection



- 11 1856-D AU-53 (PCGS).** This frosty, deep yellow golden example is certainly worthy of a numerical grade equal to or greater than that indicated on the PCGS holder. The strike is quite well balanced for a coin of this elusive, low-mintage date, the U in UNITED is weak as always seen on this issue, with the O of DOLLAR also filled, again diagnostic for this rare Dahlonega issue. Delicate toning accompanies considerable vibrancy for the indicated grade level. A paltry 1,460 pieces were coined, the survival rate of which certainly falls between a pathetic 5% to 10% of that mintage. Although this date does not receive the attention of the more highly recognized 1861-D gold dollars, its rarity is clearly on a par with that issue, and its average grade is almost certainly lower. Nevertheless, attractive AU specimens such as the current coin have been and always will be in great demand, as bidding activity will no doubt prove when this handsome specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 4; 29 finer (MS-62 finest).

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV (Bowers and Merena, November 2000, Lot 51).  
#007543

- 12 1857 AU-55.** Prooflike underlying fields, and touches of mint frost on the devices.
- 13 1858 MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with underlying lustre and decided olive highlights.  
#007548



- 14 1865 MS-60.** Lightly polished, and exhibiting some light hairlines as such. There is a short scratch on Liberty's jaw and very light traces of clear copper toning. Very scarce, as just 3,725 pieces were coined of this date.

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[WWW.STACKS.COM](http://WWW.STACKS.COM)  
FOR IMAGES OF SINGLE ITEM LOTS NOT  
PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

**Super Gem 1873 Open 3 Gold Dollar**

15

**1873 Open 3. MS-66 (NGC) CAC.** Deep frosty lustre and exceptional surfaces on both sides give this boldly struck premium quality coin a wonderfully pleasing appearance. Although there are many hundreds of examples certified in the MS-60 to 64 range, specimens grading MS-65 are scarce, and MS-66 examples are so elusive that many months or even years can pass between auction appearances. Certainly among the finest gold dollars we've had the opportunity to offer in many years, and the presence of a CAC green label is a further indication of the coin's desirability.

NGC Census: 9; none finer within any designation.  
#007573

16

**1873 Open 3. MS-60.** Virtually of choice quality were it not for a well-concealed obverse scratch hidden in Liberty's hair curls. Attractive bright gold frost. Only a handful of insignificant contact marks in the fields.

17

**1874 AU-58,** cleaned with moderate hairlines on both sides and a bit dull.

Housed in an MS-62 (Accugrade) holder.

**Cameo Proof 1878 Gold Dollar Rarity**

Just 20 Struck

PCGS Proof-64 CAM



18

**1878 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** Among the five finest Proofs of the date certified by PCGS. Medium golden orange with frosty motifs and reflective mirror fields. One of *just 20 Proofs of the date struck* with perhaps only a dozen or so examples still extant. Only four dates in the design type after 1858 had a Proof mintage of 20 pieces, the others being 1874, 1875, and 1877; no other date in the series has a *lower* Proof mintage. While the presently offered 1878 Proof gold dollar may not attract the attention that a Proof 1875 gold dollar would (circulation strike mintage: 400 pieces), across the board, the 1878 is easily as rare. Choice for the grade with grand eye appeal. Whether you enjoy great American rarities or are currently in active pursuit of a complete gold dollar set, the present piece is a coin you should not do without.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer within the designation (all Proof-65 CAM).  
#087628

# U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50)

## Famous 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 19 1796 Bass-Dannereuther 2. Rarity-4. No Stars. EF DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse Repaired, Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-20. Deep golden surfaces border on olive on the obverse, the reverse with far more gold highlights apparent. One of the brightly shining stars in the constellation of U.S. numismatics, the 1796 No Stars quarter eagle has long been considered a rarity, its popularity dating back to the infant days of numismatics in America. Some minor smoothing of an old obverse planchet rift, as struck, is noted, and some hairlines from a long-ago cleaning are also found. Other than that, collectors are confronted here with a pleasing example of this prized rarity. We suggest a good going over is in order before bidding judgment is passed.

#007645

## Flashy Mint State 1834 Classic Quarter Eagle



- 21 1834 Classic Head. MS-61 (NGC).** A premium quality example of this first year of issue of the Classic head series. The color is orange-gold with full lustre and highly appealing surfaces. A loupe will reveal minor handling tics but these are primarily located in the open fields. Fully struck on the stars and eagle, with just a hint of softness on the central curls of Liberty, as always encountered. An exceptional example for a collector who demands quality.

#007692

## Attractive Mint State 1836 Quarter Eagle



- 22 1836 Script 8. MS-62 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous beauty with the arm's-length eye appeal of a far superior grade. Brightly lustrous honey gold centers give way to fiery orange and crimson highlights at the rims. A few trivial marks come to light under low magnification, the most noticeable a pair of tiny planchet imperfections, as struck, in the field behind Liberty's head. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade, a coin that will undoubtedly see spirited action when it enters the bidding arena.

Breen-6143. "1836 Head of 1835. Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows, tiny forelock close to sixth star. Forms the majority of survivors of this date. Often weak in centers."

#007694



- 23 1836 Script 8. AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous fields and attractive surfaces for this popular issue. Struck in bright yellow-gold and well preserved. An interesting die crack extends through star 6 to the coronet and out the rim between the last pair of stars.

#007694

- 24 1836 Script 8. Net EF-40. AU sharpness but faint old obverse scratch across Liberty's neck. Deep orange highlights on rich honey gold surfaces.**

B-6143. "1836 Head of 1835. Tall head, only tip of upper ribbon shows, tiny forelock close to sixth star."

- 25 1837 VF-20** in terms of overall definition. The reverse is sharper than the obverse. A couple of short hairline scratches in the obverse fields are noted, as is a minor rim mark at 9:00. Natural yellow-gold surfaces with deeper copper accents.

## Lovely 1831 Capped Head to Left Quarter Eagle



2x photo



- 20 1831 BD-1. Rarity-4. AU-53 (NGC).** A lovely greenish gold example of this early gold type. Well struck from the only known die pair for the date and exhibiting bold details. A good deal of satiny lustre remains within the protected areas and especially near the rims. A mere 4,520 pieces were coined for this date and it is estimated that fewer than 125 are still in existence today. A pleasing example for the early gold specialist or for the type collector.

#007671

**Desirable AU-58 1839-O \$2.50**

Scarce "Close Fraction" Variety



- 26 1839-O AU-58.** Bright yellow gold at the centers deepening to peach toward the borders. The lustre is attractive for the grade. The reverse die state is advanced with several pronounced cracks seen. Only 17,781 examples were struck (a figure which includes both varieties). The typical grade is apt to be just VF or so, with choice AU specimens quite scarce. The die alignment is 360°, rather than 180° as usually seen.

Breen-6153. "Close fraction, Large Arrows."

Walter Breen notes that the "Close fraction" type is scarcer than the "Wide Fraction" variety, which we readily confirm; most of the 1839-O quarter eagles we've offered over the years are the "Wide Fraction" type.

**Rare Mint State 1840 Quarter Eagle**

The Bass Specimen



2x photo

- 27 1840 MS-60 (PCGS).** The numerical grade indicated on the holder of this coin does not do it justice, as the visual appeal easily surpasses the typical entry level Mint State example (most coins at the MS-60 grade level are either glorified AU's or very heavily bagmarked; neither of which is the case here). Pale orange golden surfaces enjoy a full measure of rich mint frost. The fields and devices are quite nice for the numerical grade, as there are no marks or defects that warrant special mention but widely scattered tics and scuffs primarily in the fields. Though examples of this first year of the Liberty Head quarter eagle design are scarce in all grades, full Mint State specimens such as the coin offered here are quite rare. Of the original 18,859 piece mintage, it is likely that fewer than 20 survive at or above the condition of the currently offered example. The reverse die shows thin cracks, one through the fraction bar to eagle, another down from the left wing into the field below and a third from the top arrow point to the M(ERICA). These cracks no doubt contributed to the minor striking softness at the centers.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

Ex Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, May 2000, Lot 99).  
#007717

**Uncirculated 1842-D Quarter Eagle**

Among Five Finest Seen by NGC

Repunched 18 in Date



2x photo

- 28 1842-D MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty yellow gold with intense mint brilliance, especially in the protected areas. A scarcity across the board and a rarity in AU or finer. Mint State pieces are in a distinct minority among surviving specimens, especially given the mintage for the date of 4,643 pieces, most of which saw heavy duty in commerce during their day. Whether the five grading events for MS-61 and finer 1842-D quarter eagles registered at NGC differentiates between five different Mint State coins or just one or two that were resubmitted is anyone's guess, but one thing is for certain: the presently offered piece is a rarity that will see spirited bidding activity.

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

#007725

**Well Struck 1844-D \$2.50**

- 29 1844-D AU-55 (NGC).** Medium golden yellow with touches of light orange gold. This date is often found weakly struck in the central portions of the obverse, but that is definitely not the case here. Winter states that "It would not surprise me if future generations of Dahlonega collectors become more sensitive to such issues and begin to accord significant premiums to fully struck 1844-D quarter eagles."

Variety 5-H.

#007736



- 30 1852-C EF-40,** perhaps a bit stronger. Lustre is evident in the protected areas. The strike is typical of what is seen from this mint, with the obverse much stronger than the reverse. Deftly cleaned at one time with hairlines visible at an angle. The planchet is better than usually seen on this issue and enhances the overall appeal. A very scarce issue with only 9,772 pieces struck for general circulation.

- 31 1853 AU-50.** Cleaned, though still exhibiting a good deal warm mint frost.

**Lustrous Mint State 1853-D Quarter Eagle**  
None Graded Finer at NGC



2x photo



- 32 **1853-D MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous deep honey gold with much mint brilliance, and with pale blue and rose iridescence. A nicely struck survivor from a mintage for the date of just 3,178 pieces. Rare at AU and finer, with Mint State examples few and far between, even in today's near-explosive coin marketplace where high prices draw rare coins out of hiding. We suggest that not very many Mint State Dahlonega quarter eagles of *any date* are available to be drawn out of hiding! A prize for Dahlonega Mint specialists as well as Liberty quarter eagle devotees.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

#007768

**Watery Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1886 Quarter Eagle**



2x photo



- 37 **1886 Proof-65 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC) (CAC).** Exceptionally appealing for the copious mint frost imparted by the dies to the devices and framed in the perfect glassy smooth fields. It is remarkable that the art of gold coinage in Proof attained such a high level in this period, as the process of die preparation was perfected to produce these two-tone glittering Gems. The classic orange-peel fields are seen in abundance, as close examination with a loupe finds the complex blending of the smooth as glass surface with the subtle dried mud facets seemingly just below the watery surface. The combination of these fields with the highly frosted devices makes for a dramatic and visually appealing coin. The surfaces are of Gem quality, with scarcely any signs of even gentle handling, highly desirable for an early Proof coin in this era. All Proof quarter eagles from the 1880s are quite rare and this date is certainly no exception. Of the original 88 piece *Proof mintage*, perhaps half still survive to this day, most in lower technical grades and even fewer still show this degree of deeply mirrored fields and boldly frosted devices. An opportunity to obtain a highly desirable delicacy.

NGC Census: 5; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#097912



- 33 **1858-C AU-53 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net EF-45. Deep honey gold with some olive and rose highlights. Some retained lustre is noted in the protected areas. Low magnification reveals some faint, old hairlines from the cleaning; the unassisted eye appeal is far finer than the description allows. From a modest mintage for the date of just 9,056 pieces.

#007787

- 34 **1878-S AU-55.** A fair amount of retained mint frost. Highlighted with orange gold accents.

- 35 **1878-S EF-45.** Pleasing coppery gold surfaces with minimal wear and traces of lustre. Mintage of 178,000 pieces for this date.

- 36 **1879 AU-58 (PCGS).** A good deal of rich orange-gold frost is present on this coin. There are a few incredibly faint hairlines, but no marks or detractions of note. An attractive example.

#007830



- 38 **1887 Proof-58 (NGC).** Bold definition complements a considerable degree of remaining reflectivity. In fact some of the protected areas near the legends and devices retain the orange peel surface often encountered on Proofs of this era. Delicate coppery toning augments a deep yellow golden hue. *Only 122 Proofs and 6,160 business strikes were coined* of this low-mintage date.

#007913

**Gem Cameo Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle**



2x photo



- 39 **1900 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC) (CAC).** A delicate golden orange example that exudes seldom seen mint freshness, with a dusting of ancient haze from long storage, and carefully preserved surfaces that retain their Gem appeal. Liberty's face and neck are nearly perfect as the frost is undisturbed. The end of the century date is always appealing. Beautifully offset by the mirror fields with the frosted stars, date, and devices floating well above the glassy sea. Glistening mirrored surfaces are complemented by bold definition. *A mere 205 Proofs were struck* of this date, with most not surviving in this lofty quality.

NGC Census: 19; 31 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).

#087926



- 40 1901 Repunched 1. MS-64 (NGC). A wonderfully frosty example with surfaces that exhibit very few marks at all. The second 1 of the date has been repunched, leaving a small bar under the base. A very pretty near Gem.

#007853



- 41 1902 MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. A frosty, sparkling Gem. Sharply struck in all particulars and very attractive. The central areas are brilliant with blended lilac and olive toward the peripheries. A prize for the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.

#007854



- 42 1903 Proof-62 or thereabouts. Deeply reflective yellow golden surfaces offer warm honey highlights. The strike is quite bold, and further augments the forceful appearance of this rare Proof specimen. Only 197 Proofs were coined of this date, a significant percentage of which have been either lost or noticeably impaired over the years.



- 43 1903 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny Gem that has a couple of minor obverse carbon spots to identify it but blazing mint lustre and strong eye appeal for this popular late date issue.

#007855

### Glowing Cameo Proof 1904 Quarter Eagle



- 44 1904 Proof-63 CAMEO (PCGS). Assertive cameo devices are caressed by watery mirrored fields on both the obverse and reverse. Premium quality yellow golden surfaces are entirely honest in every respect (a statement that scarcely can be made of early U.S. Proof gold coinage in today's day and age). In fact, the arm's length allure of this lovely coin rivals that of many Gem quality survivors from this issue. With a reported Proof mintage of only 170 pieces, the rarity is undeniable.

#087930

- 45 1905 MS-61 (NGC). Light honey toning over flashing underlying surfaces.

#007857

### Rare and Highly Prized 1909 Roman Finish Proof Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 46 1909 Proof-63 (PCGS). Razor-sharp design elements and satin-smooth fields are immersed in yellow golden coloration that characterizes virtually every surviving example bearing this distinctive Roman (or satin) Proof finish. Close scrutiny yields only very minor imperfections that are virtually undetectable to the naked eye. In fact, we feel that this lovely specimen is quite conservatively graded, particularly by the standards of the present day. Although mintage figures indicate that 682 Proofs were coined of this issue, it is likely that there is either an error in these records, or that the vast majority of this mintage was melted as unsold. Either is plausible, as the unpopularity of such Proofs at the time would hardly have supported such a high mintage, neither would the mintage make sense when compared to those Proofs of the surrounding dates. Moreover, both population records and auction appearances clearly indicate that the net mintage had to be much lower than Mint records indicate, as these statistics also clearly give credence to much lower production levels. In comparing the known Proof population of this date with those of similar rarity (such as 1908 and 1911), it is likely that the net mintage at that time was somewhere on the order of 200 pieces. Although of limited popularity in its day, such Roman Finish Proofs are now highly prized, both for their unorthodox aesthetic appeal and their high degree of artistic expression.

PCGS Population: 18; 11 finer (Proof-65 finest).

#007958



- 47 1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny and sharply struck. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of violet and pink. A small handling mark by the Indian's chin is about all that keeps this beauty out of the Gem category.

#007941

### Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle

AU-58 NGC



- 48 1911-D AU-58 (NGC). Frosty honey gold with excellent eye appeal, strong lustre, and a bold, clear mintmark. No marks of consequence can be found, an important consideration for this key date issue, especially at AU-58. This one is all the grade suggests and more.

#007943



- 49 **1911-D AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net EF-45. The strong mintmark variety of this rare key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. Deep yellow gold with some deepening orange and olive highlights. Low magnification reveals some polishing at the centers; perhaps this is an ex-jewelry piece. Either way, it is the *key date to the series*, and should be appreciated as such.  
#007943

### Premium Quality Gem Sandblast Proof 1912 Quarter Eagle



2x photo

- 50 **1912 Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC.** The distinctive fiery yellow color and subtly more textured surface of this Sandblast Proof differentiate it from both the earlier Matte and Roman finishes used in the years preceding this design. The surfaces are outstanding with nary a tic to distract the eye. The delicate frost on the surfaces is virtually undisturbed. Study with a loupe confirms the near perfection of the surfaces. Of the 197 Proofs minted of this date, several were mishandled and precious few Gems survive, especially in this lofty state of preservation. Bear in mind that 1912 was an historic time in our history, World War I was just on the horizon and the *H.M.S. Titanic* struck that fateful iceberg on April 14 of that year. Somehow this exceptional Gem Proof quarter eagle managed to avoid the conflicts that have defined the past 97 years and descended down through the ages virtually as perfect as the day it was struck.

PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer (all Proof-67).  
#007961



- 51 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny honey gold with warm lustre and pale rose highlights.  
#007944

- 52 **1912 MS-62 (NGC).** Subdued copper gold surfaces with a slightly matte-like appearance. Fairly well struck with only typical bagmarks.  
#007944



- 53 **1913 MS-63 (NGC) CAC.** Deep honey gold with orange iridescence. Pleasing unbroken lustre graces the high points.  
#007945

- 54 **1925-D MS-62 (NGC).** Well struck. Warm honey gold. A pretty nearly Choice quarter eagle.  
#007949
- 55 **1926 MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny orange gold with richly imbued lustre and rich rose highlights. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.  
#007950



- 56 **1927 MS-63 (NGC).** Vibrant lustre gleams from the surfaces of this high quality specimen. A strong strike adds to the appeal of this pretty coin.  
#007951
- 57 **1929 MS-62 (NGC).** Velvety mint frost saturates both sides of this nearly Choice example. The surfaces exhibit light contact marks, but none are serious. There are some subtle rose highlights, adding to the overall appeal.  
#007953

## U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD



- 58 **1854 AU-58 (NGC).** Plentiful creamy pale gold frost remains on this coin that saw only the lightest circulation. The clean surfaces are free of any disparaging marks.  
#007969



- 59 **1854 AU-50,** or essentially so. With coppery golden toning and decent surfaces.
- 60 **1856 GENUINE (PCGS).** "Mount Removed." AU-50 or finer from the standpoint of definition. Burnished and exhibiting signs of mount removal in the reverse peripheral fields at 3:00 and 9:00.  
#007974

### High-Grade 1857 \$3 Gold



- 61 **1857 MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a hint of prooflike surface. A high level example of a coin which is typically seen in circulated grades, or, if in Mint State, at a lower level than this. A delight for the specialist.  
#007976



**62** 1874 AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Traces of prooflike character can be seen around the letters of the legend. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Excellent eye appeal for the grade.

**63** 1878 EF-45 in terms of wear but surface alteration has resulted in unnatural granularity. Muted gold and sharp.

**64** 1878 EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net VF-35. Deep honey gold with rich rose highlights and much natural lustre in the protected areas. Hairlined but not dismissively so.  
#008000

**65**

1885 AU-50 or thereabouts in terms of wear. A cleaned former jewelry piece that displays signs of obvious mount removal at 12:00.

**66**

1885 AU DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-40. Bright honey gold with deep olive highlights. The fields are reflective and the devices are lightly frosted. Some cleaning marks are seen as well as a few marks high on Liberty's cheek; the reverse bears a small "X" through the 5 in the date. A rare prize, one of just 801 examples of the date struck for intended circulation.  
#008007

## U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

### Choice Mint State 1803/2 Capped Bust Half Eagle



2x photo

**67** 1803/2 Bass-Dannreuther 3. Rarity-4. MS-63 (ANACS). A solid example for the type collector who appreciates the reflective fields and frosted devices. Essentially bright orange-gold in color with a thin veil of copper toning in the recesses of the design. The surfaces are outstanding, with no adjustment marks or rim problems, and close study will find scarcely any signs of contact in the fields. Each of the devices are sharply impressed by the dies, with no signs of striking softness whatsoever. An extraordinary coin for the specialist and a lofty grade for this early half eagle. The die state is early on the obverse with thin cracks in the stars and lapping has been minimal (Dannreuther's state d) and the reverse state a. Tiny but clear center dots are present on both sides of this coin, used to set the compass point during the initial engraving of the dies to line up the lettering properly. Although a scarce variety, this one is available in most grades but certainly rare as nice as the present example. A formidable example of this extremely popular series and worthy of an advanced collection.

### Mint State 1806 Knobbed 6, 7X6 Stars Half Eagle



2x photo

**68** 1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6, 7X6 Stars. MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny golden lustre throughout with a pleasing appearance and touches of coppery gold toning in the fields. The strike is sharp enough to bring up the devices. The left obverse rim is thin on the dentils, likely from very subtle adjustment marks in that area that have been all but eliminated by the force of the strike. This style of the 6 and the star arrangement on the obverse are unique to this pair of dies, but they lasted a remarkably long time and struck a prodigious number of coins; hence these are available in most grades. A desirable example in Mint State with clean surfaces and no deep distracting marks or bumps.

**Uncirculated 1807 Capped Bust \$5**

69 **1807 Capped Bust. BD-8. Rarity-2. MS-60 (ANACS).** Medium honey gold with warm lustre and areas of rich orange toning. A pleasing example, for the grade, of a popular date that kicked off this short-lived (1807-1812) design type by John Reich. The strike is sharp for the type, and except for a few hairlines and minor marks that come to light under low magnification, the present piece is a treat for the assigned grade.

#008101

**High-Grade 1809/8 Half Eagle**

70 **1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3+. AU-58** sharpness. Cleaned. Toolled lower left reverse field with a flurry of scratches in that area, otherwise the surfaces are decent but lightly cleaned long ago with some hairlines and a bit bright. The overdate feature is clear and the coin does have a high technical grade, but like so many other early gold coins has seen past attempts at improvement.

Housed in an MS-63 (NTC) holder.



71 **1809/8 BD-1. Rarity-3+. GENUINE (PCGS).** AU-50, cleaned. With fine parallel hairlines on both sides from a past abrasive cleaning but now showing a bit of coppery gold toning and the surfaces are a bit dull. Faint traces of adjustment marks down toward Liberty's cap. Scarce.

**Popular 1811 Half Eagle**

Small 5



72

**1811 BD-2. Small 5. Rarity-3. UNC DETAILS (ANACS).** "Cleaned." Net AU-53. Deep yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and natural retained lustre in the protected areas. Some faint, scattered marks and some hairlines are noted on both sides. The strike is bold and the eye appeal is sufficient to warrant careful investigation before bidding judgment is passed.

#008109

**Mint State 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle**

73

**1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-61 (NGC).** A bright and lustrous coin that shows a good strike and clean fields and devices. These were not widely saved so locating a Mint State example requires patience. As 1834 rolled around, the Philadelphia Mint was finally authorized to reduce the amount of gold in half eagles, from 135 grains with a slightly higher fineness of .917 to a revised weight of 129 grains with the fineness at .900 gold and the balance silver and copper, apparently just enough to stop the widespread melting of this denomination. The price of gold had risen in prior years to the point the half eagles struck before 1834 were profitable to melt down, greatly limiting their circulation.

#008171



74

**1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. MS-60.** Cleaned with a couple of small dark toning specks on both sides and moderate hairlines in the fields. The strike is sharp and the surfaces have a decent naked eye appearance, but tell their past when examined with a loupe. Classic Head gold is always popular with collectors.

Housed in an MS-62 (ACG) holder.

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PICTURED IN THE PRINTED CATALOGUE.

**Stellar 1835 Mint State Half Eagle**

- 75 1835 MS-62 (PCGS).** Rich orange-gold lustre and a full strike. The surfaces display minimal handling tics with Liberty's face and neck particularly clean. Her curls are sharp and well defined and all but a couple of obverse stars show their full radial lines. High eye appeal and a rare coin this nice.

PCGS Population: 16; 23 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#008173



- 76 1835 AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold with intense lustre and rich olive highlights on satiny, somewhat reflective surfaces. Boldly struck with just a few faint marks that show up under low magnification. Choice for the grade.

Breen 6504. "1835 First head, small date. Truncation nearly straight; forelock single; center stroke of 8 thin, open 3."

McCloskey-1A.  
#008173



- 77 1835 AU-58 (NGC).** Brilliant and attractive. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen in the protected areas of the reverse field. Most design features are sharp save for a touch of striking softness at a few of the obverse stars.

B-6505. "Second Head, Small Date . . . Center stroke of 8 thick." McCloskey 3D. "Tall upper serif on 1 . . . Fancy 8 . . . No bud, [eagle has] tongue."  
#008173



- 78 1836 AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous bright yellow gold with much mint frost in the protected areas. A few light marks noted for accuracy.

B-6510. "1836 Third head, shorter talons, large 5." McCloskey-3C.  
#008174

- 79 1838 VF-25,** cleaned and a bit on the dull side, with moderate hairlines in the fields. Light yellow-gold with a coppery cast. Surface quality is average for this grade with scattered bagmarks.

Housed in a VF-30 (NTC) holder.



- 80 1842-C Large Date. Net EF-40,** sharpness of AU-58, mount removed, reeding re-engraved at 12:00 relative to the reverse, rim filed in places. Bright yellow gold with deepening honey tones, especially in the protected areas. Nowhere near as unsuitable as our description makes it sound. Worthy of in-person examination.

**Blazing Mint State 1844-D Half Eagle**

MS-64 NGC, None Graded Finer



2x photo

- 81 1844-D MS-64 (NGC).** Intensely lustrous yellow gold with bright mint frost in the recessed areas and with rich olive highlights. A crisply struck beauty that deserves the given grade—it is essentially mark-free save for some trivial tics. Far more rare in Mint State than its mintage of 88,982 pieces suggests; survivors tend to be VF or so, and anything even approaching Uncirculated is a rarity. At MS-64, as here, *rarity* becomes an understatement.

NGC Census: 2; none finer.  
#008221



- 82 1844 MS-60.** Obverse cleaned and probably a sea-water coin, as the surfaces have a dull, textured lustre as seen on shallow shipwreck recovery coins. The technical grade is new, with no appreciable wear, but the lustre is not right. Vertical bisecting crack on the reverse.

Housed in an MS-62 (PCI) holder.



- 83 1850-C Weak C. VF-30 (ANACS).** As is often the case with survivors of this issue, the mintmark, though legible, is difficult to view with the unaided eye. A hint of delicate coppery olive toning accents fields and devices that retain hints of underlying mint frost. A shallow reverse rim mark at 1:00 is the only defect that warrants particular mention, as the surfaces otherwise are largely as would be expected for a coin within this grade range. Scarce and always of significance to collectors of U.S. gold coinage.

Housed in an early ANACS Cache holder.



- 84 1851-C GENUINE (PCGS). MS-61 in terms of initial presentation. Scratches in the fields and rims filed above UNITED to level out a bump and scratched with dull scrapes and pin scratches below the left wing. This coin has a very nice appearance on the obverse and reverse overall, with coppery gold toning and enough lustre to please the eye. Delicate mirror reflectivity in the fields is generally intact, nice to see on a coin from the Charlotte Mint.

#008247



- 85 1851-C EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net VF-30. Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights. Low magnification reveals traces of a long-ago cleaning and some scattered tics on both sides.

#008247



- 86 1851-D VF-30 details. Rim repaired at 12:00 on the reverse, cleaned. Toned with coppery gold accents in the fields and the surfaces are otherwise decent. The first 1 is repunched on the date low.

Housed in an EF-40 (ICG) holder.



- 87 1852-D AU-55. Strong reverse detail with just a touch of softness at the right talons. The obverse has good definition except for some weakness in the hair details. There is ample lustre present on both sides giving this coin a pleasing appearance. A few light hairlines are visible due to a very light cleaning. The planchet is smooth and attractive, a clear exception to the usual Dahlonega Mint examples which come rough and uneven. A coin that should be strongly considered for a high-grade collection.



- 88 1853-D AU-53 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net EF-45. Medium yellow gold surfaces bear witness to an old cleaning in the form of hairlines that become obvious under low magnification. No surface marks of mentionable stature are seen without magnification.

#008255

## Glittering Near Gem Mint State 1855 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 89 1855 MS-64 (PCGS) An incredible example of this date which is seldom found in *any* Uncirculated grades, and this is one of the finest graded to date. The surfaces are clean with scarcely any bagmarks or scuffs, and the obverse is sharply struck. On the reverse the eagle's neck is slightly weak, but the claws and arrows are bold. James B. Longacre was the chief engraver at this time, and his stylized slanting 5s define the era. Most United States coins struck that year show slanting 5s, as opposed to the upright 5s seen in prior years. One of the four finest seen by PCGS of this date, and a memorable example for the type or date collector to obtain.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.

From Heritage's Baltimore ANA Sale (July 2008, Lot 1971).

#008261



- 90 1867-S VF-20 (PCGS). Attractive coppery gold toning on both the obverse and reverse with smooth wear and moderate handling marks. The S mintmark is clear enough but a tad weak at the base. Scarce and desirable in all grades.

#008314

- 91 1873-S VF-30 (NGC). A very scarce date in all grades with a mintage of 31,000 pieces, this is right about mid grade for the survivors. Old golden gray surfaces that show smooth wear and no troubling scratches or nicks.

#008332

- 92 1878 MS-60, lightly cleaned at some time in the past, hairlines present. Bright and lustrous with prooflike reflectivity dominant in the fields.

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### Impressive Two-Tone Ultra-Cameo Proof-64 1885 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 93 1885 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** There is an exceptional degree of cameo contrast on both the obverse and reverse of this razor-sharp Proof specimen. Dense cameo devices float in gentle orange-peel waves of liquid-mirror reflectivity. The low-mintage of this Proof issue (66 were coined) makes all survivors quite rare. It is generally estimated that the total number of Proofs extant is actually on the order of only 30 or so individual specimens. Finding a coin that has such abundant contrast, exceptional eye appeal and near Gem surfaces is always a delight. Any collector will long enjoy this extraordinary coin for the immense rarity, visual contrast, and sheer beauty.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098490

- 94 1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Orange-gold with a couple of nicks on Liberty's cheek, but pleasing overall for this popular Carson City mintmark.

#008376

### Impressive 1891-CC Near Gem Half Eagle



- 95 1891-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Glittering lustre and sharp for this date, with rather clean surfaces for a Carson City coin, an impressive feat for this date. A couple of field scuffs from a Gem grade, but with all the eye appeal and lustre expected for this lofty level.

NGC Census: 55; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

#008378



2x photo



### Impressive Ultra Cameo Near Gem 1895 Proof \$5



2x photo

96

- 1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** The fields of this distinctive example feature a well-mirrored orange-peel surface that ably bathes luxuriantly frosted legends and design features. Only minor hairlines are evident over an otherwise unencumbered surface. The 81 piece *Proof mintage* for this date is second only to 1898 among all Proof \$5 gold pieces from 1895 through the end of the Liberty Head series. With the survival rate clearly being well under 50% (most experts place the number of pieces extant at no more than 30 pieces), this Proof issue is indeed very rare in all grades.

NGC census: 1; 8 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098490



97

- 1898 Proof-55 (NGC).** Rubbing and surface disturbance is clearly evident on both sides of this Proof coin that slipped into circulation. Delicate coppery toning accents the mirrored surface that remains within the most protected locations. Of the *paltry 75 Proofs that were minted of this date*, a significant number were inevitably lost due to attrition and mishandling, as the known population and rate of appearance at auction is not consistent with recorded mintage figures.

### Very Choice Cameo Proof 1899 Half Eagle

- 1899 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS).** This highly enticing specimen offers the "arm's length" appeal of a rich orange golden, full Gem. Cameo legends and design elements contrast strikingly against a warm, well-mirrored glow in the fields. In fact, the color and wholesome nature of this impressive coin overrides many of the minor surface imperfections that are visible only under magnification. Rare in any grade, and particularly so at the distinctive quality level offered here, as even the 99 piece *Proof mintage* is not indicative of the difficulty collectors encounter in acquiring such a coin. A large percentage of this Proof issue has been either lost, mishandled, or is substantially inferior to the presently offered example.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66).

#088494



### Impressive Choice Proof 1907 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 99 1899 MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny lustre in the fields and sharp as expected for this issue. The surfaces are pleasing with minimal signs of bag handling, although there is a small mark at the top of Liberty's lip, just missing her nose. A scarce coin this nice, rare finer.  
#008398

### Rare Ultra Cameo Choice Proof 1901 Half Eagle



2x photo

- 100 1901 Proof-63 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC).** A stunning coin that boasts deeply mirrored fields that contrast greatly from the boldly frosted devices. The strike is needle-sharp, with careful attention paid to each specimen produced. The dies were highly polished prior to striking, and the earliest strikes show this visual contrast and depth of field reflectivity to the highest degree. Scrutiny will note a few thin lines and velvet pad scuffs of little consequence or distraction, as the overall appeal is still quite high. Perhaps a third of the original mintage shows this highest degree of contrast, making this coin an excellent selection for the collector who demands eye appeal and cameo contrast.

NGC Census: 1; 10 finer within the designation (Proof-67 ULTRA CAMEO finest).

#098496



- 101 1903-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Unbroken deep velvet-like mint bloom adorns surface quality that is more indicative of a full Gem than it is of the assigned third party. This lovely pale orange golden example certainly warrants close examination due to the great incremental difference in value for this Liberty Head type within the pertinent numerical grade range.

Encapsulated in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008408

- 102 1907 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A degree of cameo contrast is clearly evident on the obverse of this chisel-sharp, wonderfully compelling example. The fields on both sides, furthermore, offer more than ample mirror reflectivity beneath a delicate blush of orange golden toning. Rare by any standards, and of increased significance as this is the final Proof half eagle issue of this Liberty Head design. Moreover, it is entirely plausible that as much as a third or more of the original 92 piece Proof mintage of this issue has been lost to attrition over the years since their striking.

PCGS Population: 5; 20 finer (Proof-66 finest).

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#008502

- 103 1909-D AU-58 (NGC).** This honey-gold specimen is nicely struck and lustrous.  
#008514

### Key Date 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



- 104 1909-O AU-50 (PCGS).** A low-mintage date of 34,200 pieces struck and most of the survivors are circulated. The surfaces are attractive with golden lustre and just a couple of minute nicks. The all important mintmark is clear but a tad softly struck up, as frequently seen on this date and mint, but is clearly discernible even in the holder. Identifiable by a dull nick on the chief's nose.  
#008515

- 105 1910-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep honey gold with rich orange highlights and an abundance of active lustre. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.  
#008518

- 106 1911 AU-58 (NGC).** Barely circulated with clean surfaces and most of the lustre intact.  
#008520

- 107 1911 AU-55 (NGC).** A lustrous, medium gold coin.  
#008520



## U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)



*2x photo*

- 108 1911-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Unlike most Indian Head half eagles at this numerical grade (particularly those from the San Francisco Mint), the coin offered here is an entirely convincing, clearly Mint State example. There is a full measure of icy mint frost that augments both sides of this boldly struck specimen. Hints of original "dirt" in the crevasses of the design attest to the virgin nature of this Indian Head half eagle scarcity. In fact, we feel that this coin would compare favorably to most survivors of this date at the MS-61 grade level.  
Encapsulated in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008522
- 109 1912 AU-58 (NGC).** Just a hint of rub. Nice eye appeal.  
#008523

### Splendid Very Choice Mint State 1913-S Half Eagle



*2x photo*

- 110 1913-S MS-64 (NGC).** Balanced orange golden fields and design features are aglow with an offering of warm underlying satin-frost. The strike furthermore, is clearly sharper than the norm, as the headdress on the obverse, and both the wingfeathers and mintmark on the reverse are all wonderfully well defined. In light of the generally unappealing nature of the overwhelming majority of Mint State survivors of this elusive San Francisco Mint issue, we suggest that prospective bidders seriously consider this impressive coin. It is highly unlikely that there are more than a mere handful of survivors that clearly out match the splendid quality of the coin offered here.  
#008526

- 111 1795 Bass-Dannreuther 2, Taraszk 2. Rarity-4+. 13 Leaves. GENUINE (PCGS).** Net VF-25, cleaned long ago with extensive though well-done surface repairs noticeable on the reverse under low magnification. Medium honey gold with distinctive olive highlights. Strong design elements present. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

#008551

### Affordable 1797 Large Eagle \$10 Gold



- 112 1797 BD-2, T-8. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Repaired, Improperly Cleaned." This has a decent obverse with the fields showing traces of smoothing for nicks or something else that has been chased away, with Liberty's head complete and the stars, date and LIBERTY all bold. On the reverse some nicks and dents are found above the eagle's head in the star field and some efforts were made to neutralize this area with hairlines and tooling. Nevertheless, the proud eagle is sharp and the legends clear. All things considered this is a very rare coin which has had various attempts at improvement that will make it more affordable than most other survivors of this date. Fewer than 100 of these exist today from this pair of dies.  
#008559

**Rare Near Mint State 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10 Gold Piece**



2x photo

- 113 **1797 BD-4, T-12. Rarity-4+. Heraldic Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Semi-reflective fields and a surprisingly bold strike characterize this noteworthy specimen. The central obverse enjoys plenty of hair definition, as does the shield, scroll, and feathers on the reverse. Rare and of great interest to collectors, as there has been an increased realization over the past 15+ years as to both the lack of availability and historical significance of every early U.S. gold coin. This popular 18th-century issue, furthermore, is clearly rarer than the 1799 and 1801 dated coins of the same design type and roughly comparable to those of 1803.

This is the first year of the Heraldic Eagle \$10 gold piece design type, and as such enjoys a certain degree of increased interest by first year type collectors (although it should be pointed out that not all 1797 eagles were struck in that year).  
#008559

**Uncirculated 1800 Eagle  
BD-1, T-23, High Rarity-3**



2x photo

- 114 **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 VG and finer, and many with impairments and damage. A nice coin for an early gold type set or specialized early eagle cabinet.  
#008563

## Pleasing AU 1801 Eagle



2x photo

115

**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.

#008564

116

**1804 BD-1, T-31. Rarity-4+. Crosslet 4. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Obverse Repaired." Net VF-35, sharpness and appearance of AU-58 but obverse skillfully repaired nearly beyond the point of detection. Bright yellow gold with intense cartwheel lustre and a bold, crisp strike for the design type. No marks of serious consequence meet the eye, though magnification reveals some hairlines and other modest disturbances. A coin that is definitely worthy of careful inspection before judgment is passed.

#008566

117

**1842 Large Date. GENUINE (PCGS).** Detail of EF-45 or better. Hairlined from a cleaning. Dull surfaces but sharply struck and acceptable for this early date.

#008584

Choice AU 1846-O Eagle  
Breen's "1846/5-O" Variety

118

**1846/5'-O AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold with rich orange highlights and no heavy marks, though we do note some light tics. Only a small number of grading events appear at AU-53 or finer for this date despite its sizeable mintage of 81,780 pieces. Most New Orleans issues, gold and silver alike, were sent immediately into commerce with only an occasional piece saved for numismatic purposes. A scarce date in an equally scarce grade.

PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

Breen-6875. "1846/5-O. Rare. Two obverses, probably those shipped December 12, 1845, and January 24, 1846. One has knob of 5 within loop of 6, other parts higher."

#008595

## Lustrous 1804 Crosslet 4 Eagle



2x photo



- 119 1846/5'-O AU-50 (PCGS) QAC**. This popular overdate issue has always commanded a premium and something is clearly beneath the 6 although PCGS has decided to consider this a repunched date today. These tend to come in lower grades as these New Orleans coins circulated long and hard. Not so here as this coin retains some lustre and shows delicate copper gold toning around the rims. An issue worthy of further study.

PCGS Population: 10; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#8596

#### 1847 Gold Eagle from the S.S. Republic



- 120 1847 AU-58 (NGC)**. Liberty Head gold eagle, salvaged by Odyssey Marine Exploration from the long-lost wreck of the *S.S. Republic* in 2003. This coin was part of the great marine treasure that went down in a hurricane on October 25, 1865 in the stormy Atlantic off the Georgia coast and lay undisturbed for 138 years. Hundreds of gold and silver coins were salvaged with the utmost precision by Odyssey's highly advanced robotic equipment. Encapsulated by NGC, the finest pieces, including the present example, were offered with deluxe brass-hinged polished wood chests with engraved pewter plaques on the lid, accompanied by full-color descriptive booklets and Certificates of Authenticity. Here is an historic coin in a lavish presentation package.

#008597



- 121 1851-O AU-53 (NGC) QAC**. Mostly brilliant at the centers with wisps of pink and violet at the borders. Central design features are sharp overall, but with striking softness noted at the wing tips and on the olive leaves. The majority of obverse stars are flatly struck as is typical for the issue.

#008607



- 122 1858 GENUINE (PCGS)**. EF-40 Details. Lightly cleaned on both sides and the surfaces show scattered marks that blend into the surfaces. A scarce date and a coin that barely circulated.

#008625

#### Low-Mintage 1863-S Eagle Scarcity



- 123 1863-S EF-45 (PCGS)**. Deep honey gold with much mint brilliance in the protected design areas. A few faint marks are noted, commensurate with the grade, the only mark of note a vertical pin scratch near Liberty's chin. One of only 10,000 examples of the date struck for commercial use in San Francisco, with the vast majority of known survivors somewhat lower in grade than the piece presently offered. Indeed, fewer than 10 pieces have been graded finer than this specimen by PCGS. Don't miss this opportunity.

PCGS Population: 6; 9 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#008638



- 124 1873-S EF-40 (PCGS)**. Close 3 in date as seen on all examples. Essentially brilliant surfaces with some wisps of pink. Traces of frosty lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals. Only 12,000 examples were minted and survivors are elusive in all grades; indeed, PCGS has certified 1873-S eagles on just 49 occasions over the span of more than two decades. Walter Breen characterized the issue as "very rare" when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* back in 1988. David Akers concurred in his reference book on U.S. eagles, noting that the 1873-S "is very rare in any condition."

PCGS Population: 9; 19 finer (MS-61 finest).  
#008668

#### Choice Uncirculated 1881-S Eagle Tied for Finest Graded by PCGS



- 125 1881-S MS-63 (PCGS)**. Frosty honey gold with robust cartwheel lustre and a bold, crisp strike. Scarcer at MS-63 than its mintage of 970,000 pieces suggests. Indeed, MS-63 is *the finest grade appointed by PCGS*. If you're seeking a top-notch branch mint issue in the Liberty eagle series for your type set, the present coin should be right up your alley—scarce, attractive, and as fine as they come in a PCGS holder.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.  
#008694



- 126 1882-O AU-50 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous deep honey gold with olive highlights and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Scattered marks present, chiefly small tics, the most egregious mark a vertical scratch at EN in the reverse denomination. From a modest mintage of just 10,820 pieces. Pleasing overall with nice aesthetic appeal.  
#008697



- 127 1884-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Breen-7109, see below. Deep honey gold with a definite olive cast. Splashes of mint brightness grace the protected areas. Nicely struck and free of readily apparent circulation marks, though we note a small, natural planchet flaw, as struck, at the berry above T(EN) on the reverse. A popular low-mintage date from the Carson City Mint, one of 9,925 pieces struck.

Breen-7109. "1884-CC cancelled obverse, wide CC. Rare. Chisel marks on bust, neck, hair below ear, and at LI(BER)T. These marks are raised on the coin; an unsuccessful attempt was made to efface them from the die before it went to press."

#008704

#### Choice Mint State 1891-CC \$10 Gold Piece



- 128 1891-CC MS-63 (NGC). Shimmering satin-like lustre and a sharp strike are the primary strengths of this delicately toned specimen. Light obverse field marks are noted, however the surfaces retain a wonderfully fresh appearance. This popular Carson City Mint issue rarely reaches the market at a numerical grade higher than that of the presently offered coin.  
#008720



- 129 1899 MS-63. Lightly cleaned. Bright and lustrous with just a few minor tics from bag handling long ago.  
Housed in an MS-64 (NTC) holder.

- 130 1899 MS-62 (PCGS). A sparkling beauty with intense lustre and eye appeal that go well beyond the assigned grade.  
#008742



- 131 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Excellent surface smoothness for the assigned numerical grade. Premium quality velvet-like fields and design features are highlighted by wispy hints of overlying yellow golden toning. A needle-sharp strike completes this noteworthy example.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#008749

#### Choice Cameo Proof-62 1904 Eagle



2x photo

- 132 1904 Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC ). Certified Proof-62, by definition the piece has some minor hairlines from a past wiping with the delicate mirror fields attesting to even the slightest touch. It is however notably free of the light contact marks that often accompany Proof gold coins in this grade range. In fact, the obverse borders on fully choice. Frosted devices are immersed in resonantly glowing mirrored fields. It is certainly true that the majority of survivors from this rare Proof issue (*only 108 pieces were coined*) are superior to the coin offered here, however this handsome specimen is clearly not without its merit. In fact, this specimen may indeed be as nice as could be acquired within its general grade range and retains the frosted devices and abundant eye appeal of early Proof gold.

NGC Census: 2; 18 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).

#008844



133 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (NGC).** Attractive orange-gold lustre throughout and the surfaces show just a couple of moderate nicks visible with a loupe. First year of issue and a short-lived type, as the motto was added soon after these initial 1907 eagles were coined.

#008852



135 **1913-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A clearly undergraded coin, as the degree of lustre is totally indicative of a coin within the AU grade range. Friction is evident at the high points of Liberty's cheek and brow on the obverse, as well as at the eagle's head and wing on the reverse. Scarce this nice and worthy of a premium bid.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#008874

**Choice Sandblast Proof 1913 Eagle  
Proof-64 NGC**



2x photo

134 **1913 Proof-64 (NGC).** Medium yellow gold with glowing lustre deeply embedded in the granular surfaces of this attractive Sandblast or Matte Proof Indian eagle. Countless pinpoints of fractured light give the pleasing appearance that today's collectors have come to appreciate, unlike at the time of issue when complaints were many and orders were few. From a Proof mintage of only 71 pieces, many of which have been lost to attrition over the years. An excellent opportunity to own a Proof Saint-Gaudens eagle with one bid.

#008895

**Splendid Gem Mint State 1926 Indian Eagle**



136 **1926 MS-66 (NGC).** An exceptional Gem that displays rich orange-gold lustre and clean surfaces. The strike is bold throughout, and close examination will find just a few little scuffs and nicks as well as a minute copper speck or two. Rarely found this nice and a remarkable example for the specialist who desires a top-notch example of this date.

NGC Census: 50; none finer.  
#008882



137 **1926 MS-65 (NGC).** A flashy Gem that has a trace of coppery toning on the headdress and rich lustre throughout. The surfaces are clean, especially the obverse which shows just a couple of tiny tics while the reverse has a few more tics scattered in the fields. Although a common date and overlooked generally, in Gem grades this is tougher than the 1932 by a factor of more than 3 to 1.

#008882



**138** 1926 MS-65 (NGC). A vibrant Gem with greenish gold lustre and a trace of copper and haze. Impressive surface quality as required for the grade, and the fields are a delight to study. Minor nicks on Liberty's chin blend in well and her cheek is attractive.

#008882



**139** 1926 MS-65 (NGC). Rich yellow-gold with traces of copper on both sides. A few tics from handling but this coin is far better than the majority encountered of this or any Indian \$10 gold coin.

#008882



**140** 1926 MS-65 (NGC). Especially bright and satiny for this date with excellent eye appeal and surface quality seldom seen. What few signs of contact are present blend into the devices with ease, and the fields are quite smooth.

#008882



**141** 1926 MS-65 (NGC). Highly appealing surfaces as expected for a Gem, with satiny lustre and attractive yellow-gold surfaces. Liberty's face is particularly nice with scarcely any signs of contact; on the reverse a single bagmark resides above the eagle's tail, all else is scarcely noticeable. Scarce in Gem grades, this little hoard was assembled over several years.

#008882



**142** 1926 MS-65 (NGC). Creamy lustre with the rich texture that defines gold coins from this era. A few nicks are found with a loupe as these are nearly impossible to find this nice and virtually impossible appreciably finer. This coin is from a small hoard of this date assembled by our consignor with great patience.

#008882



**143** 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Yellow-gold lustre and well struck as expected. The surfaces are clean with minimal signs of handling or bag chatter. A few shallow scuffs from a Gem grade, but this one has great overall quality.

#008882



**144** 1926 MS-64 (NGC). A satiny coin that shows ample lustre and just a few tiny copper specks on both sides. The surfaces are clean with a couple of minor tics on Liberty's chin and cheek and a shallow void in the field before her chin. Sharp and attractive on the reverse.

#008882



**145** 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous, with a strong strike and clean surfaces that show minimal signs of bag handling. Abundant appeal for the collector.

#008882

# U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

INCLUDING SELECTIONS FROM THE PALM BEACH COLLECTION OF DOUBLE EAGLES



## High-Grade 1850-O Type 1 \$20 Gold Piece



- 146** "1849" California Counter or Token. Kagan 2. Rarity-6+. Very Fine, approaching Choice. Brass, 37.8mm. This piece presents a U.S. flag on pole topped by a Liberty Cap, a paddle-wheel steamer above, 13 stars forming the border. Rv. American eagle holding olive branch and arrows, CALIFORNIA GOLD. Plain edge. This fascinating piece belongs to a category of western tokens of uncertain origin but quality production that have long fascinated generations of collectors. A silvered example in the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part 20 in toned Unc. realized \$1,380. Here is an opportunity to acquire an 1849-dated double eagle-sized piece to fill the hole in all collections of the denomination, given the unique nature of the 1849 double eagle in the Smithsonian.



- 147** 1850 AU-50 (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this first year of issue with traces of prooflike reflectivity in the fields in the protected areas while the balance of the surfaces shows gentle circulation evidence and none of the heavy bagmarks so often encountered. Struck in classic orange-gold likely from the newly discovered mines and rivers in California. The 5 in the date is thin but closed by a small die line with the post to the loop and the A in STATES is normal and not broken on the crossbar.

- 148** 1850-O AU-50 (PCGS). First year of issue for this denomination with dies by Mint Engraver James B. Longacre. The surfaces show bright yellow-gold with enough lustre to please the eye and surfaces that show a mix of small nicks and smooth wear. Mintage for the year was a paltry 141,000 pieces as New Orleans geared up for these larger gold coins at that branch mint. Silver dollars had been struck in New Orleans in 1846 and again in 1850, but mintages were relatively small. The source of the gold was likely from the California gold mines, arriving in bar and dust form after sailing up from Panama after the hazardous land crossing there. These early twenties are always intriguing to collect and quite difficult to find so appealing and smooth as the soft gold surfaces are normally much more abraded than seen here. An impressive example of this historic issue that is seldom found this nice and importantly none have been graded at PCGS in any Mint State grade.

PCGS Population 18: 38 finer (AU-58 finest).  
#008903



- 149** 1851 AU-55 (PCGS). High eye appeal for this common date with faint hairlines and gentle evidence of circulation. Enough lustre survives to please the eye and the surfaces are far and away better than usually encountered. A trivial patch of hairlines is noted below the eagle's tail and a couple of minor nicks are found near Liberty's mouth, but these are minor given the overall quality of this particular coin.



- 150** 1851 AU-50 (PCGS). Yellow-gold surfaces with some lustre in the protected areas. The fields and devices show fewer bagmarks than usual, and this was clearly picked from many as this common date is available in most circulated grades. Liberty's hair shows little actual wear and the assigned grade is certainly conservative. The reverse die was rotated about 30° counterclockwise when it was coined.

#008904

**Enticing 1851-O Double Eagle**

Ex S.S. Central America



- 151 1851-O S.S. Central America. EF-45 (PCGS).** Some reeding marks are evident in the right obverse field, however the degree of surface lustre is certainly indicative of a higher grading. Delicate coppery toning accents vibrant yellow golden surfaces. In light of the notable difference in value between EF and AU examples of this elusive New Orleans mint issue, we suggest that prospective bidders examine this carefully as they may be greatly rewarded for their efforts.

From the wreck of the *S.S. Central America* and including the original box from the marketing of the treasure.

**Copper-Gold 1851-O Coronet Double Eagle**

- 152 1851-O EF-45 (PCGS).** Although a date available with patience, finding an example with coppery gold toning and relatively smooth surfaces is always a difficult task for the date collector. The present coin has solid eye appeal, smooth fields and devices, and a good strike. Mintage of 315,000 pieces for the year, and identifiable by a bagmark that hit square on the eighth obverse star.

#008905

**Mint State 1852 Coronet Double Eagle**

- 153 1852 MS-61.** A pleasingly bright and lustrous coin that displays orange-gold hues over the fields. The surfaces are clean as no deep reeding marks or bag handling incidents of consequence are noted, although small areas show light contact and thin scuffs and scratches. Portions of the reverse are virtually as struck in the fields, having avoided contact altogether with other coins since it was put away and preserved. Thin shallow date on this coin, possibly from lapping of the obverse die. A lot of eye appeal.

**Noteworthy 1852-O S.S. Central America \$20**

154

- 1852-O S.S. Central America. AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright yellow golden surfaces are highlighted by somewhat deeper splashes of coloration on the reverse. The strike is nicely balanced, and the amount of retained lustre is easily consistent with the assigned grade. With Mint State examples of this issue being very difficult to acquire, a specimen such as that currently offered is a viable and much more affordable alternative.

From the wreck of the *S.S. Central America* and including the original box from the marketing of the treasure.



155

- 1852-O AU-50.** Struck in the greenish gold planchet as expected and this one has moderate handling marks and a few short scratches. Still appealing and an early New Orleans double eagle that could tell a lot of stories about where it has been.

156

- 1853 EF-40.** Some hints of lustre and delicate copper toning surrounds the devices, with average surfaces for the period.



157

- 1854 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold with a trace of surviving lustre in the protected fields near the devices. Delightfully free of deep or distracting marks, a situation that is all too common on large gold coins. Liberty's cheek is clean and chatter marks are small and not distracting. Well struck and preserved.

#008911

**Desirable and Extremely Rare 1854-O Double Eagle**  
**A Recent Find**



158

**1854-O VF-30 (PCGS)** A glorious example of this coveted date and mint, with classic orange-gold color and hints of lustre in the protected areas. The color and surfaces are intact, precisely as they should be from an ancient collection that is fresh to the market. The devices display smooth, even wear with no major distractions. Liberty's face shows a couple of dull reeding marks likely from the brief time spent in the hopper soon after this was struck. The fields are smooth for the grade, as it circulated long enough to wear down any of the sharp cuts or nicks that had occurred during the minting and shipping process. Mintage for the year plunged to 3,250 pieces from nearly 20 times that many the prior year at the New Orleans Mint. Survival was dismal too, with perhaps 25-35 coming down to us today in all grades, with none seen in Mint State by either grading service. Long heralded as a great rarity, the 1854-O has earned its reputation and climbed its way into the 100 Greatest United States Coins by Guth and Garrett. While fewer were coined of the 1856-O double eagle, roughly the same number exist today of each date, with the 1856-O supposedly edging out this 1854-O in terms of survivorship by perhaps five coins, with 25 to 35 known of the 1854-O and 20 to 30 known of the 1856-O. Both dates should be studied so that an accurate condition census of all known specimens could be published, and settle this long standing *battle royale* of "which is rarer" once and for all. The present example is actually the lowest grade reported between PCGS and NGC, where all other examples noted are EF to AU in grade, but is perhaps one of the most eye-appealing. Owning *any* example of the 1854-O is a significant challenge and certainly a high point of an advanced collection, especially so for a New Orleans specialist.

PCGS Population: 1 in all VF grades combined; 10 finer (AU-55 finest). 25 graded in all grades between NGC and PCGS.

1854 was an interesting year in our history. President Millard Fillmore sent Commodore Matthew Perry with a contingent of four new black steam

vessels to Japan to secure a treaty with this quiet, withdrawn nation. At that point in history, Japan only allowed a handful of Dutch and Chinese traders to enter its ports and harbors and as a nation preferred to be left alone. Western influences were not desired whatsoever and the centuries long culture of the east remained closed to western eyes. Then on July 8, 1853 four black warships sailed into Edo (Tokyo) Bay and lay anchor. Bear in mind that no such large steam warships had even been seen in this reclusive island nation. The ships were not only great in size but carried several large cannons which obviously meant business. Perry demanded to see the highest emissaries directly from the Emperor so his letter from Fillmore could be delivered and a treaty obtained. For nine months Perry stayed put, with countless meetings and interpreters going back and forth trying the patience of the Americans. At last, the Emperor of Japan realized that his policy of isolation was being forced to change and agreed to the terms Perry was duty bound to obtain. Perry and the Emperor signed a treaty on March 31, 1854 where Japan agreed to be friends with the United States, to open two ports to American ships in Shimoda and Hakodate, to help any sailors who wrecked upon the Japanese shore and to protect surviving sailors, and permission to buy supplies like coal, water and provisions by American sailors. One thrust of this effort was to protect the huge whaling fleet then operating in the Pacific Ocean, as boats scoured the globe for the ever shrinking supply of whales and their bounty. One can only imagine the shock and horror of the Japanese leaders who were going about their business quite peacefully when the four black American warships sailed into Tokyo Bay with their huge, steam-belching smokestacks and laden with massive cannons. No wonder they waited months before submitting to the terms and certainly hoped these invaders from the other part of the world would simply go away. The tenacity of the 60 year old commander was not to be outdone, and after countless meetings and stilted translations, the Emperor's own emissaries were finally delivered to Perry and they carried the message of his voyage to the Emperor himself. The treaty signed, the Japanese invited their new friends for a feast, and the Americans were treated with the kindness and politeness that are hallmarks of the Japanese culture to this day. Today both countries celebrate this momentous occasion with their own respective Festivals of the Black Ships in Japan and in Newport, Rhode Island, Perry's hometown.

*A recent discovery, a specimen heretofore unknown within the numismatic community, consigned by two sisters with roots in Tennessee.*

#008912

- 159 1855 AU-50. Average surfaces with a scratch between the 85 of the date and reasonable eye appeal.
- 160 1856 EF-45. A few scuffs and scratches visible with effort, but still with a bit of lustre and a smooth cheek on Liberty.
- 161 1857 VF-30. Orange-gold with moderate nicks and bagmarks expected on a coin with a fair degree of circulation.

### Satiny Gem Mint State 1857-S Double Eagle



- 162 1857-S S.S. Central America. MS-65 (NGC). A blazing Gem that boasts full mint lustre with creamy golden texture familiar to much later date twenties. The strike is bold and complete, with no softness whatsoever on any of the devices. Liberty's face and neck are remarkably clean and mark-free save for the minutest signs of handling. A couple of small tics are found in the fields, primarily small scuffs in the lustre. On the reverse a couple of tics are found with effort, but the radiant lustre and appealing devices are remarkably well preserved. Prior to the recovery of the gold coins and bars from the S.S. *Central America* such quality on a Type I double eagle was virtually impossible to find. The coins were recovered from the depth of nearly two miles below the surface, so deep that tidal forces of drifting sand were not present, and hence the coins remained in "as struck, as sank" condition, with none of the surface etching commonly seen on shipwreck recoveries from more shallow water. This allowed for numerous choice and even Gem coins to survive in pristine condition from unheard of depths.

*From the wreck of the S.S. Central America.*

#008922



- 163 1858 EF-45 (PCGS). Mintage drifted down to 211,714 pieces as the American economy absorbed the horrific loss of the S.S. *Central America* and all its gold that went to the bottom of the sea in September 1857. Insurance companies and banks failed by late 1857, and demand for double eagles fell dramatically as 1858 rolled around. The present coin displays orange-gold color with satiny smooth surfaces for a double eagle of this period. Liberty's cheek and neck, as well as the rims, are all well preserved. Hints of reflectivity in the fields. A new reverse master hub was finally employed by Longacre in 1858, correcting the broken A crossbar in STATES.

#008923



- 164 1858-O AU DETAILS (NCS). "Whizzed." This coin actually has the details of a very high-grade AU as it is well struck with good hair and star details. This date is quite scarce with an original mintage of only 35,250 pieces. Most seen are heavily worn with examples in AU or better being the exception rather than the rule. Despite the problem, this coin has a decent appearance and should be well received by a collector who cannot afford \$10,000 or more for a wholesome AU.

#008924

### Scarce 1859-O Coronet \$20 Gold



- 165 1859-O GENUINE (PCGS). EF-40 or better with respect to wear but apparently lightly cleaned in the past. Light hairlines noted on both sides but with a pleasing overall appearance. Some lustre survives in the protected areas. Identifiable by a diagonal nick on Liberty's jaw and another above the 8. The mintage of 9,100 pieces was scarcely a drop in the bucket for collectors today, with survival rates in the low single digit percentages from that rather small sum coined in 1859. While overshadowed by the great rarities of 1854-O and 1856-O, all New Orleans gold coinage of this era is tough to find, particularly so in nice condition, as these have been widely collected for generations and most have been cleaned to varying degrees. The present coin has been cleaned but the surfaces should be acceptable to most date collectors.

*From our sale of the James and Margaret Carter Collection Auction (January 15, 1986, Lot 425).*



- 166 1859-S AU-53 (PCGS). A flashy coin that shows lustre in the fields and was struck on a yellow-gold planchet. The surfaces show moderate abrasions and bagmarks that are evenly distributed on both sides. The 1 is repunched low and centered and again high—just faintly—seen above the left base serif. San Francisco mintages continued to be fairly high as raw gold flowed from the vast gold fields in California.

#008928



**167 1860 AU-58 (PCGS).** A coin that nudges ever so close to Mint State, with vibrant rich lustre in the fields, delicate copper-orange toning and satiny smooth surfaces. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably clean as are the open fields. Scuffs and limited evidence of circulation are all that are present, with the reverse even nicer as the devices deflected most of the contact. This beautiful coin was carefully preserved virtually since the time it was coined.

**168 1860-S AU-53.** Graffiti on both sides on Liberty's cheek and neck, also in the reverse fields.

**169 1861 AU-55.** Attractive surfaces with some lustre and just one tiny rim tic on the left side of the obverse.



**170 1862 EF-40 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Scratched." There are several thin obverse scratches, all of which are situated at or near the periphery, otherwise this specimen retains more than its fair share of frosty mint bloom beneath delicate rose red accents. In fact, the assigned detail grade is certainly conservative considering the degree of definition and underlying lustre. This lower mintage Civil War date is often overlooked as to its true scarcity. A quick perusal of population reports places the total number of grading submissions on a par with the much more heavily recognized 1861-S Paquet double eagles!

**171 1862-S EF-40.** Average surfaces for the period with moderate handling marks from circulation. The strike is soft on the obverse stars, but the color is attractive with yellow-gold graced by thin copper hues in the lettering and devices. One edge tic on the obverse at 1:00.



**172 1863-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A well struck coin that retains ample lustre and shows just a few old scuffs in the lower obverse fields. Although a common date, most circulated beyond the grade level seen here, and generally have far worse surfaces too.

**173 1863-S EF-45.** Bright yellow-gold with a touch of residual lustre, but there are thin pin scratches below the truncation and on the reverse along the lower edges where some past offense was improperly addressed. Mid Civil War issue and a coin with much history behind it.



**174 1864-S EF-40.** The surfaces show the usual bagmarks that blend into the surfaces from circulation. Yellow-gold with a blush of copper-gold in the protected areas. The large S mintmark of prior years has now been replaced by a much smaller S.



**175 1865-S EF-45.** Hints of lustre in the fields beneath the usual light copper toning. Moderate handling marks as always seen from even brief circulation. This one has the usual heavy die line down from the neck crossing beneath the 1 and ending at the left serif at a slight diagonal to the right at the top.



**176 1866 Motto. AU-53 (PCGS).** Scattered light marks primarily in the open fields with rich coppery gold lustre throughout. Liberty's cheek and neck show light scuffs but no deep marks. This is the first year the Motto was added to the reverse, in tiny letters within the star field above the eagle. Clean rims, rock solid eye appeal, pleasing for a circulated example of this date, and seldom found with so much original frost.

**177 1866 Motto. AU-53** but smoothed on Liberty's face to cover over marks on her cheek. Some lustre and otherwise average surfaces for this initial appearance of the reverse style with motto.

**178 1867 VF-30.** Cleaned with resulting hairlines and there is a vertical scratch on Liberty's cheek. A lower mintage date with 251,015 pieces struck.



**179 1867-S MS-63**, but burnished on Liberty's face to smooth marks. Resulting hairlines and unnatural lustre in that area. The balance of the coin is quite nice and this form of enhancement is all too common on these early double eagles, as so many had bagmarks or deep cuts on Liberty's face and neck.



**180 1868-S EF-45.** The obverse exhibits some old reeding marks and dig in the lower right field. Some lustre survives and there is enough eye appeal for the date collector.

## Glorious Condition Census 1869 Choice Mint State Double Eagle



2x photo

- 181** 1869 MS-63 (PCGS) and a remarkably well preserved example considering the elusive nature of this date, and the fragility of this Type II Liberty Head Double Eagle design as a whole. Luxuriant velvet-frost drenches both the obverse and reverse of this delicate orange golden jewel. The strike likewise, is remarkably sharp, as Liberty's hair curls on the obverse are extraordinarily bold for this notoriously weak type. The legend E PLURIBUS UNUM is also inordinately sharp, as the E in this motto is almost always very weak and/or non-existent on most survivors. There is a trivial toning streak at the left reverse, as well as a thin stain that is confined to the extreme outer portion of the reverse rim at 7:00 (neither of which materially affect the presentation of

this marvelous coin). With the exception of only two recorded examples (those being the Bass MS-64 sold in May of 2000 and a single MS-65 that last reached the auction block in January of 2008), there are no recorded examples of this date that clearly surpass the coin offered here. Moreover, there are no more than a few recorded additional survivors that might compare to the present specimen. For that reason, we are quite comfortable placing this lovely coin **within the condition census** for this date. In fact, barring a side-by-side comparison with any other contenders, the coin offered here may indeed be the third finest known for the issue.

#008955

- 182** 1869-S EF-40. Noticeably cleaned with moderate hairlines on both sides, average surfaces otherwise.

- 183** 1870-S AU-50, or nearly so. Bright orange-gold with a hint of lustre. Moderate surface marks blend into the devices and fields, with limited wear on the high points.

- 184** 1871-S AU-50. Attractive surfaces with scattered bagmarks and smooth wear on the high points. Tiny S mintmark as usual on the reverse. Fewer than 1 million coined, most melted long ago.



- 185** 1872 AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty lustre throughout with a dusting of ancient coppery gold toning in the fields. One minor rim bruise above ER of AMERICA, but no other distractions. Scarce this nice and a slightly better date with a mintage of 251,850 pieces.

## Rare High Grade 1872-CC Coronet Double Eagle



- 186** 1872-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A very rare coin in any grade of About Uncirculated and prohibitively rare in Mint State. The present coin has just a touch of wear on the high points of the curls, and the surfaces are pleasing despite a shallow and thin broken scratch limping up Liberty's neck, and a couple of moderate handling marks in the fields. Excellent rims and surfaces for a Carson City coin, which are seldom found in grades even approaching this. Diagnostics include the wide CC mintmark, placed with the first C entirely left of the right serif of N(TY), the second C is split up the middle by the right edge of the right serif of the same N. Die file lines on the edge from the dentils toward I(C)A. From the original mintage of 26,900 pieces, the present coin is likely within the top 100 to 150 survivors.

- 187** 1872-S AU-50. With traces of lustre and the usual handling tics on both sides. Mintage slowed a bit in San Francisco as the economy began to shrink, a mere 780,000 pieces were coined.

188 1873 Open 3. AU-53 detail. A handful of scattered tiny rim bruises and a tiny edge cut left of the coronet peak. Lustrous and attractive, a classic yellow-gold planchet with traces of copper toning.

189 1874 AU-53 from the standpoint of wear, but there are some very faint hairlines in the fields under close inspection, indicative of a past cleaning with an abrasive. Lustrous in the protected areas.

### Frosty Mint State 1875-CC Double Eagle



190 1875-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Flashy lustre and well struck for this western mint, with pleasing surfaces that show minimal signs of handling and are bathed in a rich golden copper hue. The strike is sharp as always for this date. The present coin shows the Close CC mintmark, with several shallow die lines crossing beneath the mintmark slanting from horizontal slightly down to the left. On the obverse a thin die crack extends through the seventh star to the coronet near the peak and a die file line sweeps in an arc along Liberty's neck up from the top of the lowest curl. As a date, the 1875-CC is one of the more available issues but few survivors are as nice as the present coin and this date is unknown significantly finer.



191 1875-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Close CC. Orange traces in the yellow planchet with the usual scattered tics from circulation. A well struck coin that has a low mintage of 111,151 pieces for the year. Scarce.

#008974



192 1875-S MS-61. Lightly cleaned with traces of colorful residue around the date when examined under a light. The surfaces are bagmarked from handling but this coin does not show evidence of circulation. Orange-gold with reasonably attractive surfaces.

193 1875-S EF-40. Attractive burgundy toning in the recesses with some lustre. Surface quality is average with the expected circulation marks blended into the fields and features by wear.

### Nearly Mint State 1876-CC Double Eagle



194 1876-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Reflective orange-gold surfaces with the eye appeal of Mint State, but just enough wear to nudge it back from that level. Moderate surface nicks and bagmarks from handling blend into the fields and devices. These heavy coins usually show heavy bagmarks simply from handling prior to entering circulation, and locating an example with decent surfaces is a formidable challenge. Filled CC and close, with minor die cracks through date and reverse legends.



195 1876-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive surfaces for this type, with fewer handling marks than expected. There are a couple of minor nicks behind Liberty's nose, (which perhaps account for the seemingly conservative grade from PCGS) but these can be overlooked given the general high quality. Natural coppery gold with lighter yellow accents, and the strike is sharp. Close CC mintmark. Reflective fields retained enough die polish to make this coin even more attractive.

#008977



196 1876-CC GENUINE (PCGS). AU-53 details, "Cleaned" as indicated by the PCGS insert. Wide mintmark over NT(Y) on the reverse. Yellow-gold surfaces with a hint of copper around the rims. Examination finds minor handling marks on Liberty's face and the surrounding fields, with a cluster of bagmarks noted on the lower right reverse fields. Well struck and preserved.

#008977



197 1876-CC VF-25. Noticeably cleaned and hairlined. A scarcer date and popular mintmark, but a little dull.

- 198 1877 VF-35 in terms of wear; subtle hairlines are visible under close scrutiny from a past cleaning. Tinges of lustre survive in the protected areas.



- 199 1877-CC AU-53. Skillfully tooled on Liberty's cheek to lesson marks or scratches—this work is barely detectable. Attractive copper-gold toning over lustre, the surfaces are otherwise pleasing.



- 200 1877-S MS-61 (PCGS). Struck in bright yellow-gold with attractive surfaces that show the expected scattering of moderate tics from bag handling. Liberty's face has moderate nicks with a single noteworthy nick on her chin. Not particularly scarce in this grade, but a whole lot fewer of these are seen than most of the later dates which survived in tremendous hoards.

#008984

- 201 1878 AU-53 or thereabouts. Repunched second 8 in date high and left. Lustrous surfaces with average handling marks, one tic near the point of the truncation.

- 202 1879 AU-53. Fully lustrous with a few minor handling lines and specks scattered over the surfaces. A lower mintage date of 207,600 pieces. One tiny rim tic on the obverse.

- 203 1879-S EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive coppery gold toning with traces of lustre in the protected areas. Decent surfaces and eye appeal.

- 204 1880-S AU-50, or nearly so. A few hairlines from a gentle cleaning but now toned with coppery gold over lustre. Appealing.

- 205 1881-S EF-40. Shallow edge bump at 9:00 relative to the obverse and a long bagmark on the reverse in the left field below the wing. Some lustre and decent eye appeal.

### Reflective 1882-CC Coronet Double Eagle



- 206 1882-CC AU-55 (PCGS). The fields retain a fair amount of the original reflective surfaces despite limited time in circulation which

effectively removes this delicate surface feature. The devices are frosty and show a couple of minor copper spots on Liberty's neck and cheek. Mintage of 39,140 pieces and most of these circulated far longer than the present example. A coin with solid eye appeal.



- 207 1882-CC EF-45 and bordering on a higher grade. Prooflike lustre still adhering to the devices. Reverse rim bruise at 5:30 and a few small facial nicks.

- 208 1882-S EF-40. Trivial obverse rim bruise at 1:00. Bright yellow-gold and a pleasing appearance overall.



- 209 1883-CC EF-40. Lightly cleaned in the past with resulting hairlines. The edge has a few minor surface nicks but these occurred face on as opposed to rim bumps. Regular date issue without the dot to the right.



- 210 1884-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with rich orange highlights. Well-circulated but not heavily marked, and with plenty of retained lustre in the protected areas. One of the more readily available dates among Carson City double eagles and eagerly sought for type sets as such.

#009001



- 211 1884-CC EF-40 or better in terms of wear. There is a thin scratch in the right obverse field. Perhaps a bit dull from a past cleaning, and always a popular mintmark with collectors regardless of the date.

- 212 1885-S AU-58. Bright with some copper toning in the recesses and lustrous. One cut in the field before Liberty's neck from another coin, otherwise average quality.
- 213 1887-S AU-58. Bright orange-gold lustre throughout with the expected handling marks from bag shipping long ago. Nice rims and surfaces overall.



- 214 1888-S MS-62. Lightly cleaned with moderate resulting hairlines and a thin pin scratch going down Liberty's face and neck. Lustrous and pleasing orange-gold.
- 215 1888-S AU-50. A fair amount of lustre is intact but there are some nicks on the upper reverse, hidden in the devices, while the obverse is cleaner.
- 216 1889-S AU-50. Cleaned. A few lines are noted on Liberty's face and the surfaces are a bit dull.

#### Near Mint State 1890-CC Double Eagle



- 217 1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A full measure of icy mint frost embellishes both the obverse and reverse of this assertively struck specimen. The obverse reveals only a hint of friction at the most vulnerable locations. There are a few scattered tiny stains at the left portion of an arguably Mint State reverse. The overall presentation of this scarce Carson City Double Eagle is quite satisfying in light of the assigned grade.

#009014



- 218 1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS). A popular date from this historic western mint that can be obtained in high grades with patience. This coin retains most of the original lustre and has minimal bagmarks. There are a couple of facial nicks and in the nearby open field and a scuff below the A of STATES. Conservatively graded as the curls show only the barest friction while the reverse is Mint State.

#009014

#### American Gold Rarity 1891 Philadelphia \$20



2x photo

- 219 1891 AU-55 (PCGS). A classic rarity in all grades, this has considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields with moderate bag handling marks scattered over the surfaces. Identifiable by a minor scuff on the lower left of the truncation which is dull and not that noticeable, and another scuff along the tops of the date digits, these from bag handling long ago. The entire mintage of 1,390 pieces has been reduced to between 50 and 100 pieces today through natural attrition and melting into newer coins or gold bars. Those that did survive did so randomly, likely repatriated from European sources. Rich orange-gold with the expected reflective fields in the protected areas. One of the great date rarities of this series and often overlooked coming from the Philadelphia Mint, not generally known for producing such low-mintage coins.

PCGS Population: 9; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From our sale of the Wayman Collection of US Gold Coins (September 10, 1981, Lot 320).*

**Key Date 1891-CC Double Eagle**

From the Eliasberg Collection



220

**1891-CC GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-30 or better with respect to wear, but gently cleaned in the past. Some light scuffing at Liberty's cheek and on the highest points of the design, perhaps from the original Eliasberg holders that were used to display this famous collection. Muted gray-gold with coppery elements adhering to the devices. With a mintage of 5,000 pieces this date is obviously quite scarce and most survivors circulated well beyond the present coin. Accompanied by the original lot ticket.

*From the U.S. Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg) (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, October 27-29, 1982, Lot 983).*

221

**1891-S MS-61.** Coppery orange lustre and well struck. The surfaces do have minor handling tics but this era comes much nicer than the coins from the 1870s in terms of surface quality as they were handled more gently.

**Rare Date 1892 Coronet Double Eagle**

224

**1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with clean surfaces for a CC Mint coin of the period and lots of eye appeal. Orange-gold with lustre in the protected areas. This is a scarcer date than many.

*From our sale of December 1979, Lot 1234.*



222

**1892 AU-55 (PCGS).** With a mintage of 4,410 pieces for the entire year any collector knows that these are rare. It is estimated that 150 to 200 coins survive of this date, most with some degree of circulation, with the majority falling in the VF to AU grade range. The present coin has pleasing surfaces but close examination will find a dull scuff on Liberty's nose, and a couple more scuffs on the reverse. Reflective hints remain in the protected fields, and this coin should satisfy most collectors who desire a rare 1892 double eagle for their collection.

**Glittering 1892 Coronet Double Eagle**

225

**1892-CC AU-53 (NGC).** An evenly struck example that still retains icy mint frost on both sides. Orange golden fields and devices are accented by wispy traces of rose-red toning at the most protected locations. Quite scarce, as only a tiny percentage of the original 27,265 piece total mintage survive to this day in all grades.

226

**1892-S MS-60.** Lustrous and bright, but there is a dull scuff on the 2 into the field above.



227

**1893-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** The present coin shows some lustre and has beautiful orange-gold surfaces with minimal handling marks. A total of 18,402 double eagles were coined in 1893, most of these show extensive circulation marks and often more wear.

Final year of issue for the Carson City Mint, which met up once again with President Cleveland who returned to the White House after a four year hiatus. Seeking efficiency and quashing redundancy, Cleveland promptly closed the Carson City Mint again in late 1893.

*From our sale of November 1974, Lot 615.*

223

**1892 AU-55 (PCGS).** Hints of reflectivity in the fields and loaded with abundant lustre. This scarcely circulated but did spend some time in a bag with its brethren as tiny tic marks are seen on the surfaces. For identification there is a scuff on the upper right of the F in OF on the reverse. Bright orange-gold with virtually all of the lustre intact. Mintage of 4,410 pieces translates to about 150 to 250 known today in all grades, this is certainly one of the finer examples to come down to us. An impressive coin with a solid pedigree.

*From our sale of the Wayman U.S. Gold Coin Collection (September 10, 1981, Lot 232).*

- 228 1893-S AU-50, with respect to wear, but cleaned and dull today with coppery gold toning in the lettering and devices.



- 229 1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely original honey gold toning is accentuated by rolling cartwheel lustre. A few small scattered tics. #009026
- 230 1894-S MS-61. A couple of light rim marks and minor scuffs but the lustre is intact. Overall, this one has decent eye appeal.
- 231 1895 MS-62 (PCGS). Especially bright and lustrous, with decent surfaces that display scattered shallow peppering bagmarks as expected, but none are deep or particularly detracting.
- 232 1895-S AU-53. Few light marks. Ample lustre but some small bagmarks are found with a loupe and just a bit of friction on Liberty's cheek.
- 233 1896 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with a hint of copper toning and haze over the surfaces. Nicer than expected for the grade, with numerous small tics, none of which are deep.
- 234 1896-S MS-61. Minor reverse rim mark at 4:00 and moderate chatter on the face and fields.
- 235 1897 MS-62 (PCGS). Vibrant mint brilliance accented by pretty orange highlights. Scattered bagmarks, but no more than the norm for this grade. Excellent eye appeal.  
Housed in an earlier generation PCGS holder with a green insert.
- 236 1897-S AU-58 in terms of appearance. Light hairlines are noted on both sides from a past cleaning.



- 237 1898 AU-58. Blazing mint lustre with a hint of haze on the upper reverse and delicate coppery toning, average surfaces on the obverse with the usual bagmarks.



- 238 1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright frosty lustre throughout with a subtle dusting of copper-gold toning in areas. An attractive coin with minimal handling marks and solid eye appeal.  
#009035

### Choice Cameo Proof 1900 Double Eagle



2x photo

- 239 1900 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS). A highly collectible example of this rare Proof double eagle issue. Both the legends and design features offer rich cameo frost over razor-sharp definition. The fields, furthermore, retain excellent glassy reflectivity on both sides. Considering the lack of eye appeal normally encountered on lesser quality Proof gold coins, the specimen presented here is certainly quite refreshing. In fact, the initial naked eye appearance of this vibrant jewel is clearly finer than the indicated numerical grade, as it takes a magnifying glass to see the minor imperfections on the surfaces. Clearly a very choice coin. It is believed that *less than half of the original 124-piece Proof mintage* has managed to survive.  
PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-64 CAM finest).  
#089116
- 240 1900 MS-61. Frosty lustre and appealing, although the surfaces have the usual number of bagmarks, this one appears natural and pleasing.
- 241 1900-S EF-45. A couple of rim tics but some lustre survives and the lettering is enhanced by coppery toning.
- 242 1901 AU-58. A few light hairline scratches on the upper reverse, but lustrous and otherwise attractive.
- 243 1902-S AU-50. A dusting of copper toning particularly on the reverse, but lustrous and with enough appeal to put away.

### Rare Near Gem 1903 Proof Double Eagle



2x photo

- 244 1903 Proof-64 (PCGS).** There are a handful of small reverse copper spots, most of which are hidden near the center of the design. The obverse of this deep sunset yellow golden specimen is arguably that of a full Gem and effectively overrides much of the aforementioned shortcoming. Assertively defined design features float over lavish liquid-mirror fields. Any Proof double eagle is quite rare and this date is certainly no exception. Of the original 158 piece *Proof mintage*, it is generally estimated that only about 50 or so specimens are still extant in all grades. Of those that remain, no more than a handful are superior to the handsome coin offered here.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer within any designation (Proof-65 CAM finest).  
#009119

- 245 1903 MS-61.** Especially bright and lustrous with a couple of copper specks and scuffs.
- 246 1904 MS-62.** A few light rim marks but fully lustrous and a vertical cheek kiss on Liberty.
- 247 1905 AU-53.** A trifle dull from circulation with decent surfaces that show a scratch or two and a scuff. A lower mintage (58,919 pieces) date from this period that seldom attracts attention.

### Distinctive Virtual Gem 1905-S Double Eagle



- 248 1905-S MS-65** or better were it not for a short, thin planchet flaw in the left reverse field. The obverse is simply gorgeous, as the surfaces are as nice as could reasonably be imagined for a coin of this issue. Silken-velvet bloom bathes both sides, and aptly accents chisel-sharp design features. We would venture to say that the currently offered coin would have strong claims to being the finest known but for the reverse defect. As it stands, the auction market will determine the value of this coin that "almost was".
- 249 1906 AU-58 (PCGS).** A low-mintage date with only 69,596 pieces coined, a fraction of the number seen in 1904. Lustrous with scattered bagmarks but appealing overall. A minor rim nick is found above the fifth obverse star.  
#009049
- 250 1906-D AU-55.** Lustrous and with a large D mintmark to announce the new Denver branch mint that opened in 1906. Slightly circulated but still appealing.
- 251 1907-S MS-60.** Bright and lustrous with decent surfaces that show the usual bagmarks.

**Blazing Near Gem MCMVII High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle  
Flat Rim Variant**



2x photo

**252 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-64 (NGC).** Considerably scarcer than the "Wire Rim" High Relief variety by a factor of one to eight according to the recent PCGS Population Report. This is a delight to behold, satiny lustre throughout with the expected full strike on all devices (brought up by multiple strikes from the dies required by the depth of the design). Near Gem surfaces with scarcely any signs of handling, and the eye appeal is not diminished by the passing of over 100 years since this one was struck. Heavy die polish lines are present and these show some degree of haste in preparation of the dies; all surviving examples show these swirling raised lines to some degree. Certainly this design represents a high point in our national coin production. The present example has all the appeal and surface quality one could hope to find in this classic Saint-Gaudens issue.

#009136

**Satiny and Choice MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle**



2x photo

**253 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS).** A desirable example of this majestic coin that shows rich coppery gold toning over lustrous surfaces and the expected high wire rim around portions of the obverse. Carefully preserved and showing just a couple of minor tics on the devices. Outstanding eye appeal and color for this issue, which is frequently found washed out and less appealing than this delightfully original coin. The extreme depth of the devices created havoc for the coiners, with each piece requiring six or seven strikes from the dies to bring up the minute details on each individual coin. Although a cumbersome process, the results have stood the test of time and this remains one of the most highly regarded and artistically appealing issues every produced.

**Slightly Circulated MCMVII \$20 High Relief**

- 254 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU-50 (NGC).** This one must have been a pocket piece for a time as these are seldom found worn at all. Surface quality is excellent with minimal signs of marks or edge problems, a significant area of contact on these large gold coins. Despite some wear, portions of the delicate wire rim are intact. A more affordable example of this extremely popular issue that represents the zenith in American numismatic quality.

#009135

- 257 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. AU-58.** Flashy lustre with just a touch of rub on the high points, first year of issue and this of course is the more practical, revised lower relief coin.

**Popular MCMVII High Relief \$20**

- 255 MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Wire Rim. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Polished." Net VF-20. Polished to an unnatural yellow brilliance but now retoning in deeper gold and olive. While the surfaces have been fussed with, marks are at a minimum; the most egregious disturbance is a tiny rim bruise at 11:00 on the obverse. While not the prettiest MCMVII High Relief \$20 you are apt to see, it still has soothing visual aspects and should be seen before bidding.

- 258 1908 No Motto. Long Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold with rich mint lustre and a generous dose of eye appeal.

#009142



- 259 1908 No Motto. Long Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with nice lustre and lively olive iridescence.

#009142

**Ex-Jewelry MCMVII High Relief \$20**

- 256 MCMVII (1907) High Relief.** Net VF-25, sharpness of AU-50, heavily cleaned and hairlined, mount removed at 12:00. Bright yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and with notable hairlines and polishing marks on both sides.

- 260 1908 No Motto. Long Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty medium gold with lively cartwheel lustre.

#009142



- 261 1908 No Motto. Short Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous and undeniably attractive for the grade.

#009142

- 262 **1908 No Motto. Short Rays. MS-62.** Lustrous and struck on classic yellow-gold planchet stock. A few handling tics merit little attention as the surfaces are pleasing.
- 263 **1908-D No Motto. AU-53.** Gently circulated with most of the lustre intact and clean surfaces but for a minor edge tic on the upper reverse.
- 264 **1908-D Motto. AU-55.** Light friction on the high points scuffs off the lustre but still attractive and close to new.



- 265 **1909-D MS-60 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with blushes of delicate pink and violet iridescence. The 1909-D is notable for having one of the lowest mintages of any "With Motto" Saint-Gaudens double eagle, a scant 52,500 pieces were produced. The only issues with smaller mintages were the 1908-S (22,000 examples) and the 1913-S (34,000 examples). Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* estimates an Uncirculated population of no more than 1,750 pieces, a paltry supply in comparison with such bellwethers as the 1924 and 1927 double eagles, both of which are literally hundreds of times more common in Uncirculated condition.

#009152



- 266 **1909-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Bright satiny lustre throughout with sharp devices and solid eye appeal. Scarce this nice, rare a point finer, and just about impossible to find in MS-66 or above.

#009153

- 267 **1909-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Orange-gold lustre with copper accents. One rather large scuff on Liberty's tiny forehead is noted.

#009153

- 268 **1910 MS-63 (NGC).** Frosty mint lustre, even yellow-gold color, and clean surfaces. Desirable as a not quite so common date.

#009154

- 269 **1910 MS-62.** Lustrous with bright yellow-gold surfaces and a coin with nice eye appeal.

- 270 **1910-D MS-63 (PCGS).** This one has ample lustre but shows stacking scuffs on the high points, a common reality to a good many early Saints. Yellow-gold with a tinge of copper around the rims.

#009155

- 271 **1910-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive, with mint fresh surfaces and bright yellow-gold. Good eye appeal and pleasing. The S mintmark is tilted to the left at the top and has a lump in the lower loop from a die chip, showing careless workmanship.

#009156

- 272 **1910-S AU-58.** A touch of wear on the high points, but lustrous and with attractive fields and devices.

- 273 **1911 AU-58.** Lustrous with the grainy texture in the fields as imparted by the dies and pleasing despite a scratch in the sun's lower rays on the reverse.

- 274 **1911-D/D MS-63 (PCGS).** Double D mintmark, with sharp repunching on the outer curve but not noted on the insert. Frosty and bright, with vibrant yellow-gold lustre and clean surfaces. A plentiful date and even this repunched mintmark is available in most grades. Attractive surfaces for the modest grade, with more eye appeal than expected.

#009158

- 275 **1911-D AU-58 (ANACS).** Just on the cusp of a full Mint State designation. A subtle hint of rose toning accents fields and devices that are free of any unsightly marks or defects. In fact, this specimen is ideal for those who seek "collector quality" examples.

#009158

- 276 **1911-S MS-61.** Flashy lustre and with a few scuffs and nicks as expected for the grade.



- 277 **1912 MS-61.** Orange-gold lustre and a bit hazy from long term storage. Some surface scuffs on the highest devices.



- 278 **1913 MS-61.** Blazing orange-gold lustre and flashy for this pre-war date. There are a couple of surface scuffs and short scratches on the eagle.

- 279 **1913-D MS-60.** Abrasively cleaned with extensive hairlines on the surfaces.

- 280 **1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Yellow-gold and lustrous, with satiny smooth surfaces.

#009166

- 281 **1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Flashy mint lustre and toned with desirable coppery gold hints over the surfaces. An impressive coin for the grade.

#009166

**Frosty Gem MS-65 1915 \$20**  
Tied as 2nd Finest Certified by NGC



2x photo

**282 1915 MS-65 (NGC).** Warm honey gold surfaces with pink and violet iridescent highlights and frosty cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck design features add to the overall aesthetic appeal. From a mintage of 152,000 pieces, modest when compared to the 1915-S output which was nearly four times as large. Most Uncirculated survivors are in the lower ranges—generally MS-61 to MS-63; only a tiny proportion of survivors are bona fide Gems. This piece is tied with just a few dozen others for the distinction of being *second finest certified by NGC*. The Bowers double eagle reference notes: “As is true for several double eagles in this date range, the Philadelphia issue is more elusive than are those from the branch mints. The 1915 can be rated as quite scarce in the milieu of modern-day hoards and imports.”

NGC Census: 38; 1 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#009167



- 283 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-gold lustre and sharp, with minimal bagmarks to distract the eye. A few scuffs blend into the eagle on the reverse, precisely as they are designed to do.  
#009168

- 284 1915-S MS-63.** Lovely golden hues and ample frost please the eye. The surfaces show minor nicks from bag handling, but this coin is nicer than many recovered from European sources over the past few decades.



- 285 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Flashy with a touch of coppery gold toning on the obverse and reverse. Nice surfaces that are free of heavy marks.  
#009169



- 286 1920 MS-63 (PCGS).** Minor bagmarks expected, and even yellow-gold lustre with sharp devices. This one has ample eye appeal for a date collector.  
#009170

- 287 1920 MS-60.** Blazing lustre with a touch of coppery gold toning and moderate handling marks from bag transfers.

- 288 1922 MS-63.** A coin with a lot of sparkle and shine for this date, minor scuffs and bagmarks expected for the choice grade.

- 289 1922 MS-60.** Vibrant lustre but a few too many bagmarks from a higher grade, a slightly scarcer date.

- 290 1923-D MS-62.** Attractive bright lustre with a dusting of copper-gold toning. Decent surfaces that show the expected handling scuffs in the fields and on the high points of the design elements.



- 291 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Smooth golden surfaces exhibit a high degree of satiny lustre and excellent eye appeal.

#009177



- 292 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny deep yellow gold with intense lustre and the initial appearance of a finer grade. A real eye-catcher.

#009177



- 293 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty golden beauty with rich lustre and unyielding physical appeal.

#009177

- 294 1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Sparkling orange-gold frost engulfs this choice example, and pale rose highlights accentuate the look. Thin copper streak on the reverse.

#009177

- 295 1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny lustre and pleasing with clean surfaces and a good strike.

#009177

- 296 1924 MS-63 (NGC). Both the obverse and reverse of this well struck, deep yellow golden example are bathed in unbroken satin-velvet mint lustre. In fact, the numerical grade indicated on this earlier NGC encapsulation is rather conservative in our opinion, as the fields are quite smooth for the grade level.

#009177

- 297 1924 GENUINE (PCGS). Appearance of MS-63, but there is a flurry of scratches in the right obverse field where some minor spots were partially effaced.

#009177

### Elusive and Exceptional 1924-D Double Eagle MS-65 (PCGS)



2x photo

- 298 1924-D MS-65 (PCGS). A rare date in all grades despite a mintage of slightly over 3 million pieces; this date and mint was all but eradicated by the efficiency of the melting pots of the 1930s. Perhaps 1,000 or so pieces survive and this date is particularly rare in Gem grades. Most of the survivors are Mint State but baggy and handled in terms of surface quality. This coin is stunning with rich golden lustre throughout, satiny smooth surfaces that invite study and reveal outstanding quality. No rim problems or similar issues, and this is a coin that would be desirable if it were simply a common date. The D mintmark is clear and sharp, but the 24 shows minor striking softness as expected. The Denver Mint suffered from lower quality strikes during this period and many denominations from Denver during this period show striking softness. At the time we last sold this coin it brought a modest retail premium, as no one really knew how many of these were held in European banks. Today with the number known in much more precise ranges (as the European bank vaults have been picked through), the present coin is likely one of the very finest to survive, with a mere handful known with such clean surfaces. An exceptional coin for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

#009178

**Scarce 1924-S in Mint State**

- 299 1924-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Nearly 3 million 1924-S double eagles were struck but these were gathered up in 1933 and *virtually the entire mintage* was melted in a show of government efficiency. This example somehow survived, likely in a personal collection or perhaps overseas in a European bank, only to return in the past few generations. Satiny lustre throughout, with yellow-gold surfaces that show an orange cast in the light. Scattered handling marks from bag shipping, with Liberty retaining her dignity and free of unsightly nicks. An impressive example of this date, and likely one of about 1,000 that survive in all grades.



- 300 1925 MS-64 (PCGS).** Intensely lustrous medium gold with excellent overall eye appeal. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.  
#009180



- 301 1925 MS-64 (PCGS).** Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite fiery medium gold surfaces.  
#009180

- 302 1925 MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden yellow surfaces yield brightly active lustre.  
#009180

- 303 1925 MS-63 (PCGS).** Lustrous with a touch of haze on Liberty's head from prior handling. Attractive orange-gold.  
#009180

- 304 1925 MS-60.** Scratched on the reverse with long pin lines from rim to rim, but lustrous and the obverse is attractive.

- 305 1925-S AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net EF-40. Medium honey gold surfaces with rose highlights. Magnified scrutiny reveals some old cleaning marks and some scattered tics, though the overall appearance is suitable for a filler example of this rare date. The Bowers reference on the subject notes: "The 1925-S is a sleeper. The large mintage belies the rarity of this coin. The population of the 1925-S double eagle is about evenly divided between high-grade worn pieces and lower level Mint State examples, although some notable Gems exist, some of which appeared on the market in the late 1980s." The date's mintage of nearly 3.8 million pieces is deceptive, as much of that mintage was no doubt melted by the government in the 1930s, before being released from the Treasury vaults into circulation.  
#009182

- 306 1926 MS-62.** Satiny golden surfaces with a moderate amount of haze attesting to its age. Scattered bagmarks expected for the grade blend into the surfaces.

**Satiny Mint State 1926-S Double Eagle**

- 307 1926-S MS-63 (PCGS).** As seen on other mintmarked double eagles of this period the original mintage is meaningless as the vast majority were melted in 1933. This one has yellow-gold lustre and a solid strike. Glittering surfaces and excellent eye appeal for this scarce coin. Perhaps 1,000 survive and this is far scarcer than many other dates from this series, but obtainable so that the premium is negligible compared to its rarity.



**308** 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). Gem quality comes to the fore on this virtually immaculate double eagle. A high degree of lustre and a hint of pale olive toning make for a near-mesmerizing specimen. Simply beautiful for the assigned grade.

#009186



**309** 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous with a touch of haze on the obverse. Bright orange-gold with attractive surfaces.

#009186



**310** 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with rich lustre and the eye appeal of a high-end piece. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#009186



**311** 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous honey gold with pale rose iridescence. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#009186

**312** 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Rich orange iridescence glows with strong underlying cartwheel lustre. Choice for the grade. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

#009186

**313** 1927 MS-63 (NGC). This "fresh", highly appealing Double Eagle enjoys excellent initial visual appeal. There is an abundance of deep satin bloom that adorns rich yellow golden surfaces.

#009186

**314** 1927 GENUINE (PCGS). Appearance of MS-63 but there is a tiny black spot on the lower reverse that someone attempted to remove with a pin or similar sharp instrument.

#009186



**315** 1928 MS-66 (PCGS). This wonderfully compelling orange golden specimen enjoys a decadently rich degree of satin-velvet mint bloom that immerses both sides. The strike, surface quality, and visual appeal furthermore, are far finer than encountered even on most full Gem survivors of this issue.

#009189

**316** 1928 MS-61. Bright and flashy with yellow-gold lustre and some moderate surface scuffs on the eagle's breast.

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### Impressive 1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2x photo

317

**1929 MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, bright specimen of this date that retains full mint lustre and radiant surfaces that display the expected orange-gold centers and yellow-gold fields. Surface quality is top notch with scarcely any signs of handling or bagmarks. Clearly set aside soon after it was coined and carefully preserved. Sharply struck as expected and interestingly the reverse die was rotated about 20° clockwise making the eagle fly "onwards and upwards" as opposed to level.

In 1929 the mintage of double eagles continued with robust numbers as Philadelphia churned out 1,779,750 pieces for circulation. Most of these, in fact, virtually all were set aside as bank reserves and held in vaults or perhaps maintained under the control of the Treasury or Federal Reserve. As history has now told the story, most of the gold that was shipped to European bank vaults for international settlements was dated 1928 and earlier. For unknown reasons double eagles dated 1929 and later were never

available to ship to Europe, and this normally healthy source for gold coinage of the era lacked these later issues. In March of 1933 when Roosevelt signed Presidential Order #6260 and then seized the gold coins from Americans and banks, these later date double eagles were rounded up *en masse* and melted into large gold bars for storage at Fort Knox in Kentucky. Perhaps 300 to 400 of these survived in all, most in lower Uncirculated grades from random collectors. The present example is about as nice as this date is seen; although a few Gems are known these trade less frequently and for roughly double the price of this splendid MS-64.

One false rumor has seized upon by the numismatic press through the prolific writings of Walter Breen. Back in 1984 noted English dealer Steve Fenton sold a 1929 double eagle to Ron Gillio. Steve then played a little joke on Ron by telling him he had found a small hoard of 40 1929 double eagles and was unloading them as quickly as possible. Ron told this to Walter Breen and the English Hoard of 40 pieces was born.

#9190

## U.S. BULLION ISSUES



318

**2009 Ultra High Relief \$20. One Ounce Bullion Issue. MS-69 FIRST RELEASE (NGC).** This is the new Ultra High Relief just released by the United States Mint in Philadelphia. These are struck on a double thick planchet weighing in at 1 ounce of gold and about the width of a \$10 gold piece, a design first conceptualized by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Adopted to modern standards and a difficult coin to strike, with part of the genius being the double thick planchet which allowed for the depth of the design to be struck up without squeezing all the metal out of the center of the planchet. Always impressive, this design was originally issued only as a pattern held in the Smithsonian and is now available to collectors for a bit more than the ounce of gold required to strike it.

# U.S. GOLD PROOF SET

**Impressive 1904 Four Piece Gold Proof Set**  
All PCGS Graded



2x photos

319

1904 Gold Proof set. PCGS Certified Proof-62 to Proof-64: ☆ \$2.50. Proof-64 (CAC). Enough contrast to please the eye, but not quite enough for the cameo designation. Close examination with a glass, furthermore, indicates that the numerical grade assigned to this coin is easily justified. Wispy overlying toning accents the surfaces on both sides. For those who seek a clean, smooth naked eye appearance without having to expend the funds necessary to acquire a full Gem, the presently offered coin is certainly a very viable candidate ☆ \$5. Proof-63 (CAC). A highly appealing Proof gold type coin within the "collector" grade range. Unlike the typical Proof at this numerical level, the coin offered here enjoys a very smooth, highly compelling naked eye appearance. Only closer examination uncovers the presence of some light lines and traces of minor haze, none of which are at all offensive, particularly for a coin at this grade (many Proofs at this grade level exhibit rather noticeable contact marks and/or rubbing). Premium quality and worthy of its fair share of bidder interest, as the presentation of this coin far outweighs the third party grading. Rare as perhaps as many as half of the original 136-piece mintage have been lost and/or destroyed over the years ☆ \$10. Proof-62 (CAC). A very pleasant presentation for a coin at this numerical grade level. A nice example within the Proof-62 classification, with

some hairlines and the like, as normal, but finer than expected. The reverse, if evaluated separately, might well be called a grade higher ☆ \$20. Proof-63. A highly respectable example of this rare Proof double eagle issue. Only light field lines are evident when rotating this rich golden yellow coin under a lamp. The design elements are chisel-sharp, and enjoy significant contrast against fully mirrored fields. Wonderfully smooth surfaces, furthermore, are free of any contact marks. In fact, the reverse offers claims to an even higher grade with traces of haze and a few faint specks noted under close scrutiny. This date has a *Proof mintage of only 98 pieces*, less a significant number that have undoubtedly been lost or mishandled over the years. The collective group of four coins presents a significant opportunity to purchase a rare and desirable four coin Proof set, and would represent an instant type set of With Motto Proof Liberty Head double eagles.. (Total: 4 pieces)

PCGS Population for \$2.50: 10; 24 finer within the designation (Proof-67 finest).

PCGS Population for \$5: 5; 17 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).

PCGS Population for \$10: 7; 17 finer within the designation (Proof-64 finest).

PCGS Population for \$20: 19; 16 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).

# U.S. GOLD COMMEMORATIVES

All gold commemorative dollar photos are 2x.



- 320 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-62 (NGC).** Lustrous golden orange surfaces define this affordable specimen of a well-designed U.S. commemorative coin.  
#007443



- 321 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. GENUINE (PCGS).** Initial appearance of MS-65 or better, but a glass reveals signs of a gentle cleaning in the past. Lustrous and attractive with a couple of old copper specks and minimal evidence of cleaning.  
#7444



- 322 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-63.** Deep golden toning with a few light hairlines present. Good lustre gives this coin an excellent look. Well worth close inspection as this coin will easily fit into a high-grade set.



- 323 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. AU-58 (NGC).** Deep yellow gold with excellent lustre and prime eye appeal for the grade.  
#007444



- 324 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty honey gold with distinctive olive highlights and expansive cartwheel lustre. A sharply struck example of a popular issue.  
#007447



- 325 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Frosty honey gold mattelike surfaces with glowing cartwheel lustre and distinctive olive highlights.  
#007448

- 326 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-58 (NGC).** Lustrous honey gold with strong mint frost in the recessed areas.  
#007449

- 327 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny honey gold with bold lustre and pleasing eye appeal. Somewhat prooflike, as are quite a few of this issue. A popular variety depicting on the reverse the McKinley Memorial in Niles, Ohio.

Proceeds from the sale of these coins were intended to go to the monument in Niles, Ohio, McKinley's birthplace, but we have not been able to find out any specific information as to actual dollar amounts.  
#007454

- 328 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-61 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with bold lustre and pale rose toning highlights.  
#007454



- 329 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright honey gold with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and rich rose iridescence. Choice for the grade.  
#007455



- 330 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** An attractive example with partially prooflike surfaces on both sides. Deep golden surfaces show intense rose iridescence and rich lustre. The 1917 McKinley gold dollar is much more elusive than the 1916 issue, perhaps on a ratio of four-to-one—the market differential does not reflect this, however, yielding an opportunity for those in the know.  
#007455

- 331 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58 (NGC).** Medium honey gold with rose highlights.  
#007455



- 332 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-64 (NGC).** Rich golden lustre on both sides and bold, with full definition on the roof shingles and the window panes, areas frequently seen poorly defined on these small gold dollars. Outstanding color and surfaces, and close to Gem.  
#007459



- 333 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold with a high degree of lustre and distinctive olive overtones.  
#007458

334 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-53 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold with lively mint frost in the protected areas.  
#007450

335 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62 (NGC). A frosty specimen with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal. Choice for the grade.  
#007466

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

### Appealing C. Bechtler Gold Dollar Reversed "N"



2x photo

- 336 Undated (1837-1842) 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 lines can be discovered under a glass, likely from circulation, as the mellow toning is attractive and appears thoroughly 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).*

#010055



2x photo

- 337 Undated (1842-1850) A. Bechtler \$1 gold. Kagin-24. Rarity-3. AU-55 or better in terms of wear, but there is a rather heavy scratch between CAROLINA and GOLD on the reverse and a couple of small digs on the obverse. Lustrous light yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity among the letters of the legend.

### Popular 1849 Moffat & Co. Eagle



338 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10 gold. K-6a. Rarity-5+. EF-45 (PCGS). Medium orange gold with deepening orange highlights among the devices and in the peripheral regions. Some scattered marks are noted though no single disturbance catches the eye. Styled after the federal issues of the era, Liberty with MOFFAT & Co. on her tiara. Only a half dozen grading events for the issue have been listed by PCGS at a finer grade level; this speaks highly of the quality offered here. Not a major rarity, but scarce enough to cause a stir whenever an attractive specimen such as this enters the numismatic marketplace.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).  
#010246

### Distinctive 1850 Moffat & Company \$5 Gold Piece



339 1850 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. K-7a. Rarity-4. Large Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Were it not for some light surface lines evident on both sides, we would certainly be compelled to assign a higher numerical grade to this pale yellow golden example. The definition is bold, and there is quite a bit of vibrance still adhering to the fields and devices. It should also be pointed out that the population of 1850-dated half eagles from this private mint are scarcer than their 1849 dated counterparts by a factor of roughly 3 to 2.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder bearing a green insert.  
#010243

### Smoothly Worn 1851 Augustus Humbert Reeded Edge \$50 "Slug"



**340** 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50 gold. K-7. Rarity-7. .887 THOUS. Reeded Edge. Fine-12. The variety with the outer reverse ribbon farther away from the edge (similar to that of the 1852 Humbert "slugs"). Listed by Kagin as **Rarity-7**, although we feel that this rarity level is exaggerated based upon the frequency of appearance of this variety (in fact, **Rarity-5** may actually be more accurate). Remarkably smooth for a coin of this size, composition, and condition. The date is strongly legible, however there are areas of the peripheral obverse legend that are not. Two small edge knocks are evident on the reverse, and the coin gives a pale, gently cleaned appearance. Irrespective of these detractions, however, the overall presentation is quite nice in light of the degree of circulation. **Rare, important**, and always quite popular.

*From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 5388).*

#010205

### Subtly Toned 1854 Kellogg \$20



2x photo

**341** 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. 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 to create delightful aesthetic quality. Traces of light violet and blue are found near the rims of this fully original and pleasing piece. For an early territorial gold coin, the strike, surfaces, and appeal are outstanding.

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.

*From our sale of the Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1075; previously from our Gold Coins of the World Sale, April 1975, Lot 853.*  
#010222

## Wonderful 1854 Kellogg and Company Double Eagle



- 342 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-2. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. AU-55.** Exceptional lustre and surfaces. The strike is medallic in strength giving this coin an impressive appearance. Unfortunately the rims have been professionally filed in an attempt to improve the look. Nevertheless, this coin has a wonderful appearance and would fit nicely in a high-grade Territorial Type Set.

*From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 5394).  
#010222*

## Elusive 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Round \$50



- 343 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$50 gold. K-9. Rarity-5. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep yellow gold with a decided olive cast. Scattered marks are seen, as should be expected from such a large gold coin after its stint in circulation. Choice overall with strong design motifs and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

#010363



- 344 1851 San Francisco State of California \$5 in Copper. K-2a. Rarity-7. Proof-62.** These western gold patterns were produced by William Joseph Taylor in Birmingham, England but never made it beyond the pattern stage as none are believed to have been struck in gold. Denomination sets (\$2.50, \$5, \$10, \$20) of this issue are known to exist in silver, copper, and white metal. The present coin displays deep red-brown surfaces as the result of an old cleaning and was subsequently given a light lacquering at some point. Despite these attempts at enhancement by a long ago owner, this specimen is quite attractive. The design is quite pleasing aesthetically and was well accomplished from the standpoint of engraving and striking. An historically significant coin that is seldom found in the numismatic market.

*From the Rev. Paul Harwell Collection (Stack's Americana Sale, January 2007, Lot 5395); previously from Heritage's F.U.N. sale, January 1997, Lot 5591; Bowers & Ruddy's sale of the Clifford Collection, March 1982, Lot 101; Abner Kreisberg, 1959; Dr. Phillip Whiteley.  
#010337*

## Distinctive 1850 Mormon \$5 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 345 1850 Mormon \$5 gold. K-5. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS).** In light of the fact that the typical survivors of this rare issue have been subjected to either cleaning, tooling, or even worse, the currently offered specimen is truly quite noteworthy. This entirely honest example offers delicate coppery olive toning over generally even wear. Although there are a few light random lines, the surfaces are free of any marks or defects that require special mention, and the degree of definition is wonderfully well balanced for the design. In fact, this distinctive coin would make a fine addition to any specialized collection of Territorial gold coins, particularly if the purchaser only seeks coins of impeccable originality.

Kagin cites a primary source (that being Thomas Bullock's journal entry dated March 15, 1850) indicating that Brigham Young gave orders regarding the production of new dies. It can be presumed from this entry that the dies for the above offered coin were made at some point after that date. Kagin also indicates that the minting equipment at the Deseret Mint was sold at auction on August 12, 1850 though the press itself was "bid in" and John Kay (a blacksmith credited with having made many of the Mormon dies) continued to mint coins through the end of 1851. Presumably the coin offered here was one of the pieces made within that window of time as there is no concrete evidence of the Mormons having produced any gold coinage between the end of 1851 and the issuance of the famous Beehive \$5 Gold Pieces dated 1860.

#10265

## Pleasing 1860 Clark Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Gold Piece



2x photo

- 346 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. 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 to the 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.  
#010135*

**Mint State 1860 Clark, Gruber \$5**

2x photo

**Impressive Mountain 1860 Clark-Gruber \$10 Gold**

2x photo

**347 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-2. Rarity-4. MS-61 (NGC).** Very forcefully struck with a whisper of obverse weakness apparent only on the locks 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 strong lustre to both sides, and all surfaces boast a fine satiny texture. There are surprisingly few marks; small obverse field scuffs on both sides of Liberty and another on the reverse at the D of FIVE D act as identifiers for this high quality example. Die crack to the upper serif of the 1, another pair of cracks crosses the star into the peak of the coronet.

*From our Archangel Collection, November 2007, Lot 1094; previously from the New England Numismatic Association Convention Sale (New England Rare Coin Auctions, November 1975, Lot 810).*

#010136

**348 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. Rarity-5. AU-55 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold with a fair amount of lustre in the protected areas. The surfaces show a few scrapes and tics with the most significant a short scratch extending up from the right side of the mountain toward OL of GOLD. A shallow and minute rim tic is found below the 6 in the date which also serves to hallmark this specimen. The overall appearance is that of a barely circulated coin, with solid eye appeal and a sharp strike. The surfaces are average or better for an AU-55 coin. A single pair of dies were used to coin these, and most show a thin crack through the E of PEAK. Breen estimated that 3,500 were struck in the Denver offices, and today perhaps 75 to 125 survive based on the numbers certified, most in high circulated grades.

#010137

**Splendid Choice Mint State 1861 Clark-Gruber \$2.50 Gold Coin**

2x photo



**349 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 gold. K-5a. Rarity-4. MS-63 (PCGS).** Likely one of the finest known of this elusive issue with glorious copper-gold lustre and an exceptional strike. Many seen from these dies show annoying softness at the centers, not so here as the present coin shows full and complete curls on Liberty, a sharp eagle, and shield and all the surrounding lettering sharp. Surface quality is high, with scarcely any signs of handling. Identifiable by a small toning speck left of the ampersand on the reverse. Tied with one other as the finest seen by PCGS, and certainly one of the finest of perhaps 75 to 125 known.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

#010139

**350 1960 J.J. Conway \$5 Restrike Set:** ★ Silver. MS 65 (NGC) ★ Copper. MS-65 RB (NGC) ★ Brass. MS-64 (NGC). Struck from original Colorado Gold Rush dies by Robert Bashlow with smaller mintages than announced at the time. A series that is now gaining in popularity. (Total: 3 pieces)

# CALIFORNIA AND STATE SMALL GOLD

All California and State Small Gold photos are 2x.

- 351 1856 Octagonal 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-111. Rarity-3. MS-60 (PCGS).** Uneven coloration accounts for the basal Mint State grade assigned to this coin, as there are areas of misty orange golden toning side-by-side with totally bright yellow places. Well struck and otherwise appealing to the naked eye.

Housed in an earlier PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#010380



- 352 (1853-1854) Octagonal \$1. Liberty Head. BG-501. Rarity-5. GENUINE (PCGS).** Extremely Fine details. Frontier & Deviercy issue with reverse inspired by Wright's defiant eagle. Cleaned, probable jewelry use.



- 353 1874 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-775. Rarity-6+. AU-55 (PCGS).** Herman J. Brand issue, obverse is weakly impressed as Breen-Gillio plate.

- 354 1870 Round 25¢. Liberty Head. BG-808. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS).** Sharp hair and wreath definition complements semi-reflective mint bloom. There is rich orange golden toning that completes the noteworthy presentation.

#010669

## Important Washington Head California Gold 25¢ Piece



- 355 1872 Round 25¢. Washington Head. BG-818. Rarity-4-. MS-62 (PCGS).** Deep coppery golden toning bathes underlying mint frost. A rather balanced strike exhibits only a hint of softness at the central reverse. This scarce fractional gold variety is of great significance, as it is the only such variety of this shape and denomination that bears a Washington Head obverse (the only other varieties bearing this head style being the BG-722, 723, and 724 octagonal quarter dollars).

According to the Breen-Gillio, Frontier & Bellemere (the maker of the presently offered coin as well as many other California fractional gold pieces and charms) adopted this head style in 1872 in an effort to avoid too much resemblance to the design of regular issue U.S. gold dollars. The first pieces struck with a Washington head obverse were said to be charms bearing the reverse legend CALIFORNIA 1/4 GOLD CHARM. After realizing that laws regarding the minting of private gold coins were not going to be enforced in California, Frontier & Bellemere reverted back to their earlier Liberty Head obverse design, and also produced Washington Head pieces bearing the reverse legend 1/4 DOLLAR CAL.

#010679



- 356 1882 Heron Gold Token. Choice About Uncirculated. 11.4mm.** Elegant heron stands amid water plants. Rev. Date 1882 in circle of water lily vine. Light hairlines.



- 357 1897 Alaska Gold One Pinch. HK-838. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC).** Indian head r. in 16 tiny stars, reverse gives value as ONE PINCH. Made by M.E. Hart & Co., creators of many "State Gold" issues.

- 358 1901 Alaska Gold ¼ Pinch. MS-62 (NGC).** Indian head r. in 16 tiny stars, reverse gives value as ¼ PINCH. Made by M.E. Hart & Co., creators of many "State Gold" issues.



- 359 1914 Montana Gold Dollar. Burnie M 1. MS-64 (NGC).** Boldly detailed Indian in feather headdress. The reverse displays a sun over mountains, legend ORO Y PLATA, Gold and Silver. Issued in M.E. Hart & Company's "Coins of the West" series, recorded in the late R.H. Burnie's 1955 *Small California & Territorial Gold Coins*.



- 360 1917 British Columbia Gold \$2. Burnie unlisted. AU-55 (NGC).** Indian head r., tall-letter legend. RD 9 K under provincial Arms. This type and denomination were not known to Burnie in his 1955 *Small California & Territorial Gold Coins*.

# COIN SCALES AND WESTERN AMERICANA



**361 ca. 1850 California Miner's Improved Gold Scale.** Very Fine. Dark Green oblong tinplate case, 185 x 80 x 37mm encloses 145mm brass beam with two pans, a tinplate spoon and six brass weights. Box lid is bears a spread eagle and inscription *MINER'S IMPROVED GOLD SCALE - "manufactured expressly for California."* Well used but a charming relic of the Gold Rush.



**362 ca. 1880 Fairbanks & Co. Coin Scale.** Choice Extremely Fine. Cast Iron base is 111 x 87mm, overall beam and coin holder length is 225 x 100mm. Black-painted base bears the Fairbanks name in raised letters, floral ornamentation. Balance sliding weights and a rectangular platform with slots for gold \$1, \$2.50, \$3, \$5, \$10 and \$20; silver dollar, 50 cents, 25 cents, 10 cents. A complex device that is still operational.



**363 1882 Fairbanks & Co. Coin Scale.** Choice Extremely Fine. 220 x 58mm. Cast Iron and nickelplate. Black-painted base bears the Fairbanks name in raised letters, Counterweighted balance has slots for \$20, silver dollar, \$10, 50 cents, \$5, 25 cents, \$3, \$2.50, gold dollar. Ingenious, simple and fully operational.

**364 Undated American Railway Express Co. Shipping Label for Gold Bar to the San Francisco Mint.** Extremely Fine. 122.5 x 60mm Manila with reinforced hole. This 10-line printed shipping label was designed for gold bars shipped from American Smelters Securities Co., Selby Smelting Works, Selby, California to the Superintendent of the United States Mint at San Francisco with spaces for dollar value, Bar number and weight in Troy oz. Pencil notes on back. An unusual relic of the great days of California gold mining.

## HAWAIIAN COINAGE



- 365 1883 Hawaii. Kalakaua I. Dollar (Akahi Dala). AU-53 (NGC). CS-5, KM-7. Obverse has the bust of the King facing right; the reverse has the full Coat of Arms and denomination 1D. Deep golden gray with lighter high points and with deepening toning at the rims. Not heavily marked from its stay in pocket change and nice as such.  
#010995
- 366 1883 Hawaii. Kalakaua I. Dollar (Akahi Dala). VF-20. CS-5, KM-7. Obverse has the bust of the King facing right; the reverse has the full Coat of Arms and denomination 1D. Struck by the U.S. Mint in San Francisco and designed by Charles Barber, this popular coin was able to be redeemed until 1904 at par with the U.S. dollar. The present example exhibits some rim bruises and some extensive rim smoothing mainly on the reverse. Pale silver and gray patina with some light gold overtones. A decent appearing example of Hawaiian coinage when it was still a Kingdom.
- 367 1883 Hawaii. Kalakaua I. Quarter (Hapaha). MS-64 (PCGS) Attractive medium gray toning with blue peripheral accents over lustre. The surfaces show a couple of small nicks, expected for the grade. Single year issue and always popular. A lot of eye appeal for this issue.  
#010987

## WORLD COINS



- 368 1904-S Philippines peso. KM-168. AU-58 (ANACS). Frosty lustre. Mostly pearl gray surfaces with splashes of pewter gray at the borders.  
#090383
- 369 1905-S Philippines peso. KM-168. AU-58 Details (ANACS). "Cleaned." Lustrous surfaces. Delicate blended pink and lilac complements both sides.  
#090385
- 370 1912-S Philippines peso. KM-172. AU-53 Details (ANACS). "Corroded, cleaned." Hairlined and somewhat etched. Possibly immersed in cyanide long ago. Cyanide solution was sometimes used by 19th-century and early 20th-century collectors to clean their coins—a practice that's strongly discouraged nowadays as it causes the surfaces of the coins so treated to become etched. One prominent collector of the era named J. Sanford Saltus is thought to have killed himself when he accidentally took a sip from a glass of cyanide that he was using to clean his coins; the mistake is explained by the fact that he also had a glass of ginger ale on the table while he was working.  
#090398

# U.S. PATTERN COINS



**371 1838 pattern half dollar.** Judd 73, Pollock 77. Rarity-5. Restrike. Proof-50 (ANACS). Silver. Reeded edge. The obverse of this rare pattern issue features a highly regarded William Kneass Liberty Head design. Liberty is adorned by a coronet bearing a rising sun, as well as a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY that is draped over her hair curls. The reverse, engraved by Christian Gobrecht, is similar to that seen on his famous Gobrecht dollars, although the eagle bears a number of markedly different characteristics. Shades of interior russet-gold are highlighted by areas of pale mauve iridescence at the peripheries. A few shallow edge bumps are noted, as are some light interior disturbances. The reflectivity of the fields, however, remains largely intact. Examples of this issue are always well received by pattern collectors, and offer an interesting adjunct to any specialized collection of half dollars as well.

*Encapsulated in an earlier ANACS cache holder.*



**372 1855 pattern cent.** J-167, P-193. Rarity-5. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. The classic large flying eagle obverse surrounded by stars and the date below with the slanting 55. The reverse was similar to the regular issue large cent of the period with a central circling wreath, ONE CENT at the center and the country surrounding. A few minor dark spots on the obverse have been improperly attended to, but the coin is nicely toned medium brown with tinges of red in the most protected areas. Scarce.

#011709

**374 1862 pattern half dollar.** J-295, P-353. Rarity-5. Net Proof-61. Silver. Reeded edge. Sharply struck with satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Attractively toned in blended gold, blue, and violet. This piece was once housed in a PCGS holder as Proof-61, but was subsequently "cracked out" and recertified by PCGS as "Genuine" without an assigned grade. We consider the obverse to be Proof-63, and we would regard the reverse as "Choice" also, save for pitting in the field above the eagle's wings. Similar in style to the regular issue type, but with the words GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle's head; transitional in style to the "With Motto" design adopted for regular issue coinage in 1866.

#060445



**375 1863 pattern two cents.** J-305, P-370. Rarity-4. Proof-65. Copper. Plain edge. 88.8 grains. The obverse offers a head of Washington accompanied by the legend GOD AND OUR COUNTRY at the periphery. The reverse displays a wreath of wheat. The denomination 2 CENTS is positioned within the wreath with the letters in CENTS more curved than on the adopted design. A lovely, well balanced shade of chocolate brown patina deepens slightly in the more protected areas of the devices. Nearly flawless surfaces offer a chisel-sharp strike, and well mirrored fields. Rare.

*From our January 2007 Americana Sale, Lot 5476.*

#060461



**373 1855 pattern cent.** J-167, P-193. Rarity-5. Proof-40 (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Tan surfaces overall with pink and blue iridescent highlights. The Flying Eagle motif on the obverse appears to have been copied from the eagle motif on pattern half dollars coined in 1838 and 1839, and hence Titian Peale probably deserves the lion's share of credit for the design. The reverse has the denomination centered in a laurel wreath with legend around. The reverse appears simply to be a reduced version of the regular-issue large cent design.

#011709

## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible
- Check your bidsheet carefully
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids



**376 1869 pattern half dollar. J-742, P-823. Rarity-5. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Silver. Reeded edge. Sharply struck. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with blended pink, blue, and gold accents. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A faint abrasion on Liberty's cheek is probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning the Proof-65 designation.

PCGS Population: 9; 12 finer within the designation (Proof-65 finest).

J-742 is a variety in the popular "Standard Silver" series. Back in 1869 and 1870, the Mint issued a series of patterns that embodied the idea of having a composition of standard 90% silver alloy, but with reduced weights. The rational for this was that regular-issue silver coins were being hoarded, a phenomenon that started during the early years of the Civil War and ultimately continued till the mid 1870s. Due to the hoarding problem, the public was using fractional currency notes of various denominations from 10 cents through 50 cents (Fourth Issue) in place of coins, but this situation was considered unsatisfactory, and it was thought that a reduction in the weight of federal silver coins would spur circulation. Regular issue half dollars coined at the time weighed 192 grains; 1869 and 1870 "standard silver" pattern half dollars variously weigh either 168 grains (thick planchet) or 154 (thin planchet). According to the cataloguer's (AWP) recollections, the thick planchet pieces were based on a proposal favored in Congress, while the Mint is said to have preferred a weight of 140 grains, (none of which are known to the cataloguer, though some may still exist). Pieces weighing 154 grains constitute an intermediate standard between the heavy "congressionally-proposed" weight and the light "mint-favored" weight. In the end, the Mint's experiments did not result in congressional action. In the mid 1870s an increase in silver output from western mining districts such as the Comstock Lode in Virginia City, Nevada, brought an end to hoarding, and a flood of silver coins emerged into the channels of commerce, thus bringing a welcome end to the era of fractional currency notes.

#060969



**377 1870 pattern twenty-five cents. J-902, P-1017. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (NGC).** Copper. Reeded edge. A beautiful coin that shows deep golden brown hues with a frame of burgundy surrounding the edges. Boldly executed by the dies with mirrored fields and frosted devices. A couple of minute specks are present and these must have held this one back from a Gem grade. A total of five examples of this pattern variation have been graded between NGC and PCGS, none finer than Proof-64.



**378 1870 pattern twenty-five cents. J-906, P-994. Rarity-7-. Proof-66 (NGC).** Silver. Reeded edge. This coin is totally snow-white with exceptional surfaces and eye appeal. The devices are frosty and show a fair degree of contrast with the mirror fields. The planchet has a few scattered tiny flakes from improper mixing of the silver back in 1870. To date, nine have been graded at both major services, and the present coin is the finest and only Proof-66. Furthermore it is the Judd plate coin in the current edition. An exceptional coin for the specialist. The obverse has a Liberty head with a cap with a long handle on the back of it that comes over Liberty's head, a tiara of three large stars as well. Her hair curls roll forth from beneath the cap and her shoulder is draped with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY, and below another ribbon states IN GOD WE TRUST, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounding the whole ensemble. The reverse depicts an oak and laurel wreath with acorns and berries, 25 CENTS at the center, STANDARD SILVER surrounding and date below. Although elegant, these designs were not adopted but remain popular with collectors today.

*The Judd Plate Coin.*

### Impressive 1870 J-1017 Pattern \$1 in Copper



**379 1870 pattern silver dollar. J-1017, P-1151. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Copper, Plain edge. Mottled green, blue, and brown with patches of mint red showing through on the obverse, less so on the reverse. Precisely struck with no signs of softness or spotting. Great eye appeal. Longacre boldly signed his name at the lower right obverse field right of the date, with the seated Liberty obverse with globe, pole and cap, headdress, wheat and whatnot on the obverse, with stars surrounding and date below. The reverse is the regular issue silver dollar die. About a dozen known with this issue on the cusp of Rarity-7. All dollar patterns are rare and desirable.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 RB finest).

#071265

## Delightful Gem Proof-65 J-1322 Trade \$1

William Barber's "Olive Branch" Design



(2x photo)

- 380 1873 pattern trade dollar. J-1322, P-1465. Rarity-4. Proof-65 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. A splendid Gem sharply struck in all particulars save for a touch of softness at the eagle's left talon (viewer's right). Beautifully toned in blended blue, gold, and violet. The motifs are lightly frosted making for a lovely, albeit somewhat subdued, cameo effect. Although not a particularly rare variety overall (the estimated total population is 75 to 200 pieces), Gems readily qualify as condition rarities as is attested by the NGC *Census* data. Since the obverse is similar to the regular issue design, the variety is eagerly sought as an adjunct to the trade dollar series. The J-1322 variety was distributed to the public in six-piece 1873 pattern trade dollar sets. Writing in 1908, the coin dealer Ben Green claimed that the Mint sold these sets for \$30 each. Presumably, several dozen or more such sets were issued for the enjoyment of numismatists of the era.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer within any designation (Proof-66 finest).

J-1322 ranks as one of the best documented pattern varieties of the 1870s. Mint Engraver William Barber designed the obverse which he referred to as the "Olive Branch," and in a letter to Mint Director H.R. Linderman dated May 31, 1873, he offered the following comments about the design: "The figure of America seated on Bales of Merchandise, on her left hand is the scroll of Liberty and emblems of agriculture, in her right hand is the Branch of Olives which she is extending over the ocean, as an invite to Peace, Trade and Friendship to all the World."



- 381 1879 pattern dollar. J-1626, P-1822. Rarity-4. Proof-60 (PCGS). Goldoid. Reeded edge. William Barber's obverse design depicts Liberty wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY. Wheat and cotton is tucked inside the fold of the cap. The reverse offers a circle of 18 stars and includes the wording DEO EST GLORIA within the legends. There is even olive toning on both the obverse and reverse that is subtly accented by the slightest hints of lilac-blue iridescence. Reflective fields and sharp design elements appear nicely balanced to the naked eye.  
#062004

- 382 1882 pattern five cents. J-1687, P-1889. Rarity-6-. Proof-62 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. Obverse head of Liberty, date placement, and stars all similar to the style adopted in 1883, but with IN GOD WE TRUST arcing over Liberty's head. Reverse style close to that adopted in 1883. Somewhat reflective fields and frosty motifs show pale rose and champagne highlights.

#062092



383 **1876 Gold Union (\$100). Unofficial Pattern. Ultra Cameo Gem Proof (NGC).** .999 Gold, 63mm, 5 Troy Ounces. After George T. Morgan. Seated Liberty at Golden Gate holds caduceus and olive branch, steamship in background, wheat behind. *LIBERTY* and 13 stars form the border. Rv. Spread eagle on U.S. shield, value *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS* and the national name form the outer legend. One of the first 300 struck by New York Mint from Morgan's sketches discovered at the Smithsonian Institution.

California Senator Gwin suggested a Gold Union and Half Union in the 1850s as major denominations that would expedite use of his state's vast gold production. U.S. Mint Engraver William Barber created his Liberty head Half Union patterns in 1877 but no circulating coins of these dramatic denominations were ever struck. George T. Morgan came from his native England at the invitation of Mint Director Henry Linderman, charged with designing the 1878 Silver Dollar that is today called the Morgan Dollar. He remained on staff until his death in 1925. The New York Mint struck this and companion Half Union from Morgan's original sketches in 2004. In deluxe polished wood presentation chest with Certificate of Authenticity.



384 **1876 Gold Union (\$100) Unofficial Pattern. Gem Uncirculated (NGC).** .999 Gold, 33.5mm, 1 Troy Ounce. After George T. Morgan. Seated Liberty at Golden Gate holds caduceus and olive branch, steamship in background, wheat behind. *LIBERTY* and 13 stars form the border. Rv. Spread eagle on U.S. shield, value *ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS* below, national name above. Struck by New York Mint from Morgan's sketches discovered at the Smithsonian Institution.

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## U.S. ERROR COINS



385 **No date (1860-1864) error Indian 1c. Copper-nickel.** Struck 35% off-center. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and bright with just a couple of specks of carbon, the surfaces are otherwise pleasing. Struck off-center toward 6:00, the date naturally being just off the edge, although the style of planchet and shield above wreath limits the year choices to 1860-64. A scarce and popular error from the Indian cent series.

386 **No date (1864-1886) error 1c. Bronze.** Struck 40% off-center. EF-45 (PCGS). Mottled tan to brown off-center toward 5:00 on the obverse, which includes the date. With faint graffiti on the unstruck area of the reverse WNL in primitive scratching.



### Incredible 1967 Washington Quarter Struck on a 90% Silver Planchet



(2x photo)

**387 1965 error 1¢. Struck on clad 10¢ planchet. MS-62 (ANACS).** Attractive lustrous surfaces that show just a couple of minute tics from bag handling. This is the first year of the new lighter weight clad planchets, and as cents are close to the size of dimes it was easy to mix up the planchets except for the obvious color difference. A white cent really stands out, as these hadn't been seen since 1943. A well struck example of this desirable wrong planchet error.

**388 1915-S error 5¢. Struck through.** AU-55. A small, smooth edged but roughly triangular piece of foreign material came between the planchet and the obverse die, leaving the classic "struck through" indentation around the date and above. A scarce error on an early dated, branch mint Buffalo nickel.

**389 No date error Buffalo 5¢. Split planchet. Reverse only. MS-62. 35.9 gns.** Planchets that split down the middle of the edge after striking are not a rarity in the realm of nickels, but such a well-preserved Buffalo nickel split planchet is a *condition rarity*, as most encountered were well circulated by the time they were collected or by the time they split totally in half. The present piece is a full Mint State Type II reverse that split from its obverse, precluding us from fixing a date. Buffalo side is lightly toned and lustrous, while the rougher exposed "reverse" exhibits a single thin pin scratch.

**390 Punched bronze cent and nickel planchet strips:** ☆ Punched bronze cent planchet strip. Rectangle, 149 x 63mm. 20 complete punches in the interior, 8 partial punches on the two long sides as a result of this much larger planchet strip being cut into small segments like this. Essentially as made, with subdued copper color and minor oxidation freckles ☆ Punched nickel planchet strip. An irregular rectangle, about 160 x 120mm and featuring 29 complete circles and 26 partial ones at the perimeter of this copper-nickel scissel. Essentially as made, light dirt and oxidation as expected of this industrial waste product. Here is a wonderful study pair of "webbing," ideal for collectors of error coins and students of the minting process. (Total: 2 pieces)

**391 1967 error 25¢. Struck on 90% silver planchet. Transitional. AU-58 DETAILS (ANACS).** Here's a memorable blunder that is absolutely incredible to behold. While a few examples of 1964 clad quarters are known as well as a couple of 1965 silver quarters, here is one that clearly shouldn't have happened. A 1967 silver quarter—struck a full two plus years *after* silver planchets were no longer in use at the mint. The surfaces show bright reflective lustre from a past gentle cleaning, and have started to tone back with a hint of gold around the lower obverse. The cleaning is of minimal consequence and not distracting. The present coin is likely unique, no others have been heard of or seen, although errors are difficult to track and categorize. While normal planchet errors of other denominations are known of this date, such as quarters struck on nickel planchets or cent planchets, nothing of this sort has crossed our attention, and clearly a leftover silver planchet must have been selectively "fed" into the coining press to create this type of dramatic error. Certain to be the highlight of any advanced error collection.

### Attractive 1954 Half Dollar Struck on a Quarter Planchet



**392 1954 error 50¢. Struck on 25¢ planchet. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and bright with just a touch of friction on the high points of the design. The date and mintmark area are clear so there is no guesswork as to the time and place of striking. An impressive example of this scarce error type—all Franklin errors are highly collectible.

### Rare Off-Center 1911 \$2.50



**393 1911 error \$2.50. Off-center striking. MS-62 (NGC).** A frosty Mint State coin that was struck about 3% off-center toward 4:00 on the obverse, with a broad rim seen on the left side of the coin with the right hand stars and base of date just extending beyond the planchet limitations. All gold errors are rare, and this is Mint State. Minor field scuffs are present, expected for the grade, and the color and lustre are pleasing. An opportunity for the specialist.

# U.S. SILVER DOLLARS



**394** 1795 Bowers-Borckhardt 25, Bolender 6. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, 3 Leaves. GENUINE (PCGS). EF-45 details, but holed and plugged through (LIB)E and the left branch and ribbon end, all of which have been expertly re-engraved. Scattered handling marks are visible with a loupe and the color is pewter gray on the obverse and more charcoal gray on the reverse. A lot of hair definition remains as well as the eagle's feathers. A coin that circulated only briefly.  
#006852

1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-3. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-20 DETAILS (ANACS). "Tooled-Cleaned." Pale golden gray centers yield outwardly to deepening gray at the rims. Obverse hairlines apparent, faint cross-thatching scratches on reverse eagle's breast, rim bruise at 9:00. Variety with die cud at IC of AMERICA.



**395** 1795 BB-52, B-15. Rarity-3. Centered Draped Bust. GENUINE (PCGS). EF-40 details. Evidence of minor smoothing on the upper obverse and corresponding section of the reverse but it does not appear to have been plugged. Dark charcoal gray toning and a pair of shallow scratches are found at (AMERI)CA and a small indent nearby. A coin with most of the definition intact but the surfaces are a bit less than perfect, as commonly found on these large, early dollars.  
#006852

1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars, Large Letters. Net VF-25 sharpness of VF-35, dark surfaces with obverse scratches. Deep lilac verging on slate in the fields with lighter lilac high points. Low magnification reveals numerous scattered marks.

## Popular 1796 Large Date, Small Letters Silver Dollar



**396** 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-3. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-25. The toning is a bit mottled with a mix of gray and silver in the fields. Examination finds thin scratches on the reverse surrounding the eagle but no adjustment marks or rim bruises. This is the scarcer Small Eagle type that lasted just four years.

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. 9x7 Stars, Large Letters. Fine-12, but re-engraved and repaired above the AT of STATES in the dentils, and holed and expertly plugged near 12:00. The edge shows evidence of heating and the toning is irregular. Decent at arm's length, but challenging up close and personal.

**Impressive and Desirable 1798 15 Star Obverse, Small Eagle Reverse Bust Dollar**

(2x photo)

- 400 1798 BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars, Small Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive light gray on the devices with medium silver-gray fields and tinges of gunmetal. Average or better surfaces with no adjustment marks, scratches or similar problems. One tiny rim tic appears on the lower right reverse. A desirable type coin and the only obverse die used in 1798 with 15 stars; the reverse too is unusual with the Small Eagle carried over from 1797 instead of the Heraldic Eagle. It is probable that these dies were simply used to get the value out of them after the designs had been changed in 1797. Recall that the obverse shows 15 stars, while 16 stars were current from June 1796 on, so this obverse die was likely engraved prior to that time and not used or dated. The 8 punch is an unusual style too. Rarely found this nice, and prohibitive finer than EF-40 for this die variety.

#6868

**Choice VF 1798 Small Eagle Dollar**

- 401 1798 BB-82, B-1. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 13 Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).** Deep golden gray with highlights that range from lighter gold on the high points to deeper gray in the recessed areas. Mark-free despite a somewhat lengthy stay in the channels of commerce. An exemplar of the date and grade combination, a sharp and visually exciting piece that will entice many a bidder before it finds its way to a new cabinet of early dollars or an advanced type set. Choice for the grade.

#006867



- 402 1798 BB-92, B-4. Rarity-4. Heraldic Eagle, Knob 9. VF-20 (PCGS).** Pewter gray on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. Navy blue, lilac, and pink iridescent highlights add a dash of aesthetic charm. Dentilation is complete all the way around on both obverse and reverse, albeit, a bit soft in spots on the reverse.

#006873



403 1798 BB-102, B-20. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-30 details. The obverse has been smoothed on Liberty's neck to partially cover a deep scratch, the fields may have received careful attention as well but it is difficult to determine. A rare die pairing with a rim cud or break below the eagle's tail and to the right. A small edge flaw is noted over S(TATES). A decent looking coin toned with dark gray.

#006873



406 1799 BB-157, B-5a. Rarity-2. EF-40. Brightly polished. Traces of gold toning around the rims with bright silver centers. Usual light die cracks through the reverse legend and a small planchet flaw between AM(ERICA). A nice appearing coin despite the polishing, and that can be overlooked as the devices show most of the original detail and there is enough toning to bring the shine down a bit.



404 1798 B-23, BB-105. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30, with respect to wear, but the surfaces are dark and show evidence of microscopic porosity and patches of ink appear on the surfaces from some long ago attempt to balance out the color or from some sort of desk mishap. The surfaces are average otherwise.



407 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20 details. Holed and plugged through ER(TY) and the corresponding section of the reverse. Moderate hairline scratches cross Liberty and the fields. Bright silver with speckled gray toning starting to form. Middle die state with the reverse crack through the legend thin.

#006878



### Choice VF 1799 Silver Dollar Obverse Stars 8X5



405 1798 BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. Heraldic Eagle. Net Fine-15, sharpness of VF-30, notable obverse scratches. Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Some scattered rim bruises noted on both sides.



408 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. Stars 8X5. VF-35 (PCGS). Medium to deep steel gray with attractive slate highlights. Choice for the grade with eye appeal and physical presence that perfectly defines the assigned grade. The design motifs are crisp and well-presented, and though some tiny marks are seen, they come to focus under low magnification and not to the unassisted eye. An attractive example of a moderately scarce variety, and a coin that would make a worthwhile addition to an early dollar collection.

#006881



409 1799 BB-161, B-11a. Rarity-2. VF-25, cleaned years ago and a bit too bright today. A coin that could use some time on a window sill or envelope to calm down. Bright silver and slightly reflective, with some darker gray toning around the reverse periphery. Short wiggly scratch through the R(TY). Late reverse die state with cracks through UNITED, heavy cracks from the left wing to beak and neck show this die was in its latest stage.



412 1799 BB-165, B-8. Rarity-3. VF-35, lightly cleaned long ago, as were most dollars of this period. A decent strike and the toning is pleasing, with a mix of golden gray and silver. Examination reveals a couple of tiny edge tics and a minute drift mark in the right obverse field from an improperly mixed planchet. An attractive early dollar.



413 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-2. EF-40, but tooled and whizzed. There is evidence of a scratch in the right obverse field which has been removed by smoothing and the left field is touched up as well. Whizzed to make the surfaces even, and toned with a mix of gold and gray. Nevertheless, a high-grade coin with ample hair detail and a sharp strike.



414 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. Fine-15, but lightly cleaned and with an old reverse scratch. A colorful rich coppery gold coin with patches of crimson, teal, and green intermixed in the fields of the obverse and reverse. A few minor edge bruises fail to detract from the colorful array.



415 1800 BB-184, B-12. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Light silver with a hint of gold starting to form near the rims and there is a shallow streak on the upper right reverse. No adjustment marks or surface problems limit the grade.



410 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. GENUINE (PCGS). EF-40 details. Cleaned with resulting hairlines present on both the obverse and reverse but nicely retoned with deep blue and russet outlining the devices, particularly on the reverse. Light silver on the obverse with traces of gold toning. A lot of hair definition and the reverse shows most feathers on the eagle as well. This coin must have been close to being graded, but just enough cleaning evidence must have put them off.

#006878



411 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. VF-20 DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net Fine-15. Cleaned some time ago to an unnatural brilliance, now retoning in steel gray and gold. Not heavily marked though we do note a few scattered tics.



**Reiver Plate Coin 1800 Dollar**

- 416 1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-30 details but cleaned and nicely retoned. The surfaces show evidence of cleaning and are now toned medium to dark gray with traces of russet. This is the Reiver Plate Coin for the obverse of this variety with a tiny planchet flaw below the first star. Fairly early die state with a single thin crack through the final 0 of the date up through Liberty's bust. No rim bumps or adjustment marks are apparent.**

#006887



- 417 1800 BB-190, B-10. Rarity-3. Wide Date, Low 8. VF DETAILS (NCS). "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-20 for sharpness, cleaned long and long since retoned in deep golden gray hues. No heavy marks noted, making for a visually pleasing coin that should be examined closely before bidding judgment is passed.**

#006887

- 418 1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. AMERICAI. VF-25 (PCGS). Attractive steel-gray centers with deeper blue and russet around the rim on the obverse and reverse; the reverse has additional matching toning at the center. The additional "I" after AMERICA appears to be an engraver's slip or something similar, as it's not quite the correct shape of the nearby A. The other possibility is an extra branch stem, but neither explanation seems to fit the evidence entirely .**

- 419 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20, cleaned and a bit too bright. Light silver with traces of lustre in the stars, the surfaces are average and the rims are clean but there are two shallow digs on the reverse. Later die state with advanced clashing and cracks usually seen on this variety.**



- 420 1800 BB-194, B-14. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20, cleaned and there are a few minor surface scrapes including a shallow scratch before Liberty's face. Some hairlines are present and the coin is bright silver. A late die state with advanced cracks and lumps; clashing adds to the appeal.**



- 421 1800 BB-194, B-14. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. Net Fine-12. Sharpness of Fine-15, cleaned long ago, now retoning. A few scattered marks noted, especially obvious a reverse rim ding at 10:00. Pleasing overall in spite of minor drawbacks.**



- 422 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-3. 12 Arrows. Fine-15 (PCGS). Charcoal gray with dusty elements in the patina with lighter silver on the high points. One rim mark by the seventh star and some shallow scratches appear on Liberty. A coin with average eye appeal.**



423 1801 BB-212, B-2. Rarity-3. VF-35, but with microscopically granular surfaces from environmental exposure. Lovely old muted gray toning with sunset hues on the obverse, deeper russet and gray on the reverse outlining the devices and lettering. One moderate edge nick on the reverse past STATES, a smaller one on the obverse by the final star. Pleasing overall upon casual inspection, the minor roughness being invisible to the unaided eye.



426 1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. GENUINE (PCGS). Fine-15, bordering on VF-20. Lightly cleaned long ago with minor hairlines and toned with dark flecks of blue in the stars and around the rims, with the balance light silver. A pleasing coin overall and one that most collectors could enjoy despite the minor cleaning.

#006893



424 1801 BB-212, B-2. Rarity-3. VF-20. Medium to dark gray toning on both sides with attractive surfaces. There is a rather prominent planchet defect on the reverse from the top of the branch to the E of AMERICA as a result of some impurity in the silver planchet. These are naturally occurring events, common to early coinage and attest to the difficulties of purifying the silver given to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage.



427 1802/1 BB-232, B-4. Rarity-3. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-20 details. Cleaned in the distant past and now toned with dark gray with patches of charcoal through the stars and surrounding the devices. A couple of shallow scratches are seen in the obverse fields and the surfaces are average quality otherwise. A popular overdate issue.

#40090



425 1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. Net VF-25, sharpness of VF-35, cleaned long ago and now retoned in deep lilac-gray. Not heavily marked and still visually appealing in spite of the aforementioned cleaning. Worthy of in-person examination.



428 1802/1 BB-234, B-3. Rarity-3. Wide Overdate. Net VF-20, sharpness of VF-30, cleaned long ago, now retoning in natural gold. Scattered surface marks noted on both sides.



429 1803 BB-254, B-4. Rarity-3. Small 3. GENUINE (PCGS). Fine-12 details. Evidence of cleaning beneath the medium gray color with slightly lighter devices on the obverse, more uniform and dark gray on the reverse. Final collectible year of the series until the new Seated Liberty dollars were coined.

#006900



432 1842 MS-61 (NGC). Generally light silver with a veil of russet-gold near the rims and some blue at the date and to the left on the obverse. The surfaces show a couple of nicks, one inside the U(NITED), another above the left wing in the field. The obverse is lustrous and attractive. Full stars and devices record a sharp strike, and this early Seated dollar would make a nice type selection.

#006928



430 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. GENUINE (PCGS). VF-35 details. Cleaned on the reverse particularly with hairlines present. Toned with greenish gold that is somewhat irregular on both sides, but favoring the fields. A trifle reflective but a decent coin for the collector who needs an example of this date.

#006901



433 1843 AU-55 (PCGS). Choice lilac-gray surfaces present a uniform boldness of strike and excellent eye appeal for the grade. No disturbing marks can be seen with the unassisted eye, and none of significance can be found under low magnification. A pleasing coin that deserves strong bidding attention.

#006929



431 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. Fine-12 (PCGS). Medium slate gray fields surround golden gray high points. Choice for the grade with plenty of eye appeal and no serious marks to mention; a pleasing coin with strong design details despite its somewhat lengthy stay in commerce.

#006901



434 1847 EF-40. Cleaned, with assorted marks added to enhance head detail on Liberty, and surface granularity as well as rim marks smoothed. Light silver with flecks of russet adhering to the devices, but generally a bright coin.

## Rare MS-62 1850-O Silver \$1



(2x photo)

- 435 1850-O MS-62 (NGC).** Slate gray surfaces overall with dappled pink, gold, and blue iridescent accents. Boldly struck in most areas including the horizontal and vertical elements of both shields and the eagle's plumage and talon details. A touch of softness can be seen at Liberty's tresses and on some of the obverse stars. Very rare in Uncirculated grade; NGC has certified examples as MS-62 or finer on just eight occasions, and PCGS just nine times, since those certification services were established back in 1986, and these figures might be inflated somewhat due to multiple submissions. Only 40,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure for any Liberty Seated dollar issue coined at the New Orleans Mint. The issue is scarce in Very Fine and higher grades, and is an important condition rarity at the MS-62 level. A search through Stack's online archives reveals just three Uncirculated examples offered in our sales going back to 2006, namely the J.A. Sherman, Glode M. Requa, and Robert Michael Prescott specimens.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#006938



## Rare AU-50 1854 Silver \$1

- 436 1850-O AU-50.** Reflective fields show light silver hues with a golden blush of color. The surfaces are average or better, with the expected random hairlines and tiny tics from circulation and handling, but the eye appeal is good for this popular issue. Research into this date contends that the mintage of 40,000 pieces saw widespread melting as the price of silver had risen relative to gold at that time because of the Gold Rush in California. Many collections have lacked an example of this date, particularly in high grade. All survivors show die rust on the reverse in the fields surrounding the eagle with patches below OF and another above the left wing. An opportunity for the Seated dollar specialist.

- 437 1854 AU-50 (PCGS).** Slate gray toning with delicate pink and navy blue highlights. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of Liberty's tresses and a few obverse stars. Much scarcer than its scanty mintage figure implies. As Dave Bowers wrote in his *Encyclopedia*: "The 1854 has kept the secret of its rarity well. Although 33,140 were struck, or a mintage just below that of 1850-O and double that of 1848, circulated 1854 dollars are few and far between today." Based on combined PCGS and NGC population statistics it's reasonable to infer that only a few dozen examples grading AU-50 or finer are likely to exist in all numismatics.  
#006942



**438 1855 MS-61.** Cleaned and nicely retoned with deep blue and russet at the rim of the obverse and reverse. The cleaning left the fields and devices a bit dull and with moderate hairlines. A short planchet streak though ST(ATES) and another smaller one at (AMERI)C(A). A scarce date that is always in strong demand and rarely found in grades even approaching this.

*From our sale of March 15, 2005, Lot 102.*

**441 1860-O MS-61 (PCGS) CAC.** A bright and attractive example having satiny cartwheel lustre and with a whisper of gold at the rims. Nicely struck for the date and aesthetically appealing. Probably from the Treasury releases of the early 1960s, when one or more bags of the 1859-O and 1860-O Liberty Seated dates were found in storage—they all tend to be largely brilliant and moderately marked from long-term storage in bags inside vaults. Why not add this “flashy” dollar to your growing type collection—at a fraction of the cost of a finer grade!

#006950



**439 1859 Proof-63.** Toned with glorious sunset and gunmetal hues over reflective fields and frosty devices. Trace hairlines limit the technical grade but not the eye appeal of this beauty. A scant total of 800 Proofs were struck in 1859, and many were mishandled long ago.

**442 1860-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with pale champagne hues and scattered light marks, practically a give-away that this was a coin from the Treasury hoard released in the early 1960s. Nicely struck for the date.

#006950



**440 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS) CAC.** Vivid golden toning complements both surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective; this piece is worthy of a “PL” designation in our opinion, but no such accolade is noted on the PCGS insert. Although Walter Breen claimed that three Treasury bags of Uncirculated examples were released ca. 1962-1963, the comparatively small number of Mint States examples reported by the certification services suggests that it is more likely that only one bag was included in the famous Treasury Hoard. PCGS has certified only about 160 examples as MS-62 or finer over a span of more than two decades, a figure that may include many resubmissions.

#006947

**443 1863 MS-63 (NGC).** A thin layer of peach-gold toning covers both faces of this coin that boasts very lightly reflective fields. As many Liberty Seated dollars were shipped to the Far East in trade, Mint State survivors of any date of Liberty Seated dollar (other than the 1859-O and 1860-O, discovered in quantity in the Treasury hoard) are a very desirable commodity. Civil War era specimens like this 1863 are yet more collected than their earlier or later counterparts. Bagmarks in the fields of this coin are small and well-distributed, making this specimen a very pleasing survivor for its type and grade.

#006953



- 444 1870-CC VF-30 (PCGS). A popular date from the first year of Carson City Mint coinage operations, one of 11,758 examples struck. Medium golden gray with warm rose highlights and nice surfaces for the grade, despite some tiny scattered marks. A pleasing mid-range specimen with plenty of eye appeal.

#006964

### Gem Proof 1876 Trade Dollar Struck Using Both a Type II Obverse and Reverse



- 447 1876 Type II/II. Proof-65 (NGC). Shades of rich sea green and subtle emerald toning are accented by hints of pale gold and rose iridescence on the reflective fields. It is likely that well under half of the original 1,150 piece Proof mintage has managed to survive. Of those survivors, only a very small fraction meet or exceed the quality of the specimen offered here. Proofs of this date were struck using three different die hub type marriages (those being I/I, I/II, and II/II). According to Bowers/Borckardt, the Type II/II marriage offered here is "possibly five or more times rarer than Proofs of I/II".

NGC Census: 14; 11 finer within any designation (Proof-67 finest).  
#007056



- 445 1872 Proof-63 CAM (PCGS). Heavily frosted motifs and mirrored fields form a strong cameo contrast, while rich and fiery gold and orange peripheral highlights add greatly to the overall appeal. A few light hairlines and some stray tics do little to detract from the overall appeal. Choice for the grade in this writer's opinion.

#087020

## U.S. TRADE DOLLARS

### Elusive MS-64 1874 Trade \$1



- 446 1874 MS-64 (PCGS). Blended gunmetal-gray and slate gray toning with delicate blue and gold iridescent highlights. Sharply struck in virtually all areas including Liberty's tresses and drapery, the eagle's plumage and talons, all inscription and border dentilation, and each of the obverse stars—all of which show their divisions. A very scarce issue in MS-64 and higher grades; it's likely that no more than a few dozen comparable specimens could be accounted for in all numismatics.

#007034

### Impressive MS-64 1876 Trade \$1



- 449 1876 I/I. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely example having pale gold-gray toning in the central areas and wisps of vivid crimson, blue, and violet at the borders. Most design features are sharp, save for a touch of softness at a few of Liberty's tresses, the outer curve of the eagle's right wing (viewer's left), and the details on the eagle's left leg and talon (viewer's right). Despite a fairly generous mintage of 456,150 pieces, only a few hundred Uncirculated survivors can be accounted for today. Choice Uncirculated examples always command substantial premiums with many likely finding their way into high-grade type sets.

Breen-5788 "Type I obverse and reverse. Scarce."  
#007041

**Gem MS-65 1877-S Trade \$1**

**450 1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** Pale champagne toning. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Although encountered with some frequency in MS-60 to 64, the available supply drops off precipitously at MS-65. NGC has certified Gem-quality examples on fewer than three dozen occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure that's essentially mirrored by the PCGS statistics for the issue. A prize certain to delight the specialist.

NGC Census: 28; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#007046

**451 1877-S MS-60,** or nearly so. Sharply struck. Steel-gray toning with some patches of oxidation and pitting on both sides, principally at the obverse periphery. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.

**Gem Mint State 1878-S Trade Dollar**

**452 1878-S MS-65 (NGC).** Exceptional for the full strike on this San Francisco trade dollar and toned with gorgeous lilac and gold across the entire surface. Ample lustre lies below the toning, and the eye appeal is strong. Housed in an older, thick NGC holder. A memorable example of this issue. Despite a reported 24 graded this high and another 17 finer, the present example would certainly exceed the quality of most Gems if compared side by side.

The immense amount of silver coming out of various mines in northern Nevada had to go somewhere during the 1870s. Silver prices were depressed as the mines were entering their peak production. A solution was found in the sale of domestic silver to the mints. With the new Morgan silver dollar and virtually unlimited silver to coin, the supply of Nevada silver now had a destination. This 1878-S trade dollar is one of the last of its kind, as all minting efforts were then focused on producing the Morgan silver dollar in as great a quantity as possible. The overhang of coins lasted until the 1960s when the last of the bags were sold to the public.

**453 1878-S MS-60.** Gold toning at the centers deepens to blended orange and lilac at the rims. A faint scratch on the obverse is about all that keeps this attractive example out of the choice category. Trade dollars were minted for overseas commerce for the final time in 1878; all trade dollars coined in subsequent years were Proofs made to accommodate numismatic demand.

**454 1880 Proof-45 (PCGS) CAC.** Blended gold-gray and navy blue overall with some wisps of charcoal gray at the rims and around the design elements. A scarce Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of 1,355 pieces.

Perhaps the original owner lost interest in collecting or faced some sort of financial distress. For many years 19th-century Proof coins often had only slight premiums above face value, and sometimes were spent into circulation for that reason.

#007060

**U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS**

**455 1878 8 Tailfeathers. Proof-62 (PCGS).** Largely brilliant with faintly dusted motifs and mirrored fields aglow with pale champagne iridescence. From the first Morgan dollar type of this debut year, an issue with an estimated Proof mintage of just 500 pieces, the second lowest Proof production figure in the series, 1878-1904. Interestingly, the 1878 7 Tailfeathers type, the second of the date, has the lowest Proof production figure with an estimated 250 pieces. Choice for the grade with no heavy hairlines or unsightly blemishes. Take a good look at this one—it represents an excellent value.

#007311

**456 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS).** Smooth creamy lustre radiates from the surfaces of this example. Nicely struck and free of any distracting marks at all.

#007072



**457 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-65 (PCGS).** A bright white Gem with strong mint frost. One or two obverse hairlines are noted, but they are not distracting. The fields are pleasingly smooth and show only the most insignificant contact marks. A satisfying Gem example of this popular repunched tailfeathers variety.

#007078

- 458 **Trio of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ★ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-60. Well struck and frosty ★ 1879-O MS-62. Iridescent copper and blue toning on the upper obverse rim. Reverse with a halo of copper toning ★ 1882-CC MS-62. A nice untoned companion to the first two coins. Bold cartwheel. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Sparkling Gem 1878 7 Tailfeathers Morgan Dollar**
- 
- 459 **1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS) **. A totally white coin with blazing white lustre in the fields and abundant frost on the devices. As nice as this issue is ever found, with a mere 21 graded this high and none seen finer. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are outstanding. Housed in a green label PCGS holder.  
#007074
- 460 **1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (NGC)**. Fully struck on either side. Velvet-like lustre is accented by a trace of iridescent golden toning at the extreme peripheries.  
#007074
- 461 **Foursome of 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse, Morgan dollars:** ★ MS-62 (2) ★ MS-61 (2). All are lustrous with a hint of faint champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 462 **Mini collection of certified Morgan dollars**, all housed in older PCGS holders unless noted: ★ 1878 7 TE, 2nd Reverse. MS-62. First generation small holder. Frosty and white ★ 1878-CC MS-62. Lustrous with a few chatter marks ★ 1878-S MS-62 (ANACS). Russet gold over reflective fields and attractive ★ 1881-S MS-63 PL. Very nice. First generation holder ★ 1883 MS-62. Bright and in a first generation holder ★ 1885 MS-63 DMPL. VAM-6. Doubled date high, sharp and early showing the repunching on all 4 digits ★ 1896 MS-63 DMPL. Green label and pleasing surfaces ★ 1921 Morgan. MS-63. First generation holder. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 463 **Silver dollar threesome:** ★ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-62. Frosty white with a few hairline scratches on the obverse ★ 1881-S MS-62. Nicely struck and lustrous, with traces of golden toning. Moderate contact marks ★ 1928-S MS-60. Cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 464 **1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS)**. Strong cartwheel activity highlights pale champagne toning.  
#007080
- 465 **1878-CC VAM-11. Wing Lines. MS-63 DPL (NGC)**. A boldly reflective specimen, with deeply mirrored fields contrasting nicely with the glittering frosted motifs. Sharply struck and featuring delicate golden hints at the rims. Light bagmarks, though these are somewhat highlighted by the prooflike surfaces. A nice example of this Top 100 variety.  
#097081
- 466 **1878-CC MS-63 (NGC)**. Frosty mint brilliance over boldly struck surfaces. Two tiny copper spots on Liberty's cap.  
*From Fitzgerald's Nevada Club Reno Hoard, as noted on the NGC insert.*  
#007080
- 467 **1878-CC MS-63 (ANACS)**. Choice in every way: strike, surface quality, and lustre.
- 468 **1878-CC MS-63 (ANACS)**. Bright satiny frost with traces of golden copper toning.  
#007080
- 469 **Pair of MS-63 Carson City dollars:** ★ 1878-CC. A few tiny rim nicks on this satiny choice coin ★ 1884-CC. Saturated in rich lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 470 **Trio of MS-65 (PCGS) Morgan dollars:** ★ 1878-S. Excellent strike and clean cheek ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Copper gold halos on both rims ★ 1883-O. Deep cartwheeling lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 
- 471 **1878-S MS-66 (PCGS)**. Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields are satiny overall, but with a hint of prooflike character on the obverse. The central areas are partially brilliant with blushest of blended gray and pink. Wisps of vivid gold, crimson, and blue ornament the borders.  
#007082
- 472 **Trio of lovely San Francisco Morgan dollars:** ★ 1878-S MS-64 (2). Both are toned with similar concentric rings of deep blue and russet covering both sides. Quite attractive ★ 1880-S MS-65. A reflective mint-fresh Gem. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 473 **Quartet of Mint State silver dollars:** ★ 1878-S MS-64. Obverse is prooflike ★ 1922 MS-64 or better ★ 1924 MS-65 ★ 1926-S MS-63 with claims to a higher grade. Each coin exhibits full, rich mint lustre with a couple showing some light toning. No major marks are found on this quartet and the strikes are respectable for the dates. (Total: 4 pieces)

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[www.stackss.com](http://www.stackss.com)

**Near-Gem 1879-CC Morgan Dollar**

- 474 1879-CC Normal Reverse. MS-64.** A vibrant and lustrous example of this scarce and popular Carson City issue. Dappled russet toning on the obverse and a sharp, crisp strike create a glorious specimen. Only a couple of inconspicuous marks limit the grade to the MS-64 level.



- 475 1879-CC/CC MS-61.** The so-called "Capped Die" variety where the mintmark was repunched after being partially removed. This piece has some contact marks which are expected at the MS-61 level. Velvety lustre is augmented by light toning. A popular variety for the Morgan dollar collector.



- 476 1879-O MS-65 (NGC).** A very scarce date in Gem grades and nearly impossible to find in finer condition. This Gem boasts satiny mint lustre, a decent strike, and very clean surfaces. An impressive coin that belongs in an advanced collection. These condition rarities never go out of style and with more and more collectors seeking Gem examples for their collections, the present coin would make a suitable selection to put away.

NGC Census: 125; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#007090

- 477 Trio of attractive Mint State Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-O MS-62 PL. Bright and flashy but a bit choppy ★ 1885-S MS-63. Pleasing surfaces with a touch of gold toning over lustre ★ 1899 MS-62. Nice but for a long bagmark on Liberty's cheek. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 478 New Orleans dollar foursome:** ★ 1879-O MS-62. A decent strike and good lustre define this somewhat tougher date ★ 1887-O MS-63. Full lustrous brilliance and sharp breast feathers give this coin wonderful appeal ★ 1891-O MS-60. Subdued mint bloom over surfaces that are a bit softly struck ★ 1901-O MS-63. Pale gold on the obverse while the reverse is fully satiny and bright. (Total: 4 pieces)

**Extraordinary Superb Gem 1879-S Silver Dollar**

- 479 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-68 (NGC).** Here is a simply extraordinary silver dollar, as the fabrication is more indicative of a modern one ounce Silver Eagle than it is of a Morgan dollar! Luxuriant silk-like bloom bathes virtually flawless fields and design features. The strike likewise, is simply remarkable, even for a normally well struck issue such as this. There is a trace of olive-golden toning that accents the denticles at the upper left obverse and adds a bit of character and originality to this stunning specimen. For those that want to "flex their numismatic muscles" on an ultra-high grade coin, here is your opportunity.  
#007092

- 480 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 DMPL (ANACS).** Bright and attractive with a thin veil of gold over most of the surface, ringed in deeper russet and blue. Excellent surfaces and eye appeal for the date collector who appreciates the deeply reflective mirror fields and offsetting frosty devices.

- 481 Trio of Morgan dollars, each graded MS-66 by PCGS:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Exceptionally bright, frosty, and lustrous in an older green label PCGS holder ★ 1881-S. Flashy and without toning, also in a green label PCGS holder ★ 1899-O. Satin white lustre and sharp. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 482 Trio of MS-65 (PCGS) graded Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Blazing bright with delicate gold toning starting to form. Old green label holder ★ 1881-S. Bright and attractive ★ 1904-O. Sharp with slightly reflective fields. Old green label holder. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 483 Quartet of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (PCI). A nice looking coin, perhaps back it off a point on the grade ★ 1881-S MS-65 (ANACS). Russet toning over lustrous silver surfaces ★ 1881-S MS-65 (PCI). Mostly white but with light toning on the reverse ★ 1882-S MS-65 (ANACS). Frosty lustre with delicate golden rim toning and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 484 Quartet of lovely Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65 PL. Reflective fields are haloed by golden orange toning. Some field lines limit the grade ★ 1883-O MS-63 PL, or better. Very reflective surfaces exaggerate the minor contact marks ★ 1885-O MS-64 and bordering on a full Gem designation. Brilliant lustre radiates through attractive toning on both sides ★ 1889 MS-63 PL. Some minor field lines are noted, as are a couple of carbon spots. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 485 Trio of lively Morgan dollars:** ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-65. Extraordinarily colorful obverse toning of crimson, teal and sea green, reverse white ★ 1886 MS-63 PL. White and attractive surfaces ★ 1901-O MS-63. Golden band toning with teal accents on the reverse, white obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 486 Seven prooflike Morgan dollars with a focus on mintmarked issues: ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 PL. Bordering on Gem, with a bold strike ★ 1880-S MS-64 PL. Flashy and untoned ★ 1881-S MS-63 PL. The obverse shows more reflectivity than the reverse, untoned ★ 1882-S MS-64 PL. Light field lines are accentuated by the PL surfaces ★ 1884-O MS-64 PL. Hints of gold accentuate the mirrored fields ★ 1885 MS-64 PL. Lustrous with light sunset colored toning ★ 1885-O MS-64 PL. A light dusting of hazy toning over reflective surfaces. A lovely grouping useful for a local coin show inventory or a PL Morgan dollar collection. Close inspection will reward the high bidder. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 487 Partial collection of Morgan dollars: ★ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63 PL. Bright with a scuff on the cheek ★ 1884-O MS-62. Toning spots in the hair ★ 1886-S AU-50. Silver-gray surfaces and some lustre ★ 1887 MS-62. White lustre and decent appeal ★ 1888 MS-63 PL. Flashy but an edge cut on the reverse near the left wing tip ★ 1889-S. AU-50, cleaned and a bit dull ★ 1902-O MS-63. Fresh and attractive ★ 1921 Morgan. MS-61. Golden toned and hopelessly common ★ 1921-D MS-63. Flashy and bright with ample lustre. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 488 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). Snow white and lustrous with the bold strike and excellent surface quality required for the lofty Gem grade. Scarce this nice.

#007096

- 489 Trio of colorfully toned Morgan dollars: ★ 1880 MS-62 (ANACS). Vibrant white lustre, ringed in russet and blue ★ 1884-O MS-63 (NGC). Deeply toned on the upper half, with blue, rose, and gray obverse, lower half reverse matches ★ 1887 MS-63 (NGC). Deep iridescent green and crimson on the obverse, white reverse and a scuff on Liberty's face. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 490 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty motifs and satiny fields show strong lustre and a whisper of pale champagne toning, particularly on the reverse. Nicely struck.

#007108

- 491 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). A blazing example with touches of champagne bag toning at the centers. Very clean surfaces. A pleasing Carson City dollar.

#007100



- 492 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and highly lustrous with rich cartwheels on both sides. Scarcer in MS-64 and finer than generally thought; ask any Morgan fancier.

#007114

- 493 1880-S MS-66 DMPL. Bold cameo contrast is seen on this high quality Gem. Virtually untoned and sharply struck.

- 494 1880-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Especially bright and frosty on the devices, which stand out from the mirror fields. Sharp and well preserved, with a few ticks on the reverse below the wings from a superb grade, but close.

#007119

- 495 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). Slightly hazy champagne toning softly accents the brilliant surfaces. Nicely struck and displaying inconsequential bagmarks.

Housed in an earlier generation PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#007118

- 496 1880-S MS-66 (NGC) . Sharply struck with frosty motifs. The fields are variously prooflike (on the obverse) and satiny (on the reverse). The obverse is essentially brilliant; the reverse is lightly toned in blended pink and ice blue.

#007118

- 497 1880-S MS-66 (NGC). Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. This Gem looks "PL" to us, but there's no such designation on the NGC insert. Beautifully toned in dappled gold and crimson with some wisps of blue toward the rims. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.

#007118

- 498 1880-S MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). First generation small PCGS holder, golden-white with an arc of blue and gold on the lower obverse, and highly reflective in the fields as expected.

#97119

- 499 1880-S MS-65 PL (NGC). Outstanding in terms of surface quality and the amount of reflectivity for the given grade. Untoned on both sides with flashy lustre as usually seen on this date.

#007119

- 500 1880-S MS-65 (NGC). The obverse shows a kaleidoscope of deep iridescent colors, while the reverse is bright and lustrous. A well struck and delightfully appealing example of this common date.

#007118

- 501 1880-S MS-65 (NGC). Boldly lustrous with semi-prooflike surfaces.

#007118

- 502 1880-S MS-65 (NGC). Bright mint frost. Hints of champagne toning.

#007118

- 503 1880-S MS-65 (NGC). Some trivial bagmarks on this brilliant cartwheel. Semi-reflective fields.

#007118

- 504 1880-S MS-65 (NGC). A flashing example with strong lustre and minimal contact marks.

#007118

- 505 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS) . Intensely deep sunset gold and russet toning on the obverse with colorful traces intermixed. Dramatic, with reflective fields that dazzle the eye.

#007118

- 506 Pair of 1880-S Morgan dollars. Both show bold cameo-prooflike surfaces: ★ MS-64. Vibrant white coin ★ MS-63. Satiny frost on the devices, and untoned. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 507 Five Gem Morgan dollars, each graded by NGC: ★ 1880-S MS-65 PL. Snow white with frosty centers ★ 1881-S MS-65 PL. Lustrous and bright with clean surfaces and mirrored fields ★

**1885-O MS-65.** Flashy and white with clean surfaces ☆ **1898-O MS-65.** Bright with minor bagmarks ☆ **1904-O MS-65 PL.** Light scuffs but frosty on the devices with mirror fields. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 508 **Pair of silver dollars, both certified MS-65:** ☆ **1880-S (NGC).** Frosty devices and satiny fields ☆ **1881-S (ANACS).** A blush of violet toning at the upper obverse and lower reverse rim. Deeper lustre than its counterpart. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 509 **Pair of attractively toned Morgan dollars:** ☆ **1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Toned with reddish russet and blue on the obverse and in a first generation holder ☆ **1885-O MS-65 (NGC).** Beautifully toned with gold and blue around the edges, satiny white centers. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 510 **Seven certified Morgan dollars.** Each grades MS-64: ☆ **1880-S (PCGS).** Semi-reflective, small reeding nick on cheek ☆ **1881-S (PCGS).** Semi-prooflike ☆ **1882-S (PCGS).** Gold and blue toning at the rims on both sides ☆ **1885-O (NGC) ☆ 1887 (NGC) ☆ 1898-O (PCGS) ☆ 1921-D.** A very thin band of iridescent gold and blue toning at the obverse rim. A highly lustrous group. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 511 **Half dozen near Gem or Gem silver dollars:** ☆ **1880-S MS-64.** Blazing white with a hint of gold, reflective fields, and light scuffs ☆ **1883-O MS-63.** White with light toning, graded as MS-65 (PCI) ☆ **1884-O MS-64.** Bright and fresh for this date ☆ **1887 MS-64.** Smooth and lustrous ☆ **1899-O MS-64.** A bit blunt in the strike at the date, lustrous and bright ☆ **1923 MS-64 (NGC).** Fatty holder, nice lustre and surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 512 **Trio of silver dollars, each MS-64 (NGC):** ☆ **1881.** Brilliant centers are framed by light gold about the rim ☆ **1881-S.** A blast white coin that is quite attractive ☆ **1889.** Deep "end of roll" iridescent toning on both sides. A prize for a silver dollar collector who appreciates gorgeous, colorful toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 513 **Morgan dollar trio:** ☆ **1881 MS-64.** Semi-prooflike surfaces ☆ **1901-O MS-65.** Nice lustre and hints of reflectivity ☆ **1904-P MS-64 PL.** Would be fully Gem if not for some microscopic hairlines. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 514 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Wonderfully smooth and silky. Excellent visual appeal.  
#007126
- 515 **1881-CC MS-64 (NGC).** Entirely satiny and white in color, with a bold strike and clean surfaces. A scarcer date that is hard to locate this nice, as Liberty's cheek and neck are clean and free of deep or distracting bagmarks.  
#007126
- 516 **1881-CC MS-64.** Rich cartwheel lustre and subtle hints of color in places.
- 517 **1881-CC MS-62 (PCGS).** Satiny white lustre, well struck and attractive. In an older green label PCGS holder. Excellent surfaces for the modest grade, and certainly choice for MS-62.  
#007126

## Superb Gem 1881-S Morgan Dollar



- 518 **1881-S MS-68 (NGC).** A beautiful, sparkling dollar complemented by a razor sharp strike, creamy white frost on the motifs, and prooflike fields. Wonderfully clean cheek. There is a tiny rim nick at 12:00 on the obverse.  
#007130
- 519 **1881-S MS-67 (NGC).** Boldly lustrous and well struck. The faintest whisper of golden toning appears at the lower reverse rim.  
#007130
- 520 **1881-S MS-67 (NGC).** A highly satisfying coin, with deep satiny lustre and a strong strike. Touches of pale champagne toning on the obverse.  
#007130
- 521 **1881-S MS-66 (NGC).** Deep silver lustre undulates over the smooth, clean surfaces. Wisps of golden toning around the rims.  
#007130
- 522 **1881-S MS-66 (NGC).** A frosty, semi-prooflike specimen. Very light milky champagne toning on the obverse. Very few contact marks at all.  
#007130
- 523 **1881-S MS-66 (NGC).** Glittering under a blanket of silky smooth mint lustre. The reverse eagle is particularly frosty.  
#007130
- 524 **1881-S MS-66 (NGC).** Blazing mint frost over nearly unmarked surfaces. Just a blush of clear gold toning at the left reverse rim.  
#007130
- 525 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Crisply struck and boasting strong cartwheeling lustre.  
#007130
- 526 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Shimmering unbroken lustre. Two small reeding nicks on the reverse.  
#007130
- 527 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Sparkling with brilliant mint frost. Just a whisper of gold toning on the reverse rim.  
#007130
- 528 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A blazing, untoned Gem.  
#007130
- 529 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Tiny contact mark under Liberty's eye. Bright and flashy.  
#007130

- 530 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous and appealing.  
#007130
- 531 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Nice creamy lustre combines with deep, semi-reflective fields for a nice look.  
#007130
- 532 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A bright white Gem with the merest suggestion of golden toning at the right obverse rim.  
#007130
- 533 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A choice example with very few bagmarks. Smooth silky lustre.  
#007130
- 534 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Two minuscule reverse rim nicks around 12:00. Deeply lustrous with the slightest touch of champagne toning.  
#007130
- 535 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Silky surfaces exhibit only the most minor of bagmarks.  
#007130
- 536 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Richly lustrous.  
#007130
- 537 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A few trivial obverse contact marks. The reverse is even cleaner, with only one or two marks. Boldly brilliant.  
#007130
- 538 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A pleasing example with smooth satin surfaces.  
#007130
- 539 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Nicely struck with semi-reflective fields.  
#007130
- 540 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Small toning patch at Liberty's chin.  
#007130
- 541 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Very clean surfaces for the grade. Light sheen of champagne toning.  
#007130
- 542 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** A flashing example with just blushes of faint champagne and gold.  
#007130
- 543 **1881-S MS-65 (NGC).** Sharply struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Warmly toned in blended coppery gold, pink, and sky blue. An aesthetic treat.  
#007130
- 544 **1881-S MS-64 (NGC).** Dappled deep crimson on Liberty's head with a touch of teal and gold in the fields, the reverse too is toned but not so dramatically with sunset gold and a touch of blue. Lustrous and clean beneath the toning, just as the numismatist likes.  
#007130
- 545 **Pair of NGC-certified Gem Morgan dollars:** ★ 1881-S MS-66. Bright and lustrous with a nice touch of peripheral russet ★ 1885-O MS-65. Vibrant surfaces with a thin ring of rainbow iridescent toning on both sides, quite attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 546 **Trio of certified Morgan dollars:** ★ 1881-S MS-64 DPL (NGC). Bright and reflective with a touch of toning ★ 1885 MS-63 PL (PCGS). Hints of gold and minimal scuff ★ 1888-O MS-62 DMPL (PCGS). Deep russet toning with tinges of blue intermixed on the devices and fields. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 547 **Baker's dozen assorted certified Morgan dollars:** ★ 1881-S MS-64 (NGC) ★ 1882-S MS-62 (PCGS) ★ 1884-O MS-61 (PCGS) (3). Very light golden toning at the rims ★ 1884-O MS-60 (PCGS) ★ 1885-O MS-62 (3). Each with a touch of colorful iridescence on the lower reverse rims ★ 1887 MS-63 (NGC). A crescent of deep pink, blue, and gold iridescence on the upper obverse ★ 1888 MS-62 (PCGS) (2). Traces of golden rim toning ★ 1904-O MS-63 (PCGS). Most of the pieces show touches of the typical champagne-colored bag toning. (Total: 13 pieces)  
All of the PCGS certified coins with the exception of the 1904-O bear the notation "Bass" on the insert.
- 548 **Half a dozen MS-60 silver dollars:** ★ 1881-S (3). Two have been wiped and show faint golden toning, and the third exhibits slightly cloudy toning ★ 1922. Wiped ★ 1922-D. Very small reverse rim bump at 11:00. Frosty golden silver surfaces with traces of light russet toning on the reverse ★ 1925. Satiny and lustrous. Two short, shallow scratches in the left obverse field. (Total: 6 pieces)

**Frosty MS-66 1882 \$1**

- 549 **1882 MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** A splendid frosty Gem that's sharply struck in all areas. Warmly and attractively toned in vivid gold, blue, and violet. Although readily available in all grades up to and including MS-65, the ranks thin out dramatically at the MS-66 level. An important condition scarcity that is certain to attract spirited bids from alert specialists.  
#007132
- 550 **1882 MS-65 (PCGS).** A flashy white coin that shows abundant lustre and minimal handling marks and a couple of faint hairlines below Liberty's cap.  
#007132
- 551 **1882 MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny and bright with ample eye appeal and a smooth cheek on Liberty. Another conditionally challenging date in Gem grades.  
#007132
- 552 **1882 MS-65.** A blanket of predominantly golden yellow and light orange toning covers creamy white underlying surfaces.
- 553 **1882-CC MS-65 PL (NGC).** Sparkling frosty lustre accentuates the motifs, while the fields are smooth and deep.  
#007135
- 554 **1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS) (CAC).** Sharply struck and frosty. Both surfaces are essentially brilliant with a whisper of gold on the obverse and a blush of pink at the reverse rim. Although not a great rarity by any stretch of the imagination, the 1882-CC is notable for having one of the smaller mintages of the 1880s—only 1,133,000 pieces were produced.  
#007134
- 555 **1882-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).** Flashy white lustre with a hint of gold around the rim, but the surfaces are a bit baggy as any minute impact is magnified by the mirror fields. In a green label PCGS holder.  
#097135

556 Pair of Carson City silver dollars: ★ 1882-CC MS-63 PL. Dipped and improperly rinsed, leaving some milky residue in places. Beginning to retoned ★ 1883-CC MS-63. Would be a fully radiant, glowing Gem were it not for some scuffs at the cheek. (Total: 2 pieces)

557 Pair of Carson City Morgan dollars: ★ 1882-CC MS-63 PL (NGC). Flashy and bright with a minor copper toning streak on the lower reverse ★ 1884-CC MS-64 (ICG). Glittering lustre and satiny surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

558 Pair of Carson City Morgans: ★ 1882-CC MS-62. Somewhat reflective fields ★ 1884-CC MS-63. Frosty with a few touches of bag toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

559 Pair of MS-61 silver dollars: ★ 1882-CC. Partially reflective fields ★ 1884-CC. Noticeable facial scuff. The reverse is Gem. (Total: 2 pieces)



560 1882-O MS-64 PL (NGC). Bright and reflective with no signs of toning and the surfaces are pleasing for a deep prooflike coin. A lot of appeal for the grade.

#097137



561 1882-O/S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny, brilliant surfaces are aglow with rich cartwheel lustre and a hint of pale golden toning. Nicely struck for the date with essentially complete central details. One of the best-known and most popular overmintmark varieties in U.S. coinage; the O/S feature is immediately apparent under low magnification.

#097138



562 1882-O/S VAM-4, Top 100. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous silver gray with hints of rich champagne iridescence. Overmintmark details plainly evident under low magnification. A scarce and popular variety that entices strong bidding activity from Morgan dollar specialists whenever a nice example enters the numismatic marketplace.

#133891

563 1882-S MS-65 (ANACS). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. #007140



564 1883 Proof-60. Watery reflective fields show hairlines as expected on a lower grade Proof coin. There is a pair of long, thin scratches in the left obverse field. There is some toning noted on the reverse, as is a carbon spot just below the arrowheads. A decent looking coin.

565 1883 MS-66 (PCGS) (AU). Sharply struck with frosty lustre and blended gold and pewter gray toning. #007142

566 1883 MS-65 DMPL. Attractive multi-hued iridescent toning blankets both sides. A lovely specimen to represent the type.

567 Starter collection of Morgan dollars: ★ 1883 MS-65. Deep champagne-gold toning ★ 1884-O MS-63. Bright from a past dipping ★ 1885-O MS-63. Light toning and typically struck for this date ★ 1888 MS-60. Good lustre and strike ★ 1889 MS-62. Lightly dipped with some minor facial marks present ★ 1890-S MS-63. Attractive surfaces with full mint bloom ★ 1899 MS-63. Totally original with attractive mint color ★ 1901-O MS-63. Pale golden toning over ample mint color. (Total: 8 pieces)



568 1883-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS). A beauty with solid depth to the surfaces but not quite deep enough for the next level, the devices are white and frosty with minimal signs of bag handling. No toning, and the eye appeal is strong. A scarce date and this one has the tail of 7 showing below the second 8.

#007145



569 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS) (AU). Richly textured devices and reflective fields show delightful golden highlights, especially at the dentils. Boldly struck.

#097145



- 570 **1883-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Deep watery fields with highly reflective surfaces and frosted devices. Toned with a gentle glaze of gold near the rims and just a few ticks from a higher grade.  
#007145
- 571 **Pair of PCGS graded Morgan dollars:** ★ 1883-CC MS-65. A satiny white Gem in an older green label holder ★ 1889 MS-64. Bright with a dusting of golden toning on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 572 **1883-CC, 1891-S. MS-64.** A pleasing high grade duo that would fit into any set of Morgan dollars. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 573 **Uncirculated silver dollar quartet, all PCGS-certified:** ★ 1883-CC MS-64. Rich golden highlights at the rims ★ 1923 MS-64. Pale champagne highlights ★ 1925 MS-64. A dusting of pale gold, green label holder ★ 1926-S MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous, green label holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 574 **1883-O MS-65 (NGC).** Bright white. A touch of striking weakness on the curl above Liberty's ear.  
#007146
- 575 **1883-O MS-65 (NGC).** Nicely struck surfaces under a thick blanket of mint frost.  
#007146
- 576 **1883-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep greenish blue toning with portions of intense orange sunset near the date on the obverse, white on the reverse. A dazzling coin under the revealing light that brings these colors to life.  
#007146
- 577 **1883-O MS-63 (NGC).** Pretty iridescent toning on the obverse with gold, blue, pink, and violet creating a nice look. Bright white reverse with a thin golden halo around the rim.  
#007146
- 578 **Octet of Mint State Morgan dollars:** ★ 1883-O ★ 1884-O (2) ★ 1885 ★ 1887 ★ 1890 ★ 1896 ★ 1898-O. Grades range from MS-61 to MS-64. One of the 1884-O shows signs of a past cleaning, others show varying toning patterns. In-person inspection is recommended. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 579 **1883-O MS-62 (NGC).** The obverse is toned with crimson, mauve, blue, and gold in a dizzying blast of color, while the reverse retains its brilliant surfaces untoned by time. Surface quality is average, but color quality is high.  
#007146
- 580 **1883-S MS-63 (NGC).** Bright and active cartwheels spin broadly against the brilliant surfaces. A key date at MS-63 or finer despite a mintage of 6.25 million pieces; much of the production run went into commerce with very few Mint State pieces intentionally saved.  
#007148
- 581 **Pair of Morgan dollars:** ★ 1884 MS-63 PL (NGC). Cameo-mirror surfaces are clearly more reflective than many examples with the DMPL designation ★ 1900-O/CC MS-62. Signs of a very subtle cleaning. Housed in an MS-63 (ACG) holder. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 582 **1884-CC MS-66 (NGC) (AU).** Sharply struck and frosty. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of pink and lilac. Outstanding in every way.  
#007152



- 583 **1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS) (AU).** A splendid Gem having brilliant surfaces, sharp frosty motifs, and blazing mirror fields. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.  
#007153
- 584 **1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A bold cartwheel.  
#007152
- 585 **Pair of 1884-CC silver dollars, both are MS-64.** One is graded by NGC, the other PCGS. This is a nicely matched pair of satiny smooth coins. The NGC-certified example bears light striations at the central obverse, but they are not distracting in the least. This coin also exudes a faint golden tint. (Total: 2 pieces)

586 **Trio of certified silver dollars:** ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 (NGC). Nice satiny finish. Light die striations can be seen at the central obverse  
 ☆ 1886 MS-64 (NGC). Attractive gold toning at the rims on both sides, with a splash of iridescent blue and purple in a few places.  
 A few short nicks on the eagle's breast. Housed in an earlier thick holder ☆ 1927 AU-58 (PCGS). Just a few light marks and hairlines away from the Mint State classification. Lots of lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

587 **Pair of Mint State Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1884-CC MS-63. A frosty white jewel that has reflective fields and great appeal  
 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60. A bit scuffy and hence the grade, white with russet specks near the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)

588 **1884-O/O VAM-10. Doubled Ear. Hot 50. MS-66 (NGC).** Wisps of champagne toning. Smooth, clean surfaces.  
 #004246

589 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** Subdued frosty lustre with touches of champagne toning.  
 #007154

590 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** Tiny copper spot under Liberty's chin. Frosty.  
 #007154

591 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** Short toning streak on the eagle's breast. Light die clashing seen on the reverse wreath.  
 #007154

592 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** Very faint gold toning at the upper obverse.  
 #007154

593 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** Smooth, lustrous surfaces with faint champagne accents. Light die clashing noted on the reverse, on the right branch of the wreath.  
 #007154

594 **1884-O MS-65 (NGC).** The obverse is bathed in a pleasant golden glow, while the reverse exhibits just a touch of that same golden toning at the right rim.  
 #007154

595 **1884-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Rainbow hues of varying intensity from light gold, teal, lemon, russet, crimson, and iridescent green swathing across the obverse, the reverse mostly white with a touch of gold. Old green insert PCGS holder.  
 #007154

596 **1884-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Exceptional russet and greenish gold toning on the obverse with about 70% toned, the lower left bright white and the reverse mostly bright. Surface quality shows the expected bagmarks, but these are more than offset by the colorful toning.  
 #007154

597 **1884-O MS-64 (NGC).** The obverse exhibits lovely toning, with orange and gold throughout and two diagonal stripes of shimmering violet. Blue and rose accent the surfaces as well, adding to the overall appeal. There is a tiny rim bruise on the obverse between 12:00 and 1:00. Satiny white reverse.  
 #007154

598 **1884-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Mostly pearl gray with wisps and blushes of pale gold and faint lilac. Much frosty lustre can be seen in the fields. Judging from population statistics compiled by the two major grading services, it's likely that no more than a bag of Uncircu-

culated examples survived the great meltings that occurred during the first part of the 20th century; accordingly, enormous demand has been focused on the available supply of AU specimens.

#007156



599 **1885-CC MS-65 (NGC).** This one says "GSA Hoard" on the NGC insert label but is not in the government black box packaging any longer. Hints of gold over lustrous surfaces and sharp on the devices. A satiny coin with nice surfaces.  
 #007160



600 **1885-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Deep gray mirror fields and well frosted on the devices but there is a scuff that crosses Liberty's eye. Scarce with the DMPL mirrors.  
 #007161

601 **1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).** Thick velvety frost on the reliefs. The fields are quite silky and free of bagmarks for this grade.  
 #007160

602 **1885-CC MS-64 (ANACS).** Toned with light gold around the rims with well frosted devices and slightly reflective fields. A scarce and popular date and a treat to behold.

603 **1885-CC MS-64** and just a whisper away from a full Gem distinction. Whispers of golden toning around the rims. The motifs are frosty white, with just a touch of haze at the central obverse, and the fields exude lovely satiny lustre.

604 **1885-CC MS-62.** A popular and scarce Carson City issue with multi-colored peripheral toning. The majority of the coin has vivacious silver lustre.



605 **1885-O MS-67 (NGC).** Especially lively lustre graces the satiny, brilliant surfaces. Nicely struck for the date. Gem quality all the way.  
 #007162

606 **1885-O MS-65 PL.** Watery reflective fields are graced by rich russet and teal on the obverse, the reverse less so with a dusting of golden haze. Excellent surface quality as well, as these prooflike coins are usually bagmarked heavily in the delicate fields.

607 **1885-O MS-65 (NGC).** A handful of tiny copper colored spots visible under magnification.  
#007162

608 **1885-O (2). MS-64 DMPL** Both are virtually untoned and boldly reflective examples. Close inspection reveals a couple of carbon spots in places. A blinding pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

609 **Trio of 1885-O Morgan dollars with DMPL appearance:** Each is MS-63 or essentially so. One has a few stains at the right obverse; otherwise these are blazing untoned coins. (Total: 3 pieces)

610 **1885-S MS-64 (PCGS) **. Pale golden gray toning complements sharp frosty devices and nearly flawless satiny fields. Very close to the MS-65 classification in our opinion.  
#007164

611 **1885-S MS-63 (NGC).** Vibrant lustre on this choice example. Hints of violet toning around the rims.  
#007164



614 **1886 MS-67 (NGC).** Especially bright and lustrous with satiny white surfaces that show scarcely any signs of handling. A prize for the collector who demands quality.  
#007166

615 **Pair of certified Morgan dollars.** Both housed in older generation holders: ★ 1886 MS-66 (ANACS). Vibrant white lustre with a hint of peripheral gold. Sharp ★ 1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). Russet-gold toning on both sides with a scattering of tics from bag handling. (Total: 2 pieces)



612 **1886 MS-67 (PCGS).** Housed in a green label PCGS holder this has exceptional surfaces and satiny lustre. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably free of contact, as are the surrounding fields. A common date in superlative condition, and a coin that is certainly one of the finer examples to come down to us today.

PCGS Population: 217; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).  
#007166



613 **1886 MS-67 (NGC).** Blazing white surfaces with no traces of toning anywhere. Boldly struck, exceptionally brilliant, and loaded with eye appeal.  
#007166

### Elusive MS-63 1886-O \$1

616 **1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Sharp virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Delicate champagne iridescence enhances both surfaces. Distinguished by a tiny planchet inclusion by Liberty's nose. Although readily available in the VF to EF range, the 1886-O is scarce at the MS-60 level, and the ranks thin out dramatically in MS-63 condition. The 1886-O was evidently hit very hard by the great meltings of silver dollars that occurred during the early part of the 20th century. Combined PCGS and NGC statistics indicate that just a few bags of Uncirculated pieces survived for the enjoyment of the numismatic community.  
#007168

617 **1886-S/S VAM-2. Top 100. MS-64 (NGC).** Light mottled copper toning, with electric blue accents on the obverse, and a bit of champagne color on the reverse. Satiny underlying lustre.  
#007170

618 **1886-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A tiny bit of cloudy toning on this blazing coin.  
#007170

619 **1886-S MS-63.** Especially bright and lustrous, with ample frost on the devices and a delightful golden ring around the rims. Cartwheel lustre in abundance on this scarce date, with just one shallow scuff on the cheek from a higher grade.

**Gem Uncirculated 1887/6 Morgan \$1**

620 **1887/6 MS-65 (PCGS)** CAC. A highly lustrous and nicely struck example of what may be the most popular overdate in the Morgan dollar series. Brisk cartwheel lustre supports a nuance of faint gold on both sides. The fields are satiny and somewhat reflective, especially on the reverse where modest cameo contrast is noted. From an early state of the obverse die with the lowest curve of the underlying 6 boldly present on both sides of the existing 7.  
#007174

621 **1887/6 MS-63 (PCGS)**. A thin crescent of pretty rainbow iridescence on the right obverse rim, and a thin sliver in the corresponding location on the reverse. Strong silver lustre on the rest of the surfaces, with few contact marks for this grade. A nice example of this overdate.  
#007174



622 **1887 MS-67 (PCGS)** CAC. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Partially brilliant with blushes of blended gold and pink. Readily available in grades up to and including MS-65, but the ranks thin out greatly at the MS-67 level. Tied with just a few dozen others for second finest graded by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 63; 1 finer (MS-68 finest).  
#007172

623 **1887 VAM-12. Gator Eye. Top 100. MS-66 (NGC)**. A superb Gem with creamy mint-fresh lustre. Small planchet flake on Liberty's jaw. Die clashing can be seen on both sides.  
#007172

624 **1887 MS-65 (NGC)**. The obverse is toned in gold and copper shades, bathing this coin in a pleasant glow. The reverse is untoned and lustrous.  
#007172

625 **1887 MS-65 (NGC)**. Two very small toning streaks on the obverse.  
#007172

626 **1887 MS-65 (NGC)**. Very clean fields with just a few trivial bagmarks. Nice lustre.  
#007172

627 **1887 MS-65 (NGC)**. Light die clashing can be seen on the reverse. Attractive satiny lustre.  
#007172

628 **1887 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Especially vibrant rainbow hues of blue, violet, crimson, russet, and lemon gold cover about 80% of the obverse, the reverse is snow white and satiny. Abundant and colorful toning like this is the result of many years in a canvas bag, right at the top where air drifted in and out for a century or so.  
#007172

**Extremely Rare Mint State 1887 VAM 1A  
Donkey Tail Reverse  
A Top 100 Variety**



629 **1887 VAM-1A. Donkey Tail. Top 100. MS-61 (PCGS)**. One of just 3 coins graded in Mint State of this important and popular variety by PCGS, two at this grade level and the finest a single point above.

The surfaces are fully lustrous and show a scattering of tiny tics, and this appears to be a typical Mint State Morgan dollar. However, this one has the large die lump on the curve of the D in DOLLAR which makes this one of the rare "Donkey Tail" variety coins. Listed as a Rarity-6 in the VAM guide, and in strong demand as one of the Top 100 coins in their survey. PCGS has graded a mere 68 examples with some duplication likely, this one among the finest known survivors. A foremost rarity in Mint State, the present coin would certainly be a highlight of any advanced collection that specializes in the VAM varieties. The slightly finer example reportedly sold for five figures.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS-62 finest) within designation.  
#133907



630 **1887/6-O MS-63 (PCGS)**. A brilliant example that boasts superb surface quality for this grade level. The fields are free of many of the bagmarks so often seen on coins of this grade. Very scarce.  
#007178

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- 631 1887-O MS-65 (PCGS). Pearl gray toning complements frosty surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for some of the hair strands above Liberty's ear and the phalanges of the eagle's talons.  
#007176

- 640 1889 MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. Pearl gray iridescence complements frosty surfaces. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear.  
#007188

- 632 Quintet of silver dollars: ☆ 1887-O MS-62, dipped ☆ 1897-O AU-53, dipped ☆ 1904 MS-62, dipped ☆ 1926-S MS-62, wiped ☆ 1934-D AU-58. Mostly free from contact marks, and still quite presentable. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Choice Proof 1888 Morgan Dollar



- 633 1888 Proof-64 (NGC). Lightly frosted motifs stand boldly out from richly mirrored fields. A whisper of pale champagne toning completes the picture.  
#007323

- 641 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a whisper of champagne iridescence on the reverse. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Only a few hundred examples grading MS-66 or finer can be accounted for today.

PCGS Population: 163; 5 finer (MS-69 finest).  
#007188

- 634 1888 MS-66 (NGC). A gleaming coin with rich lustre and pleasingly mark-free surfaces.  
#007182



- 635 1888 MS-65 (NGC). Tiny planchet flake on Liberty's lower jaw.  
#007182

- 636 1888 MS-65 (NGC). Two very tiny rim nicks on the obverse around 11:00. Very light spotting at the upper obverse can be seen under magnification.  
#007182

- 637 1888 MS-65 (NGC). There is a very small obverse rim nick between 10:00 and 11:00.  
#007182

- 638 1888 MS-65 (NGC). Creamy mint frost on both sides.  
#007182

- 639 1888-O MS-65 (PCGS). Blast white with slightly reflective fields and satin smooth frost on the devices. Liberty's cheek is particularly clean for a Gem grade. The eagle's breast shows moderate stacking evidence.  
#007184

- 642 1889-CC Net EF-45 sharpness of AU-50, lightly cleaned long ago. Medium golden gray surfaces with rich peach and golden iridescence now forming in the protected areas. Overall, an attractive example of the most important key Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series.



- 643 1889-CC VF-35 (NGC). A solid survivor from a mintage of only 350,000 pieces. This example is pale golden gray and exhibits some charcoal toning in the most protected areas. There is a very small rim nick on the reverse at 7:00. There are no distracting marks or surface problems on this scarce date coin. A good chance to add an affordable rarity to your collection.  
#007190



- 646 1889-CC EF DETAILS (ANACS). "Cleaned." Net VF-30. Medium silver gray from an old cleaning, natural champagne and peach hues encroaching on the rims. A few scattered marks noted, the most obvious of these a tiny rim mark at 11:00 on the obverse.  
#007190

- 647 1889-S MS-64 (PCGS) (AC). Satiny and essentially brilliant with some hints of natural iridescence. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired.  
#007194

- 648 1889-S MS-63 (NGC) (AC). Brilliant with sharp, frosty devices. The fields are frosty on the obverse and satiny on the reverse.  
#007194

- 649 Pair of certified Morgan dollars: ★ 1889-S MS-63 (ICG). Scarce date, white and lustrous ★ 1904 MS-63 (ANACS). Satiny lustre and attractive russet toning with a touch of blue. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 644 1889-CC VF-35. Lightly cleaned. Light gray with gold toning at the periphery and moderate hairlines are present on the surfaces. Most of these were melted leaving the few survivors scattered far and wide.

Housed in a VF-35 (PCI) holder.



- 650 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. Pale champagne iridescence at the centers deepens to orange-gold, pink, and blue at the rims. Scarce and desirable this nicely preserved.  
#007198

- 651 1890-CC MS-63. Flashy cartwheel lustre rolls unabated on the reverse, but there are some hazy toning spots on the obverse limiting the grade.

- 652 1890-CC MS-62 (NGC). Some light chatter on Liberty's cheek, though the fields are pretty clean for the grade.  
*From Fitzgerald's Nevada Club Reno Hoard, as noted on the NGC insert.*  
#007198

- 653 1890-O MS-64 (NGC). Evenly blanketed in white silken lustre. Light die clashing seen on the reverse.  
#007200

- 654 1890-S MS-64 (PCGS). A satisfying near Gem with rich mint frost.  
Housed in an older generation PCGS holder with a green insert.  
#007202



- 645 1889-CC Net VF-30 (ANACS). "Scratched, Cleaned." Toned rather dark gray with lighter silver showing on the worn areas of the design. A thin scratch is found on the lower right obverse. A key date that is tough to obtain; this one has most of the definition and the surfaces are acceptable for a cleaned coin.  
#007190



655 1891 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Frosty motifs and satiny, largely reflective fields form a lively cameo contrast, especially on the reverse. Pale champagne hues and a bold strike add to the overall appeal.  
#007205



659 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A tough date to find in any grade, especially so in choice grades like the present example. Satiny white lustre with a smooth cheek on Liberty that reveals no deep distracting marks under scrutiny. A handsome specimen of this elusive issue.  
#007214



656 1891-CC MS-65. Incredibly smooth fields and devices justify the full Gem category. Upon intense scrutiny, the lustre in the central reverse seems to be subtly suspect. Otherwise, this untoned coin is very visually appealing.



657 1891-CC MS-62. Frosty and bright on the obverse but the reverse shows some dark toning in areas from envelope storage or something similar. A scarce date, one of the "spitting eagle" coins that show a small lump below the eagle's beak.



660 1892-CC MS-63. Perhaps dipped long ago as the lustre is somewhat subdued. No marks are distracting and this coin possesses excellent details.  
#007214



661 1892-S EF-45 (PCGS). Mostly pearl gray surfaces with some blushes of pale gold on the high points and at the borders. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 1.2 million pieces, it appears likely that the 1892-S was especially hard hit by the great meltings of Morgan dollars that occurred during the early decades of the 20th century. Since very few high-grade pieces can be accounted for today, collectors have been forced to focus their demand on pieces in the EF to AU grade range; consequently, prices for EF examples, such as the specimen offered here, have soared.  
#007218



658 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A nicely struck coin with bright, sparkling lustre. There are some light contact marks as expected for the grade, but none are serious enough to detract from the overall appeal.  
#007214



662 1893 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). A delightful Gem with brilliant surfaces, frosty devices, and blazing mirror fields. The strike is sharp virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness in the tresses above Liberty's ear, and on the eagle's shins and phalanges. Only 792 Proof dollars were coined during the year, and this example ranks among the finest survivors as attested by the NGC Census data. A search through Stack's online archives reveals just one other Proof-66 Cameo example, namely the piece from our August 2004 sale of the Allison Park Collection, Lot 765.

NGC Census: 11; 4 finer within the designation (Proof-68 CAMEO finest).  
#087328

**FAX YOUR BIDSHEET**  
**603-569-3875 • 646-443-5548**



- 663 1893 Proof-60. Hairlined from a past cleaning, leaving the surfaces overly bright. A quartet of marks appear at Liberty's cheek. Despite the flaws, this piece comes from a Proof mintage of 792 and is an affordable way for a budget-minded collector to obtain an example of a Proof Morgan dollar.  
Housed in a Proof-61 (SEGS) holder.



### Mint State 1893-CC Morgan Dollar



- 667 1893-CC MS-62 (NGC). Bright cartwheel lustre supports pale golden highlights. Somewhat prooflike, particularly on the reverse. From the final year of Carson City Mint coinage operations, a date that saw a production run of 677,000 pieces. Choice for the grade with no heavy marks present.  
#007222

### Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1893 Morgan \$1



- 664 1893 MS-65 (PCGS). Strong cartwheel lustre graces pale champagne surfaces. A sharp and impressive example of a low-mintage Morgan dollar from the Mother Mint; only the 1894 and 1899 issues have lower *circulation strike* mintages among Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issues. Just three examples of the date have been graded finer than the present piece by PCGS, all of those MS-66. Gem quality for your bidding consideration.  
#007220

- 665 1893 VF-35 details. Several reverse scratches. Gunmetal-gray with olive-gold toning.

### Lustrous Key Date 1893-CC Morgan Silver Dollar



- 666 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A flashy coin that shows satiny white lustre on the obverse with a hint of gold starting to form while the reverse sports a bit more golden toning at the rims. Old green insert PCGS holder and the surfaces are pleasing. One long reeding mark slides down Liberty's cheek from just behind her mouth. Scarce in all grades, and this one should please the advanced date collector who has searched long for such a coin.  
#007222

- 668 1893-CC MS-60. A visually attractive example at this grade level. Despite some bagmarks, the presently offered 1893-CC has vibrant cartwheel lustre, hints of delicate golden toning about the rims, and a strong strike. We expect to see some strong bidding competition for this last Carson City date.

669



- 1893-CC AU-50. Cleaned with moderate hairlines and the surfaces are a bit too bright. A key date that is always sought after by collectors. The final year of issue for the Carson City Mint.

670



- 1893-CC Net VF-30, sharpness of AU-50, obverse burnished to an unnatural brilliance, now naturally retoning. Medium silver gray with distinctive golden highlights.

671

- 1893-CC VF-20. Lightly cleaned. Patches of fine hairlines are present on both sides and a couple of moderate bagmarks are noted on Liberty's cheek which have been smoothed over with wear. Golden gray toning on both sides and a scarce date that is always in high demand.

672

- 1893-O EF-45. A few thin obverse scratches. The obverse is a pale silvery gray with traces of russet toning. The reverse is a slightly darker gray with golden accents.

**Pleasing 1893-S Morgan Dollar**

- 673 1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). Even, medium gray-gold surfaces with some lighter areas on the highest points and some bright silver frost around the stars and letters. The surfaces exhibit light contact marks as expected for this grade, but they are pleasingly free of any serious marks at all. This key date is sought after in all conditions, but this example is satisfying.

#007226

**Key Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar**

- 674 1893-S VF-35. Lightly cleaned in the past. Light gray surfaces with traces of lustre in the protected areas, with moderate hairlines and a few surface scuff and scratches from circulation. Key date to the series with a mintage of 100,000 pieces and most of those were, of course, melted under the iron hand of the Pittman Act of 1918. Always in demand, this piece has a decent look despite the minor cleaning.

Housed in an EF-40 (PCI) holder.

**Highly Sought 1893-S Morgan Dollar Rarity**

- 675 1893-S VF-20 (PCGS). There is a single short hairline near the central obverse, otherwise this key Morgan dollar rarity is smooth and very evenly worn. Pale gray surfaces are embellished by somewhat deeper olive in the more protected areas of the design. As is the norm whenever an example of this issue appears at auction, we fully expect this middle grade coin to elicit its fair share of bidder interest.

#007226

**Key Date 1893-S Circulated Morgan Dollar**

- 676 1893-S VF-20 (PCGS). Housed in an old green label PCGS holder, the present coin shows a few hints of lustre in the protected areas and bright silver surfaces with a dusting of gold toning starting to form. The coin is quite clean and free of distracting bumps or scratches, so must have circulated gently for a few years before being preserved for future collectors. Most of the original mintage of 100,000 pieces apparently went to the melting pots as few of these survived for date collections. At least 90% of the original mintage was melted or lost based on the numbers certified between the two major grading services. For date collectors, obtaining an example of the 1893-S is the linchpin to the collection, and while other dates are scarce and expensive, none have the charisma as this famous San Francisco issue.

#007226



- 677 1893-S VF DETAILS (NCS). "Obverse Scratched, Improperly Cleaned." Medium golden gray with some steel highlights. Scattered marks present, as should be expected for a deeply circulated coin. A few light scratches noted though none are as alarming as the label reads. Take a look at this key date Morgan dollar and then bid accordingly.

#007226



- 678 1893-S Good-4 (NGC). Well worn golden gray surfaces not as heavily marked as one might expect for the grade; indeed, the only mark of merit is an obverse rim bruise at 8:00. A pleasing collector grade example of this prominent key date.

#007226



- 679 **1894 AU-58 (NGC).** Frosty golden surfaces display strong underlying lustre and excellent eye appeal for the issue. Rich peach and deepening gold gather at the rims. A popular low-mintage key date from the Philadelphia Mint, one of just 110,000 examples struck.  
#007228



- 680 **1894-O MS-63.** Broad bands of cartwheel lustre glimmer beneath light toning. The strike is well above average. The 1894-O is an issue where "sliders" abound, but this piece is a welcome exception. Some light toning film is noted over the surfaces, likely from an old envelope.



- 681 **1894-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosted motifs and lightly reflective fields glow with active cartwheel lustre and a hint of golden toning. A notable scarcity at MS-63 or finer, as here.  
#007232

- 682 **1895-O EF-45.** Largely brilliant with plenty of retained lustre in the protected design areas. Close examination reveals numerous hairlines, perhaps from an old brushing, plus faint scratches and scattered marks, though none are readily apparent to the unaided eye.

- 683 **1895-O EF-45.** Cleaned. Rim filed on the upper left obverse to reduce a small rim bump. A decent appearance with golden toning at the rims, and the surfaces show only a few hairlines and have recovered nicely. An elusive date that has long carried a healthy premium.

- 684 **1895-O EF-45.** Cleaned with resulting hairlines particularly on the reverse, a scarce date and this one retains some lustre.

685 **1895-O EF-40,** or better. Very minor obverse rim filing just below the date. Perhaps lightly dipped years back, now beginning to retoned in lovely gold about the rims. An affordable example of this key date.

686 **1895-O EF-40.** Cleaned and retoned with attractive taupe-silver with blue and gold peripheral accents. Average surfaces with moderate circulation marks. A scarce date.

687 **1895-O VF-30.** Pewter gray surfaces with a pretty pink-gold flash. A few reverse rim marks, the most noticeable of which is at 1:00. The surfaces exhibit light marks consistent with the grade; none are deep or distracting. A decent circulated example of this highly desirable date.

688 **1895-O Fine-15.** Some pale iridescent toning over pale gray surfaces. Evidence of a light cleaning as there are some hairlines present. A typical weak strike for this very scarce New Orleans date.

689 **1895-O Fine-12.** Deep ebony toning in the fields accented by deep blue, while the reliefs are lighter olive-gray. Some scattered rim nicks. Vertical obverse scratch from Liberty's temple.

690 **Morgan dollar foursome:** ★ **1896 MS-63** ★ **1897-S MS-64** ★ **1898-O MS-64** ★ **1899-O MS-64.** Most are fully brilliant with some light toning. The strikes are bold even on the New Orleans coins. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 691 **1897 Proof-62 (PCGS).** Deeply toned in blue, coppery orange, olive, and russet hues over watery reflective surfaces. A few marks appear under very close scrutiny which account for the otherwise conservative Proof-62 designation. A survivor from only 731 pieces struck. Housed in an older, green insert holder, which in today's market adds an extra layer of desirability.  
#007332

- 692 **1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A golden hue over frosty lustre on both the obverse and reverse, usual full strike. Likely from the Redfield Hoard some years ago, this has been well cared for with outstanding surface quality and lustre.  
#007250

- 693 **1898-S MS-64 (NGC).** Rich lustre and starting to tone with peripheral gold and blue accents on both the obverse and reverse. A scarce date.  
#007256

- 694 **1899 MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and flashy with no signs of toning or mellowing. Scarce and always in demand in Gem grades, particularly so when frosty and this impressive.  
#007258

- 695 **1899 MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny white Gem with a good strike and a wisp of golden toning on the reverse.  
#007258

- 696** Pair of certified Morgan dollars: ★ 1899 MS-64 (PCGS). A sparkling white coin ★ 1904-O MS-65 (PCGS). Hints of gold toning and cartwheel lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 
- 697** 1899-O MS-65 (ANACS). Frosty and brilliant overall with a splash of toning on Liberty's cap above the cotton bolls. Generally sharp, save for softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast.  
#007260
- 698** 1899-O MS-63★ (NGC). Lovely rainbow toning on the reverse combines shades of blue, green, gold, and pink over most of the surface. Satiny mint lustre visible in the upper left quadrant. The obverse is bright and frosty save for a thin band of gold at the upper right rim.  
#007260
- 699** 1900-O MS-66 (NGC) CAC. Essentially brilliant with a faint hint of champagne iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields satiny.  
#007266
- 700** 1900-O MS-65 (NGC). Faint whispers of golden champagne toning.  
#007266
- 701** 1900-O MS-65 (NGC). Pleasing smooth surfaces exhibit only trivial contact marks.  
#007266
- 702** 1900-O MS-65 (NGC). One or two shallow pinscratches on Liberty's cheek. Light copper accents on the obverse.  
#007266
- 703** 1900-O MS-65 (NGC). Nicely struck. A brilliant Gem with a few bagmarks around Liberty's nose and mouth.  
#007266
- 704** 1900-O MS-65 (NGC). Short nick on Liberty's cheek. Velvety mint frost.  
#007266
- 705** 1900-O/CC MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous, nearly Gem example of this popular Red Book listed die variety, which was created when unused Carson City reverse dies were partially effaced and repunched with the O mintmark. A hint of a golden halo at the rims adds to the visual appeal.
- 706** 1900-O/CC VAM-8A. Top 100. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny lustre with almost a mattelike appearance. Light golden color highlights attractive surfaces. Both sides show thin, spidery die cracks. A very conservatively graded piece in our opinion.  
#007268
- 707** 1900/00-O/CC VAM-9. Top 100. AU-55 (NGC). Bright silver and free of any serious marks. The doubling of the date is subtle, but can be seen clearly under magnification, most noticeably in the upper loops of the digits. The O over CC mintmark is visible even to the naked eye, with the ghosted remnants of a CC quite clear. This is a condition census example of this very scarce VAM variety.  
#007268
- 708** 1900-S MS-62 (NGC). Rather pleasing for the modest grade with premium surfaces and lustre. The strike is sharp and the mintmark bold and large. Clean cheek on Liberty with minimal signs of scuffs or handling. A scarce issue in all Mint State grades.  
#007270
- 
- 709** 1901 MS-61 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous. The strike is about average with softness noted above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. A bona fide scarcity in Mint State despite its mintage of more than 6.9 million pieces. Much of that mintage was placed into circulation or was retained by the Mint and later melted. Today, circulated 1901 Morgans are nearly a "dime a dozen," but Mint State pieces are elusive. We are pleased to present this specimen—it represents a grade that's more than adequate, and is a value-laden choice at MS-61. Based on combined PCGS and NGC data, it appears likely that only one bag of Uncirculated specimens survived the great meltings of the early part of the 20th century.  
#007272
- 710** 1901-S MS-64 in terms of presentation. The lustre, although attractive, is not convincingly "honest." This is best seen on Liberty's cheek, which has lustre that is matte in some areas, and frosty in others. Still a lot of eye appeal for this scarce date.
- 711** 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). A scarce date in Gem grades, this is frosty and bright with no signs of toning. The surfaces are pleasing as the few marks present blend into the devices, precisely as designed by Morgan.  
#007278
- 712** 1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). Popular and scarce San Francisco issue in high grades. Toned with delicate gold around the rims with lustrous white centers. The reverse is particularly nice. A few hairlines and bagmarks, as expected, but still a choice coin for the date collector.  
#007282

**Gem Proof 1903 Morgan Dollar**  
Proof-66 NGC



- 713 1903 Proof-66 (NGC). Wholly reflective on the obverse as typical for the date and era, reverse motifs show some frosted cameo contrast. Warm gold and yellow highlights grace both sides. One of 755 Proofs of the date struck. A pleasing Proof with excellent eye appeal.  
#007338
- 714 1903 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with a touch of haze on the surfaces and a couple of bagmarks on the eagle's breast.  
#007284
- 715 1903 MS-65 (NGC). A satiny white Gem that shows abundant lustre, clean surfaces and sweet eye appeal. A hint of gold toning and a touch of haze on the reverse.  
#007284
- 716 1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). The surfaces are alive with boldly flashing lustre. Slightly golden rims complete the look.  
#007286

**GROUPS OF CERTIFIED  
MORGAN DOLLARS**

**MS-64 (NGC) GROUPS**

- 717 1880-S (4). MS-64 PL (NGC). A flashy group of well-struck coins. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 718 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883-O. MS-64 (NGC). The first two exhibit particularly frosty eagles on the reverses. There is a small reeding nick on Liberty's cheek on the 1881-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 719 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883-O. MS-64 (NGC). Each coin is nicely struck with bold lustre. The 1881-S has a thin copper toning streak down the semi-prooflike reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 720 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883-O. MS-64 (NGC). A frosty trio of branch mint dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 721 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883-O. MS-64 (NGC). Three blazing examples. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 722 1880-S, 1881-S, 1883-O. MS-64 (NGC). The first two pieces are pretty well struck, while the third shows just a touch of weakness at the ear. A bright, lustrous threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 723 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Deep gleaming surfaces, with the last coin just a bit more satiny than the first two. Only trivial contact marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 724 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Small rim nick around 11:00 on the 1880-S. Lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 725 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Light beige bag toning on the 1881-S. The 1888 displays a light golden glow from the satiny surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 726 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Deep lustre on the first two coins. The 1888 is a creamier white example. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 727 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Well matched, deeply lustrous coins, each well struck. The 1880-S has a few small nicks on Liberty's cheek. The last piece shows a little bit of clear copper-gold at the upper reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 728 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Three bright cartwheels with solid strikes. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 729 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first two coins with just a touch of haze on the surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 730 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A pleasing group of sharply struck coins. Slightly hazy obverse lustre on the 1880-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 731 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Both S-Mint coins have a slightly prooflike look. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 732 1880-S, 1881-S, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first two pieces exhibit a little bit of prooflike contrast. The 1888 is more satiny and exhibits a blush of golden toning at the reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 733 1880-S, 1883-O, 1884-O. MS-64 (NGC). All lustrous trio of branch mint Morgans. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 734 1881-S (3). MS-63 (NGC). A trio of deeply lustrous coins with excellent surface quality. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 735 1881-S (3). MS-63 (NGC). Three nicely struck examples, each with deep flashing surfaces. The reverse of the first coin is semi-reflective. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 736 1881-S (3). MS-63 (NGC). Three frosty examples, each has minor scattered bagmarks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 737 1881-S, 1883-O, 1884-O. MS-64 (NGC). A hint of golden toning at the upper obverse rim of the 1883-O. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 738 1881-S, 1883-O, 1884-O. MS-64 (NGC). Small rim scrape at 6:00 on the obverse of the 1883-O. A satiny group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 739 1881-S, 1883-O, 1888-O. MS-64 (NGC). The first piece is slightly prooflike, while the second two coins are more satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 740 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A blush of clear copper-gold toning on the obverse of the 1884-O. The 1887 and 1888 exhibit pleasing, clean surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 741 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A nicely matched threesome of lustrous near Gem dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 742 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The obverse of the 1887 exhibits soft golden toning. Creamy lustre on each piece. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 743 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Pleasant golden toning on the obverse of the 1887. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 744 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 745 1884-O (3). MS-64 (NGC). Even coatings of light orange-gold toning on the obverse of the first coin and the reverse of the second piece. Light die clashing noted on the reverse of the second example. The third with a small area of rainbow iridescence along the bottom obverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 746 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first coin is nicely struck and quite frosty, though there is a thin scratch down Liberty's cheek. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 747 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces). A boldly lustrous trio.
- 748 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A threesome of boldly cartwheeling pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 749 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Light die striations seen on the obverse of the 1884-O example. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 750 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1884-O exhibits a thin gold and green band of toning along the left obverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 751 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1887 has a small nick under Liberty's eye, and the 1888 has two very small planchet flakes on Liberty's chin. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 752 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Three richly lustrous Morgans. The reverse of the 1884-O exhibits very faint golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 753 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1884-O coin has a pretty band of golden toning along the left obverse rim, and an iridescently colorful one along the lower left reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 754 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first coin features a faint golden glow on either side. The other two pieces are brilliant and untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 755 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Three sparkling dollars. The first has a few rim nicks on either side. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 756 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1884-O and 1887 exhibit light copper golden toning on the obverses. The 1888 has a small reverse scrape above the eagle's head. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 757 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first with a few tiny rim nicks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 758 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1884-O exhibits light golden obverse toning, and the 1888 shows the faintest hints of a golden glow at the reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 759 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). Three satiny examples. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 760 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The 1887 coin shows an attractive band of iridescent toning along the right reverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 761 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A lustrous trio. The first and third coins exhibit light die clashing on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 762 1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-64 (NGC). A group of untoned near Gems. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 763 1884-O, 1888, 1899-O. MS-64 (NGC). Three satiny coins. The first with light beige toning on the obverse, and the third with just a trace of golden color on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 764 1884-O, 1888, 1899-O. MS-64 (NGC). Problem-free, silky Morgan dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 765 1884-O, 1888, 1899-O. MS-64 (NGC). Trivial bagmarks on this lustrous grouping of near Gem dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 766 1884-O, 1888, 1899-O. MS-64 (NGC). Attractive frosty lustre on each piece. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 767 1884-O, 1888, 1899-O. MS-64 (NGC). The second two coins have hints of gold toning on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 768 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Very light bag toning on each piece. A lustrous threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 769 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Light champagne toning on either side of the 1885-O and the 1900-O. The 1888 is a touch more vibrant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 770 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). A satisfying trio of lustrous coins. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 771 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Bold cartwheels with champagne accents throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 772 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Light champagne toning on the 1885-O, and a little bit on the 1888 as well. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 773 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Faint bag toning on the first two coins. The third exhibits traces of gold toning around the rims on either side. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 774 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). The 1885-O exhibits a pair of obverse rim nicks at 6:00 and a short scratch on Liberty's chin. The 1900-O displays pleasant hints of golden reverse toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 775 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). Some light die striations can be seen on the central obverse of the 1885-O. A few tiny nicks on Liberty's face on the 1900-O example. Bright lustre throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 776 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). The 1885-O is particularly frosty. A few tiny rim nicks on the 1900-O. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 777 1885-O, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). The 1885-O bears a small obverse rim scrape around 1:00. Small planchet flake on the 1888 at Liberty's jaw. Above average strikes on every piece. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 778 1887 (2), 1888. MS-64 (NGC). The first 1887 example exhibits soft pink and gold obverse toning; there is also a small rim nick around 11:00. The second example displays even, pale gold color over the obverse. The 1888 is largely brilliant and satiny, save for a pretty band of rainbow toning on the reverse, with green and blue dominating. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 779 1887, 1888, 1900-O. MS-64 (NGC). The 1887 is bathed in a clear orange-gold on the obverse. Two small nicks on Liberty's cheek. The 1888 exhibits orange-gold obverse toning as well, with some hazy lilac spotting. The 1900-O displays a light blush of copper-gold on the left obverse. Three brilliant reverses. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 780 1900-O (3). MS-64 (NGC). The first example exhibits copper gold toning across the top of the obverse, while the second coin exhibits the same copper-gold color around portions of both rims. The third coin exhibits a band of warm copper and gold on the reverse; there is a spot in the right obverse field of this piece. (Total: 3 pieces)
- MS-63 (NGC) GROUPS**
- 781 1880-S (4). MS-63 (NGC). Each has bright swirling cartwheel lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 782 1880-S (4). MS-63 (NGC). Each lustrous example has varying amounts of reflectivity in portions of the fields. (Total: 4 pieces)

783	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1884-O. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The two S-mint coins have flashy brilliant lustre, while the 1884-O has a more satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)	802	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first and last coins display rim bumps. The 1883-O has a hazy layer of toning blanketing the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
784	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Each with hazy lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)	803	<b>1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Three lustrous, untoned Morgan dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
785	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1880-S is a blazingly lustrous example, with the others display a softer sheen. (Total: 3 pieces)	804	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Three well struck examples with cartwheel lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
786	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A lustrous trio, the first two with a slightly hazy beige bag toning in spots. (Total: 3 pieces)	805	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1884-O is well struck for the issue and the 1888 has a lovely band of color at the upper obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
787	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first two are very well struck and lustrous; the last more satiny. (Total: 3 pieces)	806	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Both the 1883-O and 1884-O have hints of color, while the 1888 is untoned. (Total: 3 piece)
788	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A lustrous trio, the 1881-S exhibits some evidence of a finger print. (Total: 3 pieces)	807	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Both New Orleans Mint coins have a blush of pale gold, the 1888 is bright white. (Total: 3 pieces)
789	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A decent trio with marks commensurate with the MS-63 grade. (Total: 3 pieces)	808	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Each has frosty lustre and untoned surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
790	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first two with bright, flashy cartwheels; the last with more subdued satiny frost. (Total: 3 pieces)	809	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Lustrous and untoned Morgan dollar dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
791	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first two are untoned, while the 1887 is highlighted by a thin halo of obverse toning. (Total: 3 pieces)	810	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Each example has swirling mint bloom. (Total: 3 pieces)
792	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Three virtually white silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)	811	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1883-O has hints of toning, others are white silver. (Total: 3 pieces)
793	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first two pieces with hazy surfaces; the 1887 with a blush of peach toning at 11:00 on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)	812	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The first coin has a blush of hazy toning and semi-reflective surfaces; the remaining two bright silver white. (Total: 3 pieces)
794	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1880-S has a scrape on the cheek; all coins have a light haze on the surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)	813	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1883-O has a long arching die crack at the lower obverse; the 1888 has a band of sunset toning at the lower left obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
795	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Untoned save for a slash of golden lustre through the obverse of the 1881-S. (Total: 3 pieces)	814	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A trio of white, lustrous silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
796	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A trio of well struck pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)	815	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1883-O has an even dusting of iridescent champagne on the reverse, others untoned and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
797	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Another lustrous trio of Morgan dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)	816	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1883-O with an extensive obverse die crack; all are untoned and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
798	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The San Francisco Mint issues are lustrous and untoned, while the 1887 has a dusting of pale champagne iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces)	817	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The two New Orleans Mint dollars have hints of iridescent toning on the obverse rims, while the 1888 is blast white. (Total: 3 pieces)
799	<b>1880-S, 1881-S, 1887. MS-63 (NGC).</b> Another attractive group. (Total: 3 pieces)	818	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> A decent Morgan dollar threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
800	<b>1883-O, 1888 (2). MS-63☆ (NGC).</b> Each coin boasts a swath of iridescent rainbow toning, nicely matched in gold, green, and blue. The toning appears on the obverse of the 1883-O, and there is a thin band of it on the reverse as well. Both of the 1888 examples exhibit the toning on their reverses, with the obverses displaying just a blush of it. The untoned areas are satiny and brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)	819	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1888 has a touch of golden russet toning from 1:00 to 2:30 on the obverse, the remainder of the coins are untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)
801	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1884-O is attractive and premium quality for the numerical grade; the others are bright and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)	820	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> An untoned threesome. The 1884-O is particularly well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)
		821	<b>1883-O, 1884-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).</b> The 1884-O has a blush of pale golden toning at the lower left obverse rim, the others are lustrous and untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 822 **1884-O (3). MS-63 (NGC).** The first two examples have hints of rim toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 823 **1884-O (3). MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 824 **1884-O (3). MS-63 (NGC).** Two have a pale dusting of champagne hues. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 825 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Each with surface marks commensurate with the MS-63 level. Each is lustrous and virtually untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 826 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O has an even coating of light peach iridescent toning, while the others are bright silver. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 827 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** A well matched trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 828 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous group of Morgan dollars, with an appropriate number of tics for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 829 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O has a dusting of pale gold toning, while the other two are white. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 830 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** A trio of lustrous, untoned silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 831 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Each is untoned, lustrous, with minor surface marks which account for the MS-63 grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 832 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Each untoned coin has swirling lustre and decent strikes. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 833 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Each coin has lovely lustre for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 834 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous and untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 835 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O has only the slightest hint of toning, while the other two silver dollars are bright. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 836 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O and 1888 are lustrous and untoned, while the 1885-O has just a hint of lovely gold toning at the obverse rim. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 837 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** Another untoned and lustrous threesome of Morgan dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 838 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The reverses have the appearance of higher grades, but the obverses are somewhat baggy and limit the grades to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 839 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O and the 1888 have touches of lovely golden toning; the 1885-O has a strong strike. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 840 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous trio of certified Morgan dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 841 **1884-O, 1885-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous trio of Morgan dollars from this southern mint. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 842 **1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** An attractive lot of Morgan dollars. Each coin displays some degree of iridescent rainbow toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 843 **1884-O, 1887, 1888. MS-63 (NGC).** The first coin has pretty gold, blue, and rose toning around the rim and top portion of the obverse. The 1887 exhibits a thin ring of gold on the obverse, and pale gold toning over the reverse surface. The 1888 exhibits the most vivid color—deep crimson, copper, and blue on the left side of the obverse, and just a touch of copper on the lower rim of the reverse. Nice satiny coins. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 844 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1900-O has a somewhat deep scrape to the right of Liberty's eye, otherwise a decent trio. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 845 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** A lustrous grouping, definitive for the MS-63 grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 846 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** A trio that displays lovely lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 847 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 848 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** A few facial marks are noted on each of these lustrous southern mint silver dollars. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 849 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** Another lustrous trio of these popular New Orleans issues. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 850 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** The 1884-O is very well struck for the issue. All are lustrous and display marks and tics commensurate with the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 851 **1884-O, 1899-O, 1900-O. MS-63 (NGC).** All three coins display frosty lustre, and the 1900-O has a swatch of peach toning at the lower reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 852 **1900-O (3). MS-63 (NGC).** A pretty lot of softly toned coins. The first piece exhibits a copper gold halo on the obverse and a thin gold band on the reverse. The second piece has some colorful iridescence at the upper obverse and a touch of gold on the reverse. The third coin exhibits light russet-gold toning over the obverse, with a fully brilliant reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

## CARSON CITY SILVER DOLLARS FROM THE GSA HOARD

- 853 **1878-CC GSA Holder. MS-61.** A faint blush of pale peach toning on the lower right third of the reverse.
- 854 **1880/79-CC High 7. 2nd Reverse. GSA Holder. MS-62.** Overdate features visible under magnification. A tiny area of toning at the top obverse rim and corresponding area of the reverse. Comes with the box and certificate of issue.
- 855 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. GSA Holder. MS-61 PL (NGC).** Mirror-like reflectivity is seen on both sides. There are some bagmarks, as expected at this grade level, which seem amplified by the PL surfaces. A scarcer date from the GSA Hoard.  
#007101
- 856 **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. GSA Holder. MS-61.** Bold cartwheel lustre and hints of reflectivity in the fields. Comes with the original box and papers of issue.
- 857 **1881-CC GSA Holder. MS-64.** Significant reflectivity is seen in the fields of the obverse and reverse. A few marks away from a higher grade. The original certificate and box are included.

- 858 **1881-CC GSA Holder. MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny and untoned. One of the better dates that came out en-masse from the Treasury vaults in the 1970s.  
#007126
- 859 **1881-CC GSA Holder. MS-62 (NGC).** Frosty lustre defines this piece. The reverse grades higher, but due to some bagmarks on the obverse, the numerical grade is limited to the MS-62 level.  
#007126
- 860 **Trio of Morgan dollars in the original GSA packaging:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-64. Frosty lustre with untoned surfaces ☆ 1883-CC MS-62. While the obverse has its share of bagmarks, the reverse is virtually unmarred ☆ 1880-S MS-63. Bright, lustrous, and well struck. A subtle band of golden toning appears at the right obverse periphery. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 861 **1882-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 PL.** Reflective surfaces combine with flashy cartwheel lustre on this popular CC Mint dollar.
- 862 **1882-CC GSA Holder. MS-63 (NGC).** Untoned, with bold cartwheel lustre and a hint of prooflike reflectivity.
- 863 **Three 1882-CC Morgan dollars, all in GSA holders and graded MS-62:** ☆ Lustrous as always seen for this date and baggy as expected at this grade ☆ Satiny lustre on both sides ☆ Spidery die cracks are seen on the reverse. Dies are clashed, with the outline of the top of the wreath visible behind Liberty's head. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 864 **Trio of NGC wrapped GSA dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (2) ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Three lustrous and untoned examples in the original GSA plastic "slabs" certified by NGC. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 865 **Trio of GSA packaged Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-64. Untoned and lustrous ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 (2). One is PQ for the grade with attractive toning and the second has dappled iridescence on the obverse and is untoned on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 866 **Trio of lustrous Carson City silver dollars.** Each is housed in the original GSA holder. ☆ 1882-CC MS-63, or better. The reverse is that of a fully Gem specimen. Evidence of clashed dies is noted ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 PL. A lustrous, white coin with bold reflectivity ☆ 1883-CC MS-62. Another example of this popular date. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 867 **Three GSA holdered Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. Lustrous and untoned ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 (2). Satiny and untoned examples, the second with some facial marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 868 **Trio of common date GSA dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-63. Cartwheel lustre blankets both sides ☆ 1883-CC MS-63. Lustrous and untoned ☆ 1883-CC MS-62. Untoned and bagmarked as expected for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 869 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-65 (NGC wrap).** Frosty white with a trace of copper toning at the upper obverse rim. The reverse exhibits deep rainbow toning along the bottom rim, with pretty shades of blue, gold, and violet.  
#007144
- 870 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous Gem example of this popular "Wild West" silver dollar.  
#007144
- 871 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous and untoned, this example is PQ for the numerical grade.  
#007144
- 872 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 (NGC).** An advanced die state with thin die cracks arcing through the legends on both sides. A hint of pale peach toning at the lower obverse periphery.  
#007144
- 873 **Pair of 1883-CC Morgan dollars in the original GSA holders, each certified with an NGC wrap:** ☆ MS-64. Faint golden champagne toning ☆ MS-63. Touches of slightly hazy toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 874 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 PL.** Bold and vibrant cartwheel lustre over reflective fields and frosted devices. Light hazy toning over the obverse. Housed in the original box and comes with the certificate.
- 875 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64.** Many would call this a fully Gem coin, but the deep reverse toning is a tad dark. Shades of deep gunmetal-gray predominate with hints of rose and sea green at various angles. The obverse is virtually untoned.
- 876 **1883-CC GSA Holder. MS-64.** A near Gem example which includes the original certificate and box of issue.
- 877 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 (NGC).** A flashy untoned example.  
#007152
- 878 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-64 (NGC).** An untoned and satiny example that includes the original box and certificate.  
#007152
- 879 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-64.** Bright and lustrous with only a small reeding mark on the cheek. Housed in the original GSA box of issue.
- 880 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-63 (NGC).** Cartwheel lustre is seen on both sides.  
#007152
- 881 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** Untoned and lustrous.
- 882 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** The reverse is that of a higher grade, but the obverse has a few contact marks on the high points of the design.
- 883 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** A lustrous, untoned specimen that includes the original box and certificate.
- 884 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** Lovely horizontal bands of rainbow coloration are seen on the reverse. A beautiful example.
- 885 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-62.** The obverse is a bit baggy, while the reverse is smooth and satiny.
- 886 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-62.** Bright swirling cartwheel lustre. Comes with the original box and certificate of issue.
- 887 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-62.** A narrow band of color appears at the lower obverse, otherwise this coin is bright white. A few bagmarks. Includes the original box and papers as issued.
- 888 **1884-CC GSA Holder. MS-61.** A lustrous example with a hint of color.



- 889 **1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** The reverse is richly toned in mostly sunset hues ranging from peach to deep coppery gold. A very attractive piece.  
#007357
- 890 **1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** An untoned example of this popular date.  
#007358
- 891 **1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-63.** No box or card with this one, just the plastic holder, a form of early slab without the grade! Bright and lustrous with no signs of toning and reasonably good eye appeal for a choice coin.  
#007359
- 892 **1885-CC GSA Holder. MS-62.** A well struck and untoned example of this popular CC Mint Morgan dollar.  
#007360

### U.S. PEACE SILVER DOLLARS



- 893 **1921 Peace. MS-64 (NGC) QAL.** Brilliant and frosty. A delightful example of this perennially popular issue. 1921 Peace dollars were struck in high relief format, a style that was discontinued in 1922, in favor of a lower-relief design that was more economical since it reduced die attrition.  
#007356
- 894 **1921 Peace. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely example of this one year only sub-type with high relief devices. Mostly satiny white lustre. Premium surface quality for the numerical grade.  
#007357
- 895 **1921 Peace. MS-64 (NGC).** A few contact marks on the obverse account for the MS-64 grade level. The typical 1921 Peace dollar has a dull silver gray color; this piece is an exception, as it has lovely golden toning at the peripheries.  
#007358
- 896 **1921 Peace. MS-64.** Bright silver and frosty. The reverse lustre is just a tiny bit hazy.  
#007359
- 897 **Trio of 1921 Peace dollars:** ☆ AU-55. Pearly gray surfaces with light golden and russet toning. Some carbon patches on the reverse ☆ Fine-15. Several edge bruises. A few carbon streaks ☆ Good-6. Light gray on the whole with some olive-gray toning in the fields. A short series of tiny rim nicks between 12:00 and 1:00. Scattered shallow digs. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 898 **1922 MS-65 (ANACS).** Pleasing frosty lustre. Vivid golden toning on both sides with some wisps of ice blue at the reverse rim.  
#007357
- 899 **1923 MS-65 (ANACS).** Fully lustrous and partially brilliant with some blushes of gold and gray. Close examination reveals the presence of a few trivial flecks.  
#007360
- 900 **Partial Peace dollar collection:** ☆ 1924 MS-60. Full mint color ☆ 1925 MS-64. Attractive golden toning ☆ 1925-S MS-62. Dipped at one time leaving a dull brilliance ☆ 1926 MS-63. Attractive surfaces with some pretty gold toning ☆ 1926-S MS-63. A good strike as well as excellent mint color, a somewhat scarcer date ☆ 1935 MS-63. Frosty surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 901 **1924-S MS-64 (PCGS) QAL.** Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of vivid gold. Many times scarcer than the 1924 Philadelphia Mint issue in MS-64 and higher grades; we estimate a surviving population of MS-64 and finer specimens in the 2,000 to 3,000 piece range, a tiny figure in comparison with the vast number of collectors who desire quality examples.  
#007364
- 902 **1924-S MS-63 (NGC).** Very frosty obverse surfaces that have some light russet toning present. The reverse is fully lustrous and bright with a wonderful strike. A very scarce coin in Mint State, with this premium quality example worthy of a closer inspection.  
#007364
- 903 **1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** A handsome Gem having frosty devices and satiny fields. Beautifully and delicately toned in blended gold and lilac-gray. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.  
#007365



- 904 **1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and mostly brilliant with a dusting of pale gold on both surfaces. Although readily available in grades lower than MS-63, survivors thin out dramatically at the MS-64 level. Since supplies are insufficient to accommodate the burgeoning legion of specialists, prices have escalated over the years.  
#007366



- 905 **1926-D MS-65 (PCGS) CAC**. A lovely Gem. Pale champagne iridescence complements frosty surfaces. Two small areas of die polish are noted on the obverse: one below Liberty's chin and another by the 6 in the date.

#007368



- 906 **1926-D MS-65 (NGC) CAC**. Frosty cartwheel lustre with just a whisper of golden iridescence. Nice in every way.

- 907 **1926-D MS-64 (NGC)**. Medium golden toning over well struck and pleasant surfaces. This coin is far above what is normally seen for this date at this grade level and should be closely viewed in order to make a well informed bid.

#007368

- 908 **1926-S MS-64 (NGC)**. Medium golden toning over appealing, lustrous surfaces. A few scattered contact marks are seen but overall this coin is quite nice and somewhat hard to find.

#007369

- 909 **1926-S MS-64**. With the lustre and look of a full Gem, but with a very light wipé and a short scratch near the date, but these are trivial. A few slightly cloudy spots are noted, but do not detract from the overall appeal.

*From our sale of May 1982, Lot 1166.*

- 910 **Trio of Peace dollars:** ☆ **1927 AU-58**. A few light random lines ☆ **1934 MS-61 or better** ☆ **1935 MS-60**. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 911 **1927-S MS-64 (NGC)**. Creamy white lustre with a touch of gold on this well struck coin. The surfaces show a nick and a reeding mark or two, but this is an attractive coin for the grade level assigned. 1927-S is a tough date as well, with few found this well preserved.

#007372

- 912 **1928 MS-64 (PCGS) CAC**. A satiny Peace dollar with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre and a rich array of varied champagne hues. From a modest mintage of just 360,649 pieces, the lowest regular-issue production run in the entire Peace dollar series. Choice for the grade.

#007373

- 913 **1928 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Pale golden toning complements frosty surfaces. A small abrasion on Liberty's cheek is about all that keeps this impressive specimen out of the *choice* category. The 1928 has the lowest mintage of any issue in the Peace dollar series, just 360,649 pieces.

#007373

- 914 **1928 MS-61**. Key date and in demand in high grades. Lustrous but showing a few scattered marks and shallow scratches as well as streaky gold toning on the obverse and reverse. Such toning is familiar to Peace dollar collectors, as these frequently are found with similar toning.

- 915 **1928 MS-60**. Light abrasions on the highest points of the design, otherwise a higher grade would be assigned. Subdued lustre and light hairlines are noted. An important date in this short series.

- 916 **1928 EF-40**. A few very thin pinscratches on either side. Very light obverse spotting. Pale golden-gray.

- 917 **1928-S MS-64**. Lustrous with a mix of gold and tawny gray toning on both sides. Clean fields and appearance although close examination will find moderate tics on the eagle's wing. A scarce date.

- 918 **1934 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Vibrant lustre with this one white save for a touch of gold and fingerprint toning on Liberty's neck. A couple of facial nicks from a higher grade.

#007375

- 919 **1934-D MS-63 (PCGS) CAC**. Brilliant and lustrous. Notable as the final Peace dollar issue struck at the Denver Mint, excepting only the presumably extinct 1964-D.

#007376

- 920 **1934-D MS-63 (NGC)**. Exceptional mint bloom with a bit of pale gold over surfaces that have the appearance of a full grade higher. A lovely strike adds much to this coin's charm.

#007376

**Seductive Near Gem 1934-S Key Date Peace Dollar**

**921 1934-S MS-64 (NGC) CAC.** This must have been very close to a Gem grade long ago when it was sent to NGC as it has nearly perfect surfaces and what few tics are present are relegated to the less important devices like the eagle's tail. Satiny lustre bathes the surfaces and a thin veil of golden toning has settled into the fields. A couple of small hoards of this date have turned up over the years, but in high Mint State grades these remain quite difficult to obtain. The mintage of 1,011,000 pieces probably did not survive the depression unscathed, most circulating hard for many years or were melted during the various silver booms of later years. The present coin is a delight to behold.

#007377

**922 1935 MS-65 (NGC).** Toned with a dusting of peripheral gold with traces of iridescent blue on the reverse. Final collectible year of issue, with the storied 1964-D coins still in hiding from their governmental pursuers. Exceptionally clean surfaces and a delightful example of this date in as nice as condition as this can be readily obtained.

#007378

**923 1935 MS-65 (NGC).** A blazing white coin with glorious lustre and clean surfaces as expected for the Gem level grade. The strike is full enough to complete all of Liberty's curls but the depth of lettering on the reverse is always shallow on these. Final year of issue for this series, aside from the problematic 1964-D strikings of Peace dollars.

#007378

**924 Complete set of Proof Eisenhower dollars, 1971-S to 1978-S.** All 11 coins grade Proof-69 DCAM (PCGS). Includes both silver and clad varieties, and both varieties of 1776-1976. A brilliant group of nearly flawless coins. (Total: 11 pieces)

**ROLLS AND GROUPS OF U.S. SILVER DOLLARS**

**925 Partial roll of mixed date Morgan dollars.** A good starter collection of Morgan dollars with some duplication: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. AU-58 ☆ 1881-S MS-62. Nice iridescent color. Toned ☆ 1884-O AU-58 ☆ 1886 MS-61 ☆ 1889 (4). MS-61, MS-60, dipped (3) ☆ 1890 (4). MS-61; pretty color (2); AU-58 (2) ☆ 1890-O MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-60 ☆ 1901-O MS-62. Frosty ☆ 1902-O MS-60, dipped ☆ 1921 MS-60 PL. (Total: 17 pieces)

**926 Partial roll of mixed date Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-60. Good lustre ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1885-O MS-60 (2) ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-61 ☆ 1889 MS-60 (4), two of which are cleaned ☆ 1900-O MS-63. Nice lustre ☆ 1901-O MS-61 ☆ 1904-O (3) MS-61, MS-60 (2) ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-62. (Total: 16 pieces)

**927 One and a half dozen 1880-S Morgan dollars.** Grades range from MS-61 to MS-64, with vast majority of pieces grading MS-63. (Total: 18 pieces)

**928 Uncirculated roll of 1883-O Morgan dollars, average grade MS-60 to 63.** All are brilliant and lustrous, some with a dusting of faint gold iridescence. (Total: 20 pieces)

**929 Roll of 1886 Morgan dollars, average MS-60 to 63.** All are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 20 pieces)

**930 Roll of 1887 Morgan dollars, average MS-60 to 63.** All are lustrous and brilliant with some exhibiting pale golden highlights. (Total: 20 pieces)

**931 Half roll of 1889 silver dollars.** Grades range from MS-61 to MS-64, and all display similar coloration to different degrees. Toned example are always popular with collectors. (Total: 10 pieces)

**932 Seventeen 1889 and three 1890 silver dollars.** Grades range from AU-58, cleaned to MS-62, with MS-60 being a suitable average. Most are white coins with very little if any toning, but they do have respectable mint color. Some contact marks to be expected. (Total: 20 pieces)

**933 Roll of 1921 Morgan dollars, average MS-60 to 63,** plus one slider. A frosty, lustrous group. (Total: 20 pieces)

**934 Half a roll of assorted Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922 (4) ☆ 1923 (4) ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925. Grades range from MS-60 to MS-63 with the majority grading at the lower end of the spectrum. (Total: 10 pieces)

**935 Partial collection of Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922-D MS-60 ☆ 1922-S MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-62 and quite wholesome for the grade ☆ 1923-D AU-58 ☆ 1926-D AU-53 ☆ 1926-S AU-55 ☆ 1927-D AU-58, reverse hairline scratch ☆ 1928-S AU-53, or better ☆ 1934 AU-58, bordering on Mint State ☆ 1935-S MS-60 in terms of wear. Most show areas of noticeable cleaning except for the 1923 mentioned above. (Total: 10 pieces) **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**

# SESSION TWO

May 15, 2009 • 6:30 pm

Lots 1001-1911

## U.S. PAPER CURRENCY

### OBSOLETE CURRENCY FROM THE REFERENCE COLLECTION OF Q. DAVID BOWERS

These notes are from the personal collection of Q. David Bowers are given estimate ranges, the lower figure generally being the price that Dave paid some time ago, including during research for his book, *Obsolete Paper Money Issued by Banks in the United States 1782-1866*. The bottom estimate will constitute the opening price. If this estimate is met or exceeded, the note will be sold to the highest bidder.

These notes are for the most part affordable, all are interesting, and all are historical. We invite your review of them.

- 1001 CT, Bristol. *Manufacturers Exchange Company*. \$3. Date: 1814-09-03 (18 printed). 879 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. President: Lott Newell. At top center is a vignette of a woman in a flowing gown, leaning against a rock, with a factory building, its chimney spewing smoke, in the distance to the right. "3" counters flank the vignette and appear at bottom center, with "THREE" imprints vertically at left and right. The printing is well done, the vignettes crisp, and the margins excellent, yielding a very handsome note. The general style is reminiscent of Abner Reed during the same era. Not issued by a bank. Payable "at their office of deposit in the City of New York." Haxby-CT-65-G-6. Uncirculated. (60-95)

The Manufacturers Exchange Company was incorporated in 1814, and soon set about issuing paper money, which seems to have been well accepted in the area. However, no record has been found that the institution was officially chartered. Notes were payable at their Office of Deposit in New York City, no specific address given, but likely known to exchange brokers at the time.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1002 CT, Bristol. *Manufacturers Exchange Company*. \$5. Date: 1814-09-15 (18 printed). 1275 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. President: Lott Newell. Left, vertically: FIVE. Top center: 5 / woman seated by bales holding a short blade in her left hand, windmill, buildings, etc., in distance. / V. Lower center: V in ellipse. Right, vertically, ellipse with MANUFACTURERS / two bales / Exchange Company. Not issued by a bank. Payable "at their office of deposit in the City of New York." Haxby-CT-65-G-8. EF, an outstanding example for the grade. (35-65)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1003 CT, Derby. *Derby Bank*. \$20. Date: 1825-05-03 (181 printed). 105 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: Edw. Crafts. Left: Vertically: TWENTY. Top center: 20 / Woman seated at shore near merchandise, holding a tablet, a shield with grapevines in the foreground. Sailing ship in distance. / 20. Lower center: XX in ellipse. Right: Vertically: CONNECTICUT. Payable at the Mechanics Bank in the city of New York, payee E. Hoyt. Haxby-CT-100-G-54. Fine. (110-190)

The Derby Bank was chartered in 1809 in association with the Derby Fishing Company, which constructed and operated several ships in the ocean trade until depredations by the British (which precipitated the War of 1812) put an end to the business. In 1815 young Nathaniel Jocelyn is said to have engraved his first bank note plate, a \$3 bill, for this company. The Derby Bank failed in the same year. Not to worry, it reopened soon afterward, and in early 1816 circulated Fractional paper notes. Its business seems to have been tenuous, and whether it was active or not in the next several years is a matter of debate.

In any event, in 1824 an entrepreneur, Mr. Daggett, publicized himself as a representative of the bank in currency transactions, buying notes wherever he could at a deep discount. This was backed by interests in New York City, who endeavored to add solidity to a bank that apparently had little or none. In the meantime, loans were made to residents of New Haven. Large amounts of paper money were put into circulation, and for a brief time were accepted. Then in its issue of November 26, 1825, *Niles' Weekly Register* noted under Items from Connecticut: "The Derby Bank has exploded-and produced much distress among the laboring classes in the vicinity of it." The currency lived on, and in distant Liverpool, England, several exchange brokers offered Derby Bank notes at "attractive" prices to emigrants, who looked forward to spending them when they arrived in the land of promise. And so it went...

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1004 CT, Derby. Derby Fishing Company. \$1.** Date: 1808-09-01 (180 printed). 63 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: A. Doolittle sc. Secretary: Sam. G. Andrews. President: Canfield Gillet. Left, vertically: ONE. Center top: 1. Center: Goddess standing with anchor on rock, ship at left. Payable at the Merchants Bank in the City of New York. VG to Fine, nicely filled out. A desirable example of the grade. (35-65)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1005 CT, East Haddam. Bank of New England at Goodspeed's Landing. \$10.** Date: 18. A (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. At the top center is the City of Hartford under full steam, with buildings in the background, as described above. Portrait at upper right, standing woman with cornucopia at lower right. Haxby-CT-110-G-24a. Uncirculated. (40-70)

This bank opened on August 1, 1853, one of 14 institutions chartered under the Free Banking Law of 1853. The community prospered at the time, with maritime trade supporting two hotels and an elegant opera house (this still in existence today). Outbound steamers regularly traded with the West Indies and Europe in particular, in an era in which every port had its own destination specialties. On July 22, 1865, it reorganized to become the National Bank of New England. Large quantities of unissued notes remained on hand, and until recent decades were readily available in sheet form. Today in 2008 most sheets have been cut apart, interest is quite widespread, and notes are usually seen only here and there, although many varieties remain plentiful.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1006 CT, East Haddam. Bank of New England at Goodspeed's Landing. \$20.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. New York & Philada / ABNCo monogram. At the top center is a handsome vignette of the sidewheel steamer, City of Hartford, plowing through the waves, with passengers on the fore and aft decks, and also near the wheel box. In the background are handsome buildings in the Greek Revival and Victorian styles. A portrait of Daniel Webster, looking glum as usual, is seen at the lower right. Haxby-CT-110-G-26a. Uncirculated. (55-80)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1007 CT, Litchfield. Litchfield Bank. \$1.** Date: 1857-11-01 (18 printed). 552 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada. Cashier: E.S. Houghton. At the left center and left is a large vignette of a standing woman, with flowing cape, holding a branch, flying, it would seem, over a city and river, while to her upper right is a farm scene. At the lower right are sheep and cows on a hillside. Haxby-CT-210-G-2a. F-VF. (60-100)

From an historical viewpoint, this is one of the most interesting banks in the state of Connecticut. The institution, such as it was, opened for business with authorized capital of \$50,000. However, when a bank examination was sought, the commissioner arrived in town and could not find the bank, anyone associated with it, or any information. The institution was closed in 1858, having been deemed fraudulent. Court testimony showed that it had paid nearly \$1,000 to Monroe, Dye, and Taylor, three New York City publishers of bank note reporters, to give the bank a favorable rating and "not to blow it" as the term went. The bank was really controlled by speculators in New York City who also ran the Suffolk Bank in New York, another sham. Much more could be said about the curious operations.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1008 CT, Litchfield. Litchfield Bank. \$1.** Date: 1858-06-01 (18 printed). 2812 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Cousland & Co. New York & Philada. At the left is a standing woman over a city, with a farm to her upper right. At the lower right of the note are cattle. Haxby-CT-210-G-2a. Fine. (60-95)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1009 CT, New Haven. City Bank of New Haven. \$20.** Date: 18. C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. At the top we see the city green or common with classical buildings in the background, and citizens in the foreground. Portraits are to the left and right, that at the left being Henry Clay. At the bottom is an Indian maiden. On the back there is a bright red 20 orange security print. Haxby-CT-265-G-76c. Uncirculated. (65-95)

This bank was chartered on May 28, 1831, after the assembly forced it to subscribe to \$100,000 in stock of the Hampshire & Hampden Canal Corporation, part of the inducements that were offered in this particular state, a departure from the typical practice elsewhere. The institution opened for business on June 25, 1832. An early statement revealed that 30,000 sheets of bank note paper cost \$750, plates for printing bank notes cost \$1,000, and an iron chest to hold money cost \$25. The bank conducted business in a more or less normal manner, without problems, but had to suspend specie payments in 1831, as did nearly all others, and also ran into financial difficulties in 1859. The opportunity to reorganize as a National Bank was ignored, and it remained a state-chartered institution until August 28, 1915, when it merged into the National New Haven Bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1010 CT, New Haven. City Bank of New Haven. \$50.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co New-York. Left: 50 / portrait of woman in ellipse / 50. Top center: scene of village green. Bottom center: small vignette of Indian from waist up. Right: 50 / medallion portrait of a helmeted warrior facing right, drop-out FIFTY on plume of helmet. Red overprint 50 on back. Haxby-CT-265-G-84c. Uncirculated. (85-135)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1011 CT, New Haven. Eagle Bank of New Haven. \$10.** Date: 1815-02-04 (printed as Feby 4th 1815). Faded (bank serial). E U (plate info). Imprint: Leney & Rollinson. Left: Vertically: TEN. Top center and center: 10 / Eagle flying over bluff, with ribbon inscribed OUI TRANSTULIT SUSTT, with harbor in distance at left. Right: Vertically: 10. Haxby-CT-270-C-170. VF, Signed and used. Full margins. (90-160)

This bank was chartered on October 3, 1811. The institution continued in business until 1828, when George Hoadley (signer of the present bill) was committed to jail, and the shop was closed up, apparently at a loss of \$1,500,000 to the public. The affairs of this bank, such as it was, occupied many columns of print in newspapers of the era.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



1012 CT, New London. *Union Bank in New London*. \$10. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. At the top center is a nautical scene, with a coast in the background, two sailing ships in the foreground, and two steamers. A male portrait is at the left, and counters are elsewhere. Red security 10 prints are seen to the left and right. Haxby-CT-320-G-216a. Uncirculated. (45-85)

One of the first banks in the United States, this institution was founded on February 12, 1782, with the first meeting of the shareholders taking place on March 5. By that time the capital had been subscribed in full. It and the Hartford Bank were both chartered in May. Likely, the Union Bank was in business by early June. As is true of most banks of this state, its affairs were well conducted. During this era, most eastern ports had specialties (whaling for New London, West India trade for Portsmouth, whaling for Nantucket, etc.). Times were good, and New London prospered, although there were setbacks, such as during the Embargo Act and the perilous times of the War of 1812. On May 20, 1865, the Union Bank of New London became the National Union Bank of New London.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



1015 CT, Stonington. *Stonington Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. At the center left is an overly ornate letter V with a woman at the center, caressing an eagle, accompanied by a shield, cornucopia, and other effects. At the left, vertically, Neptune and Venus ride a chariot at sea drawn by horses. Two bright orange 5 security imprints are to the left and right. Haxby-CT-415-G-40b. Uncirculated. (50-90)

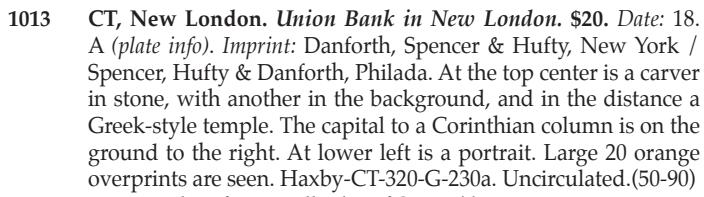
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



1016 DC, Alexandria. *Merchants Bank of Alexandria*. \$10. Date: 1815-07-13 (18 printed). 1359 (bank serial). Imprint: "W. Harrison sc." Cashier: Js. S. Scott. Left: Vertically, TEN / TEN / DOLs. Top center: 10 / Sailing ship headed to left, other ships and lighthouse in distance, shore in foreground. / 10. Right: Vertically, TEN / TEN / DOLs. Payee in ink: C. McKnight (who also endorsed on verso). Haxby-DC-25-G-22. EF, nicely signed and dated. (125-190)

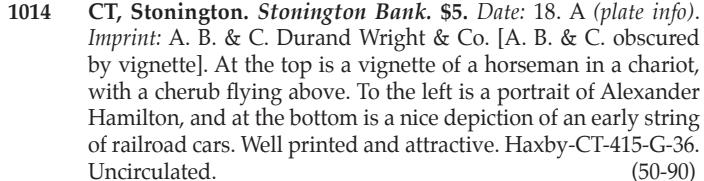
The Merchants Bank of Alexandria was part of the District of Columbia when this note was issued, although before it was part of Virginia, and later it was retrofitted to Virginia. Accordingly, this present note can be of interest to specialists in Washington notes as well as Virginia currency. Information concerning the early operations of the bank is scarce, as is true of many if not most banks that operated in the District of Columbia. It is known that currency in quantity was issued during the 19th century, including the present note. Times were difficult due to the War of 1812. Afterward, in 1815, it was hoped that conditions would improve, but they did not, and money remained scarce. Throughout the United States in 1815 and 1816, many banks issued fractional or scrip notes as coins were hardly seen. In any event, the board of directors of the Merchants Bank of Alexandria met on May 18, 1816, to wind up affairs, placing them in the hands of a three-person committee. This had the unintended consequence that a local judge ruled that as the bank had not been officially incorporated to begin with, all of the stockholders were jointly and severally liable to redeem the notes. Much more could be written about the later confusion with currency, but we will close in stating that among the creditors was the United States Treasury, which was left holding the bag for \$3,217.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



1013 CT, New London. *Union Bank in New London*. \$20. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York / Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada. At the top center is a carver in stone, with another in the background, and in the distance a Greek-style temple. The capital to a Corinthian column is on the ground to the right. At lower left is a portrait. Large 20 orange overprints are seen. Haxby-CT-320-G-230a. Uncirculated. (50-90)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



1014 CT, Stonington. *Stonington Bank*. \$5. Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: A. B. & C. Durand Wright & Co. [A. B. & C. obscured by vignette]. At the top is a vignette of a horseman in a chariot, with a cherub flying above. To the left is a portrait of Alexander Hamilton, and at the bottom is a nice depiction of an early string of railroad cars. Well printed and attractive. Haxby-CT-415-G-36. Uncirculated. (50-90)

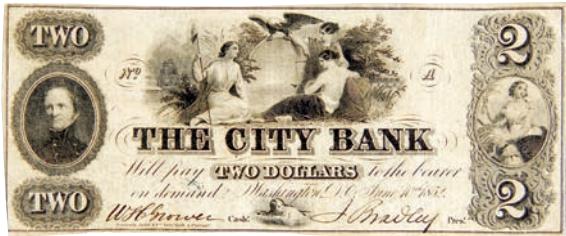
The Stonington Bank was chartered in May 1822. At the time the city, located on Long Island Sound, was an active whaling port. Business must have been conducted properly, for in May 1837 when most banks in the East suspended specie payments, this particular bank (and three others in the state) did not. The operation seems to have been modest, with a capital of about \$60,000 throughout. The last record seen is dated 1864.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



1017 DC, Anacastia. *Bank of Anacastia*. \$1. Date: 1854-08-01 (printed as August 1st 1854). 1133 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Baldwin, Adams & Co. New York. President: H. Stevens. Left: 1 / Portrait of Washington in ellipse. Center: Red overprint 1 / Female head in ellipse with ONE DOLLAR against ornate circular background above / Red overprint 1. Right: 1 / Portrait of Franklin in ellipse. Haxby-DC-35-G-2a. VF. (45-80)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1018 DC, Washington. *City Bank.* \$2. Date: 1852-06-10 (printed as June 10th 1852). None or faded (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Cashier: W.H. Grower. President: J. Bradley. Left: TWO / Male portrait in ellipse / TWO. Top center: Shield with eagle on top, seated woman at left holding pole with cap, two seated women at right. Trees, ship, etc., in distance. Lower center: Woman swimming. Right: 2 / Seated woman holding wheat, in ellipse / 2. Haxby-DC-185-G-4. VF, nicely signed and quite attractive for the grade. (75-130)

Very little is known about this bank, but it must have had legitimate status at one time, or at least passed the muster of the well-known engraving company that issued the notes.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1019 DC, Washington. *Columbia Bank.* \$1. Date: 1852-10-28 (185 printed). 377 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Cashier: G.H. King. President: R.P. Stow. Left: ONE / eagle in cloud drinks from goblet held by seated woman (Hebe, cup bearer to the gods) / ONE. Top center: eagle perched on shield facing right, ship in distance to left. Lower center: ONE in large gray letters. Right: 1 / woman seated in field, sickle in right hand, sheaf of wheat cradled in her left arm. Countersigned vertically at left in ink by V.F. Horton, treasurer. Haxby-DC-195-G-2. Uncirculated, a very nice note, ink numbered and signed, but seemingly never distributed. (75-130)

This is another District of Columbia bank for which little can be learned today. Apparently it was well known in its time, and seemed to be legitimate enough that a leading bank note company prepared currency for it.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1020 DC, Washington. *MERCHANTS BANK.* \$3. Date: 1852-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1852). 1417 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Cashier: I.L. Bell. President: W.C. Evans. Left: 3 / Jackson portrait in ellipse / 3. Top center: 3 / Waist-up portrait of Indian woman holding bow, in ellipse / 3. Lower center: Train headed to the right, in ellipse. Right: THREE / Seated woman holding a caduceus aloft in her left hand / 3. Haxby-DC-275-G-4. Uncirculated, nicely signed and numbered in ink, but apparently held at the bank and not placed into circulation. (120-190)

This bank was in business by 1864, but relatively little is known about it. Whether it had any connection with the Merchants National Bank, Charter 627, organized in the same year, is not known to the cataloguer.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1021 DC, Washington. *Bank of the Union.* \$1.50. Date: 1851-12-16 (printed as 16th Dec'r 1851). 3711 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. Left: Two women standing, walking to right, leftmost holding pole, other

holding a sword / Man and woman large Hoe-type cylinder printing press, in ellipse. Top center: 1½ / Woman in clouds with shield and eagle / 1½. Lower center: Green overprint ONE DOL. FIFTY / Sitting dog facing right. Right: Merchandise and anchor on shore / Portrait of Franklin in ellipse / Train heading to left. Haxby-DC-360-G-4c (type of; date is engraved Dec. 16, 1851). Fine, piece of upper left corner missing. A highly unusual denomination for 1851 (most notes of banks of this value are from 1837 or 1838). (150-250)

This may or may not have been a legitimate bank, but if so, we have found no record of it. Apparently it issued notes in its time, and these seem to have been well received. Oversight of banks in the District of Columbia was very erratic. This was done by Congress, sometimes on a timely basis and sometimes not. As a result, more than just a few went into business without benefit of charter, and some of those that did have charters were not able to have them extended, and continued trade anyway. Of all note issuing entities, the history of the District is the least known today.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1022 DC, Washington. *Bank of the United States.* \$1. Date: 1852-11-25 (printed as Nov'r 25th 1852). 219 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hanks, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: Benj Elling. Left: 1 with cherub to each side / Male portrait in ellipse / ONE. Center: Eagle perched on shield facing right. Lower center: Apparently red overprint ONE, now very faded / Eagle holding shield perched on rock. Right: ONE / Seated woman holding a sword in her right hand, her left hand on a box. Vertically: Ellipse with eagle at center, "Secured by Pledge ..." Haxby-DC-370-G-10a. VG. (150-275)

This is not the Bank of the United States as known in history, but another institution of that name of later date (the second Bank of the United States expired in 1836), of which little is known.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1023 DE, Milford. *Bank of Milford.* \$2. Date: 1854-01-01 (18 printed). 2803 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: TWO over 2 / Hand holding hammer on anvil, in ellipse. Top center: Three women near shield, one holding cap and pole, one holding scales of justice. Eagle atop shield. Lower center: TWO in large gray letters / Sailing ship. Right: 2 / Liberty with pole and cap resting on large 2. Haxby-DE-35-G-4a. VG, some roughness at the right edge is not unusual for the grade. Signed and dated. Altogether a nice example. (35-55)

This bank made the news in 1854, at which time all other banks in the state were exchanging silver and gold at par for their currency. In the summer it was forced to suspend, and it seems to have gone out of business shortly thereafter, giving it the undistinguished status of being the second significant bank to have ever failed in the state.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1024 DE, Milford. *Bank of Milford.* \$3. Date: 1854-05-01 (18 printed). 3491 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Left: 3 / Blacksmith standing, holding hammer on anvil, in ellipse. Top center: Woman seated at left, back partly toward viewer, left elbow on strongbox, contemplating shield and cornucopia to the right. Lower center: THREE in large gray letters / Wheelbarrow and sheaf. Right: 3 / Woman kneeling, her right hand holding a sickle, her left arm cradling a sheaf of grain. Haxby-DE-35-G-6. Fine. (70-120)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



**1025** **FL, Tallahassee. Tallahassee Rail Road Company. \$2.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Left: 2 in green / Anchor and merchandise. Top center: Train on bridge over river, landscape, another train and a city in distance. Lower center: Green TWO against TWO in tiny green letters repeated many times. Right: 2 in green / Head and shoulders portrait of woman in ellipse / 2 in green. Back with denomination, name, and imprint twice. The \$1, \$2, and \$3 denominations were issued. Haxby-Unlisted, as it is not a bank. Uncirculated. (150-250)

A beautiful note, not a bank, but issued by a railroad that distributed paper money widely, as did many lines in the South.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1026** **FL, Tallahassee. Tallahassee Rail Road Company. \$3.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Left: 3 in green / Head of woman wearing shawl. Top center: Sailor resting on shore near anchor, ships at sea in distance. Lower center: Green THREE against THREE in tiny green letters repeated many times. Right: 3 in green / 3. Back with denomination, name, and imprint. The \$1, \$2, and \$3 denominations were issued. Haxby-Unlisted, as it is not a bank. VF. (125-224)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1027** **GA, Augusta. Bank of Augusta. \$100.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. At the top center is an attractive vignette of a seated woman in a flowing gown, resting against a barrel and merchandise, and contemplating a flowering plant, while in the distance a horse and farmer plow the field. Portraits of Franklin and Washington are at the left and right borders, and below is a medallion portrait in the classical style from a medal ruling machine, or a clever representation thereof. Haxby-GA-30-G-112. Uncirculated, a lovely example of this high denomination. (65-95)

The Bank of Augusta was chartered in December 1810 by the state legislature, with a capital of \$300,000, afterwards twice increased. It was intended that the city, a rival of Savannah, have a good bank. Business was conducted in a satisfactory manner, and in 1835 it had the distinction of becoming a "pet bank" in the Andrew Jackson administration, when federal funds were removed from the Bank of the United States. Records of the bank have been seen into 1863, after which time it no doubt went down with Dixie.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1028** **GA, Augusta. Mechanics Bank. \$20.** Date: 1861-10-01 (18 printed). 1824 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald & Spencer. Left: 20 / Three-quarters view of woman standing, holding a trident in her right hand / XX. Top center: medalllic portrait of Franklin in tombstone-shaped frame / goddess holding trident, riding chariot drawn in the sea by two horses, headed to the right / medalllic portrait of Franklin in tombstone-shaped frame. Lower center: arm and hammer in cartouche. Right: XX / three-quarters view of woman holding rank and grain / 20. Pre-war note used during the war. Haxby-GA-60-G-26. AU. (40-70)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1029** **GA, Savannah. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$2.** Date: 1859-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1859). 135D (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. Philada & New York. / ABNCo monogram. Serial number includes plate letter. At the top center is a busy farming scene. George Washington is at the lower left and Martha is shown to the lower right. Orange overprints. Haxby-GA-315-G-4c. AU, numbered and signed, a very attractive example. (70-120)

This bank was incorporated in early 1854. A report of March 28, 1863, gave the capital as \$417,000 and listed Augustus Barie as cashier and Hiram Roberts as president. John Jay Knox in *History of Banking*, told of this: "It is related by Mr. Augustus Barie, cashier of the Merchants and Planters Bank of Savannah, that when Sherman's approach became dangerously near the city, what little specie the bank had, all the collaterals and special trust deposits were removed from the city, but it was all captured by the Federals at Columbia, S.C. Some months later the bank's effects were returned to Savannah. Mr. Barie says he examined the packages with fear and trembling, not hoping to find them intact. Among the trust deposits the English Vice Consul had \$10,000 of bonds, which he had been apprehensive he would never hear from. Mr. Barie says the package had been opened and examined, but not otherwise disturbed, and he had the pleasure of returning the securities to the owner. Mr. Barie added, 'When I discovered this I made up my mind that whatever might be thought and said in general of the Yankees, some of them I knew were honest.'"

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

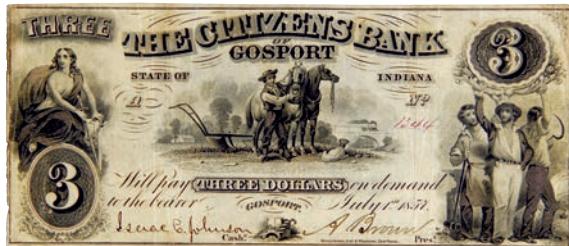


**1030** **GA, Savannah. Merchants and Planters Bank. \$10.** Date: 1860-06-01 (printed as June 1st 1860). 1969 (bank serial). H (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. At top center is a woman seated on a sheaf of wheat with a farming scene in the background. To her right are two little eagle-like birds. Portrait to the lower left, classical symbol of Georgia at lower right. Orange overprints. Haxby-GA-315-G-10b. VF-EF. (70-120)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1031** **IN, Connersville. Savings Bank of Indiana. \$3.** Date: 1854-08-23 (18 printed). 1476 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, Cincinnati & N.Y. President: T.G. Stephen. Left: 3 / Head and shoulders portrait of woman facing right, her left hand near her chin, in ellipse / THREE. Top center: Three cherubs on and near three silver dollars. Right: 3 / Man standing, a wooden bucket in his right hand, pigs at his feet. Reverse with ornate design in blue with portrait of woman in ellipse, six silver dollars (two obverses dated 1856 and four reverses), bank name. It is curious that the note has a year date earlier than the silver dollars on the back! Haxby-IN-125-G-4a. VF. (160-275)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1032 IN, Gosport. *Citizens Bank.* \$3.** Date: 1857-07-01 (printed as July 1st 1857). 1344 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Wellstood, Hay & Whiting, New York. Cashier: Isaac C. Johnson. President: A. Brown. Left: THREE / woman seated holding a sword in her right hand, scales in her left / 3. Center: plowman standing by two horses, plow at left, house in distance at left, ship in distance at right. Lower center: cornucopia and bale. Right: 3 on escutcheon being held aloft by three men. Back with STATE / OF / INDIANA in rectangle, 3 and cherub to each side. Haxby-IN-200-G-6a. VF. (65-120)

The Citizens Bank of Gosport was a sham organization that issued large amounts of currency with no intention or method of redeeming them. *The Bank Note Reporter*, June 1904, contains an interesting article by Norm Pender, which includes, "I wish to nominate The Citizens Bank of Gosport as the most well-known, nefarious and downright dishonest bank of the United States at that time ...".

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1033 LA, New Orleans. *New Orleans Canal & Banking Company.* \$50.** Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-Orleans. Left: FIFTY vertically. Top center: L / Goddess in clouds, holding shield, with eagle / L. Lower center: 50 overprint in blue / Cornucopia, anchor, caduceus, etc. Right: 50 / Medallion head facing left, in ellipse / 50. Back with denomination, place, name, etc., in brown. Haxby-LA-105-G-44a. Uncirculated. (45-75)

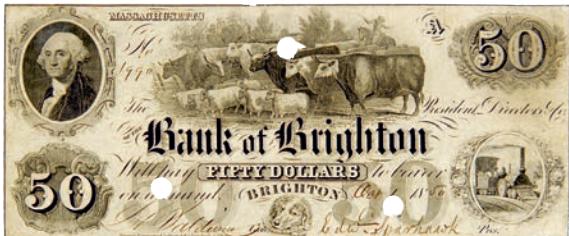
The Canal Bank, as it was known, was one of the largest banks in the city, and certainly one of the most prolific issuers of paper money across many different denominations. Indeed, a specialized collection could be formed of this bank alone.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1034 LA, Shreveport. *Citizens Bank of Louisiana at Shreveport.* \$5.** Date: 1860-08-23 (18 printed). 348 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. At the top center two women are seated near a bale of cotton, with buildings at the lower left and a baling press at the right. Portraits to the lower left and right. Green overprints. Haxby-LA-15-G-60a (type of, but different reverse design). Uncirculated. (35-60)

This bank was a latecomer in Louisiana, giving it the distinction of having bills printed by the American Bank Note Company (formed in March 1858). In 1861 the capital was \$1,250,000. From then through near the end of the Civil War the cashier was Ulger Lauve and the president was Charles R. Griswold.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1035 MA, Brighton. *Bank of Brighton.* \$50.** Date: 1850-10-01 (18 printed). 1990 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear and Co., New York & Phila. President: Edw. Sparhawk. At the center is a vignette of sheep and cattle with an overseer

or driver in the background. At the upper left is a portrait of Washington, and at the lower right are a steam locomotive and cars. Haxby-MA-410-G-56. VF, two punch cancels. Boldly signed and quite attractive. (45-75)

This bank, with capital averaging \$200,000 to \$250,000, did business for many years, apparently with great success. In May 1865 it was reorganized as the National Bank of Brighton, Charter 1099.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1036 MA, Brighton. *Bank of Brighton.* \$100.** Date: 1850-03-11 (18 printed). 339 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Toppan, Carpenter, Casilear & Co., New York & Phila. President: Edw. Sparhawk. Left: standing woman holding sheaf with left arm, right hand touching top of her head, body facing to the left, head turned toward viewer / 100. Top center: drover on horseback in distance, sheep and cattle in foreground. Lower center: locomotive and tender heading to right. Right: 100 / portrait of Franklin in ellipse. Haxby-MA-410-G-64. EF, punch canceled. A very nice example. (50-80)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1037 MD, Baltimore. *Bank of Commerce.* \$1.** Date: 1862-03-15 (printed as March 15th 1862). 2869 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. Philada (unusual address). Left: 1 / Head of woman / ONE. Top center: Wharf scene with men, barrels, horses, etc. Right: 1 / Head of woman / ONE. Haxby-MD-35-G-2; Shank-5-37-2 (Shank plate note). VG, nicely signed. Worn, typical for the grade, but thoroughly acceptable. (150-275)

This bank went into business in the summer of 1853 with an authorized capital of \$300,000. It set up at a central location at 26 South Street, opposite Second Street. The founding officers were George C. Miller, cashier, and Charles R. Taylor, president, the last being the former paying teller of the Bank of Baltimore. This remained a private institution for many years, but finally in 1890 reorganized as the National Bank of Commerce

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1038 MD, Baltimore. *Bank of Maryland.* \$.0625.** Date: 1816-09 (printed as September 1816). Left: Six Cents and a Quarter, vertically. Top center: reverse of a Spanish-American silver coin. Right: Six Cents and a Quarter, vertically. Haxby-MD-95-G-4a; Shank-5.118-2. Fine, except for ragged and incomplete left end. (75-130)

The Bank of Maryland was the most sensational such institution in the history of the state. Briefly, the citizens of Baltimore desired to have a bank, and in November 1784 met with that purpose in mind. The Bank of Maryland was envisioned, with a capital of \$300,000, with shares at \$400 each payable in gold and silver coins. Seventeen people showed interest in buying a total of 300 shares, not enough to launch the project. Some years later in 1790 the bank was chartered with capital at \$300,000. The subscription books were opened on December 10th of that year, and within two weeks \$200,000 was subscribed for, the minimum amount needed before a board of directors could be elected. The stock was not in the form of promissory notes, but was actually in *foreign gold coins*, a good sign. The institution went into business in 1791 and was profitable from the outset. On July 18, 1894, this particular institution entered numismatic history by making the first deposit of silver at the Philadelphia Mint, consisting of French coins valued at \$80,715.73, thus permitting the first silver coinage to take place. Although the institution was well conducted in its early years, by the 1820s it was managed recklessly—the officers engaging in stock speculation, false accounting, and more—and in 1834 the venerable institution failed, causing a riot in Baltimore which resulted in the destruction of property and damage to the reputation of the fine city. This was an embarrassment for years afterward, as the dramatic events were publicized nationally.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

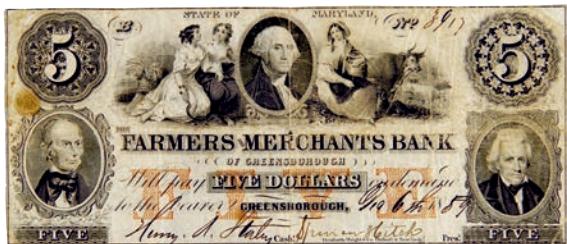


- 1039 **MD, Baltimore. Bank of Maryland.** \$10. Date: 1830-12-16 (18 printed). 4204 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Left: Vertically: TEN. Top center: 10 / woman standing, holding numerals 10, sea in distance / 10. Lower center: X in ellipse. Right: Vertically: TEN DOLLARS. Haxby-MD-95-G-52; Shank-5-118-19. VF. (100-180)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1040 **MD, Baltimore. Bank of Maryland.** \$10. Date: 1830-07-06 (18 printed). 3683 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. President: Evan Poultney. Left: TEN, vertically. Top center: 10 / Woman seated, her arms resting on large numerals 10, foliage, sails, implements nearby and in distance / 10. Lower center: X. Right: TEN DOLLARS, vertically. Inked payee: W. Gant. Haxby-MD-95-G-52; Shank-5.118.9. VG-Fine, boldly filled in and quite attractive. (75-130)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1041 **MD, Greensborough. Farmers and Merchants Bank.** \$5. Date: 1859-12-06 (18 printed). 8917 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co. Philada & New York. At the top center is a portrait of Washington flanked by women. At lower left we see Henry Clay and at lower right Andrew Jackson. Orange overprint. Haxby-MD-229-G-8a. VF, ink signed, dated and numbered. A very nice example at the stated grade. (55-80)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1042 **MD, Greensborough. Farmers and Merchants Bank.** \$2. Date: 1862-08-15 (printed as August 15th 1862). 4927 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New York. Town's name expressed as GREENSROBOOUGH in title. At the top center is a sailor on a beach, leaning on a capstan, with an anchor and tender boat nearby. He is talking with a farmer and young boy. At lower left is an anchor, and at lower right is a lady with a basket tipped on its side, overflowing with fruit. A bright green protector is at the lower center. Haxby-MD-230-G-4a. AU, signed, numbered, and very attractive. (150-230)

This bank was chartered on March 10, 1854, with an authorization of \$100,000. Some sources suggest it went into business in 1856, but the Kelly and Shank text gives 1855 as an estimate. The bank seems to have operated on a small-time basis, with a statement of March 28, 1860, giving the capital of \$100,000, but bills in circulation only amounting to \$875. The business wound down, and liquidation was complete on September 16, 1865. The Kelly-Shank text notes that currency bearing the signatures of J.E. Hignutt as cashier and S.A. Hazard as president were apparently printed from original plates that went into the wrong hands, as there were never any such officers. In actuality, the only cashier and president of the bank were A.E. Warner and Spencer Hitch.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1043 **MD, Hagerstown. Valley Bank.** \$5. Date: 1855-01-31 (18 printed). 18063 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. At the top is a woman seated on an anchor, at the edge of the sea. At the upper left Liberty is seen with a shield and an eagle. At the lower right a goddess approaches a seated woman with a strongbox and coins. Orange 5 overprint. Haxby-MD-245-G-6a. EF, nicely filled out and a very worthwhile example. (40-70)

Chartered in 1847 at a capital of \$100,000, the bank did not go into business until at least a year later. It ran into great difficulties in the Panic of 1856, one of the first to experience what became a major banking disaster. The affairs were placed in the hands of a receiver, and the institution closed its doors.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1044 **MD, Hagerstown. Valley Bank.** \$20. Date: 1856-04-01 (18 printed). 1546 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. President: A. Clark. Left: Two men walking to the right, holding a goddess aloft / XX. Top center: 10 / Seated woman with a palm leaf in her right hand, a pole with cap in he left; cornucopia in right foreground, barrels behind; ship in distance at left, two sheep in distance at right. Lower center: Overprint orange TWENTY / Dog standing near strongbox, his paw on a key. Right: 20 / 20. Haxby-MD-245-G-10a. AU to Uncirculated. (85-120)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1045 **MD, Port Deposit. Corporation of Port Deposit.** \$1. Date: 1840-05 (printed as April 1840). Imprint: Manly & Orr, Printers, Philad. Left: Locomotive and two cars / Man and woman seated next to each other, the man holding a scythe in his right hand / Dog near strongbox, his paw resting on a key. Top center: 1 / Cattle and covered wagon crossing shallow river, town in distance / 1. Right: Woman seated, holding book and pencil. Sheaf at left, plow handle at right. Shank-02.1.23. Uncirculated, well printed and very attractive. (40-70)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1046 **MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bank.** \$1. Date: 1837-09-20 (18 printed). 1105 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppin & Co. Phila. Cashier: Stacy A. Paxson. Left: locomotive pulling cars including one with many passengers / male portrait in rectangle / 1. Top center: 1 / allegorical group of people with eagle, bust of Washington / 1. Lower center: covered wagon. Right: canal boat / portrait of Franklin in rectangle. Haxby-MD-280-G-2; Shank-102.11.1. VF. (40-70)

The history of this bank is somewhat shadowy. It was an offshoot of the Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company. Notes were issued after circa 1815, but the institution failed in 1820. It must have satisfied its creditors in some way, as it again issued notes into the early 1830s. Apparently it was taken down with the failure of the Bank of Maryland, but again it revived in 1836, but then again failed in 1838. No doubt a detailed description of this on-again, off-again bank would make interesting reading today.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1047 MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bank. \$100.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co. Phila. Left: ONE HUNDRED, vertically. Top center: 100 / Several different styles of ships with two rocky headlands in distance / 100. Right: ONE HUNDRED, vertically. Haxby-MD-280-G-16; Shank-102.11.11. Uncirculated, a very attractive example. (40-70)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1048 MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bridge and Bank Company. \$10.** Date: 1831-05-02 (18 printed). 6154 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Fairman Draper Underwood & Co. Left: 10 / male portrait in ellipse, marked C. CARRLL of C. Top left and right: woman seated, eagle and caduceus at lower left, boxes at right, ship in distance / Washington on rearing horse. Lower center: two cherubs, one holding a caduceus, near merchandise. Right: 10 / portrait in ellipse marked LORD BALTIMORE. Payable "in gold or silver coin or in notes of the Bank of the United States at its option." Haxby-MD-281-G-16; Shank-102-12-19. VF. (90-160)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1049 MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bridge & Bank Company. \$10.** Date: 1833-02-22 (18 printed). 295 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Chas. Toppan & Co. Phila. Cashier: T.L. Savin. Left: Vertically: TEN. Top center: 10 / Train headed right with last car filled with passengers / 10. Lower center: Sidewheel steamer headed right, approaching bridge. Right: TEN / Eagle perched on shield facing left / TEN. Haxby-MD-281-G-18; Shank-102-12-22. VF, well signed and very attractive. (45-75)

This institution was chartered in 1814 to construct and operate a toll bridge across the Susquehanna River. The state legislature thoughtfully added the provision that it could use up to half of its \$500,000 authorized capital in the banking business. Paper money was soon issued in quantity. However, by 1818, those who attempted to exchange it at par with notes issued in Baltimore ran into difficulties. In the same year Niles' Register stated that its bills were "very bad and should not be taken." No matter, the bank limped along, probably financially sustained, sort of, by the bridge. In 1834 it failed, said to have been for the second time, by which time it had issued a flood of paper money. A statement prepared in the summer of 1834 showed that \$328,359 worth of bills was in circulation but only 97 cents in silver coins was on hand to redeem them! In 1836 certain of the stockholders reopened the bank, which in late 1838 failed again, at which time the legislature cancelled the charter.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1050 MD, Port Deposit. Susquehanna Bridge & Bank Company. \$5.** Date: 1832-07-02 (18 printed). 5910 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: C. Toppan & Co. Philada. Cashier: T.L. Savin. Left: 5 / Franklin portrait in rectangle / 5. Top center: 5 / Two canal boats, small sailing ship, steamboat, other vessels / 5. Lower center: female head facing right in circle with engine turning background. Right: FIVE, vertically. Inked payee: W.E. Coale. Payable at "Office Baltimore." Haxby-MD-281-G-80; Shank-102-12-14. Fine. (55-90)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1051 MD, Salisbury. Bank of Salisbury. \$2.** Date: 1848-03-04 (printed as March 4th 1848). 1351 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth & Hufty, New York & Philada. Cashier: C. Sanford. President: W.H. Jones. Left: 2 on shield / Head of woman in ellipse. Top center: Two women seated, leftmost with fasces, rightmost with pole and

cap; ships and train in distance. Lower center: TWO in large gray letters. Right: 2 on shield / Head of woman in ellipse. Haxby-MD-290-G-30; Shank-116-4-6. Fine. (50-90)

The bank was organized in 1829, and chartered on February 15, 1830, with authorized capital of \$50,000. This was a fairly modest amount for a new bank of the era. Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector, November 8, 1830, quoted an exchange item from the Baltimore Patriot stating that the institution had gone into business with William Ryder as cashier and H.H. Irving as president. In April 1834, there was a chill among certain banks in the East, and the Salisbury Bank was forced to suspend payment. At the time there was a legal provision, soon changed, that when a bank suspended payments, or even if it failed, its sharply depreciated notes were receivable at par in payment of any obligations due to the bank. Accordingly, currency speculation offered many opportunities for profit-settling debts at a discount. Rumors swept the district to the effect that the bank had indeed failed, but it really had not. Subsequently it reopened, only to close again, after which some speculators in New York City purchased the charter and began issuing more notes. The quasi-bank, or whatever it was, itself failed in autumn 1851, after which nothing else was heard.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

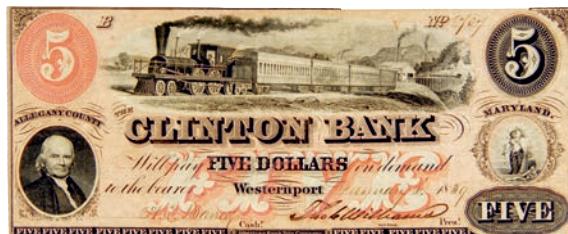
- 1052 MD, Salisbury. Bank of Salisbury. \$2.** Date: 1851-03-04 (printed as March 4th 1851). 911 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Bald & Co. New York & Philada. Cashier: H. Ward. President: W.H. Jones. Left: TWO / eagle descending, drinking from goblet held by seated woman (Hebe, cup bearer to the gods) / TWO. Top center: woman seated with two children to right, one painting on an easel. Lower center: woman swimming. Right: 1 / woman seated with ornate 2. Haxby-MD-290-G-32; Shank-116-4-8. Fine. (75-130)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1053 MD, Salisbury. Somerset and Worcester Savings Bank. \$5.** Date: 1864-11-01 (printed as Novr 1st 1862; last digit changed in ink). 1602 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New-York. Left: 5 / Two women standing and facing right. Center: V / Cow standing in water, calf to left, sheep in distance at right / V. Lower center: FIVE in drop out white against red panel. Right: 5 / Man with mallet tapping top rim of barrel. Shank-116-5-19. AU. (50-75)

Although this was a savings bank, it took advantage of the possibility offered by the Maryland legislature to issue paper money. The charter was approved on February 26, 1856, after which the institution conducted business satisfactorily to about the middle of the Civil War. Today the scattered leftover notes are readily collectible across several different varieties.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1054 MD, Westernport. Clinton Bank. \$5.** Date: 1859-01-03 (18 printed). 2707 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company / New York. Cashier: H.E. Barrett. President: Tho. C. Williams. Left: 5 in drop out white against ornate red ellipse / male portrait in ellipse. Top center: train headed to the left, buildings in distance to the right. Lower center: FIVE in drop out white letters. Right: 5 / in ellipse, Justice standing, holding sword in her right hand, scales in her left. Ship in distance. Lacy pink background over much of note. Haxby-MD-305-G-8. EF. (80-150)

This bank was chartered on March 10, 1858 with an authorized capital of \$100,000. It must have been impressive at the time, or seemed so, as the American Bank Note Company agreed to print notes, which it did. However, if the bank went into operation, it was only briefly, as no other information concerning it has been found.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1055 NE, DeSoto. *Waubeeek Bank*. \$1. Date: 1857-05-01 (1857 printed). 2593 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York / New England Bank Note Co., Boston. *Cashier*: C.E. Turner. At the top center a farmer rests, while others work in the background. To the left is a maiden with flowers. At the right is an Indian warrior overlooking civilization. Haxby-NE-30-G-2a. AU. (125-225)

DeSoto, Nebraska Territory, seems to have been a hot bed of banking, with at least four institutions active before the Civil War. The Waubeeek Bank, chartered in 1858, seemed to have lasted little more than the blink of an eye. However, there was time to issue paper money, making notes readily available today.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1056 NE, DeSoto. *Bank of DeSoto*. \$1. Date: 1863-10-01 (printed as Octr 1st 1863). 4601 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Co. New York. President: A.H. Varman. Left: ONE / Three Indians including woman standing at entrance to tent. Top center: Two men seated, rightmost with elbow on anvil. To left, child and woman holding rake. Lower center: Green overprint ONE. Right: 1 / Portrait of Daniel Webster in ellipse. Selected from an old-time album of obsolete Southern paper, seemingly assembled in the 1940s, sent by George H. LaBarre, March 21, 2005. Haxby-NE-25-G-2c. Grade: EF, but tip of upper right corner missing. (100-160)

In 1857 Nebraska Territory chartered the Bank of Tekama and the Bank of DeSoto. These were heady times in the prairie states, expansion was going on left and right, but with little in the way of sensible organization. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, March 28, 1860, replies to an inquiry, noting that throughout the territory, "all the banks except the Platte Valley Bank, at Nebraska City, have either suspended or broken. The system of chartering banks in this Territory has proved most disastrous to our people and to the good reputation of Nebraska among the financial men of the Eastern states ..." The Treasury official involved was Howell Cobb, who had his own set of problems soon afterward. Following the election of Lincoln as president in November 1860, Cobb decamped to the South, where eventually he became a minor official with the Confederate States of America. George H. Lovett, New York City engraver and maker of tokens and medals, listed him as one of a number of traitors on an interesting production minted in 1861.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1057 NJ, Egg Harbor City. *Egg Harbor Bank*. \$1. Date: 1861-10-01 (18 printed). 7842 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. At the top three hounds are chasing a stag. At the top left is a portrait of a youngster, of whom more will be said. At the lower left is a standing Indian maiden, and at the right is a very patriotic eagle perched on a shield. Lower center: Green overprinted ONE. Haxby-NJ-115-G-2b; Wait-515. Uncirculated. (125-225)

The fascinating story of the youngster depicted on this note is told in *The Essay-Proof Journal*, Fall, 1959, by Julian Blanchard. This was also delineated in

*The Numismatist*, September 1928. The young man was none other than Philip M. Wolseiffer, later of Chicago, and a member of the American Numismatic Association. He was well known as a prominent stamp dealer. This letter from him was quoted in the accounts above:

"Egg Harbor City, N. J., was incorporated as a city in 1857, when there were but few residents there. My father was the secretary of the Gloucester Farm and Town Association and laid out the city in even blocks with wide streets and avenues. The avenues running north and south were named after great cities and the streets running east and west after great men. Although my father lived and conducted his regular music profession in Philadelphia, he also lived part of the time in Egg Harbor and at the time I was born, on May 28, 1857.

"I am the last living member of a family of ten, a sister having just passed away a few months ago. The records of Egg Harbor City show I was the first baby born there after it was incorporated as a city, and when a bank was established there they had my father supply one of my photographs as a small child the purpose of putting it on one of the notes. I was in Chicago from 1882 to 1914 and lost track of family affairs, but was always told the facts were as stated. Only a short time ago an old resident of Egg Harbor City sent me one of those bills, because, as she said, I might like it as a souvenir on account of my picture being on it."

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1058 NJ, Egg Harbor City. *Egg Harbor Bank*. \$5. Date: 1861-07-10 (18 printed). 642 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. At the top center a woman reclines with a chart and navigation instruments. At the left is a large ornate V with a woman in the center. Orange 5 overprints. Haxby-NJ-115-G-6a; Wait-522. Uncirculated. (135-250)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*



- 1059 NJ, Hoboken. *Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company*. \$1. Date: 1826-09-05 (18 printed). 686 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: A.B. Durand [twice on vignette]. Left: 1 / portrait of Lafayette in ellipse / 1. Top center: 1 / Franklin seated and resting left arm on solid table or block lettered FRANKLIN / ONE. Right: 1 / portrait of Lafayette in ellipse / 1. Haxby-NJ-195-G-4; Wait-776. Uncirculated, nicely signed and filled in. (63-110)

The Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company, chartered in 1822, emphasized HOBOKEN BANKING on its notes, with "and Grazing Company" in smaller print. It was located "opposite the City of New York," which was in much larger print than the light "Hoboken" lower on the note. The institution must have been doing too much grazing and too little banking, for in the inaugural issue of *Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector*, July 31, 1830, it earned a position on its "List of Broken Banks."

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1060 NJ, Hoboken. Hoboken Banking and Grazing Company. \$1.** Date: 1827-04-03 (18 printed). 1139 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: A. B. & C. Durand Wright & Co. Left: 1 / Portrait of Lafayette in ellipse / 1. Top center: 1 / Franklin seated and resting left arm on solid table or block lettered FRANKLIN, twice signed A.B. Durand / ONE. Right: 1 / Portrait of Lafayette in ellipse / 1. Haxby-NJ-195-G-4; Wait-776. VF. (30-55)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1061 NJ, Jersey City. Franklin Bank of New Jersey. \$1.** Date: 1827-04-02 (182 printed). 410 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Wright. President: W.A. Thompson. Left: Male head in ellipse / 1. Top center: 1 / Woman in chariot drawn by three lions, headed to the right / 1. Bottom center: Perched eagle facing right on strip inscribed DURAND & WRIGHT. Right: Head of Franklin in ellipse / 1. Haxby-NJ-235-G-2; Wait-883. VG. (25-40)

Chartered in 1824, this bank lasted but a short time. In the inaugural issue of *Bicknell's Bank Note Detector*, September 31, 1838, it acquired the dubious distinction of being entered on its "List of Broken Banks."

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1062 NJ, Jersey City. Franklin Bank of New Jersey. \$2.** Date: 1827-04-02 (182 printed). 694 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Wright. President: W.A. Thompson. Left: Male head in ellipse / 2. Top center: 2 / woman in chariot drawn by three lions, headed to the right / 2. Bottom center: perched eagle facing right on strip inscribed DURAND & WRIGHT. Right: head of Franklin in ellipse / 2. Haxby-NJ-235-G-6; Wait-886. VG. (30-50)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1063 NJ, Jersey City. Jersey Bank. \$2.** Date: 1826-06-01 (18 printed). 3785 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Reed & Bissell. President: C. Coolidge. Left: Vertically: TWO / 2 within ellipse with TWO DOLLARS and TWO / TWO. Top center: 2 / Woman with cape seated on rock holding large numeral 2; sailing ships in distance / 2. Lower center: 2 and wreath. Right: Vertically: 2 / TWO DOLLARS / 2. Payable at the ONTARIO BANK, state of New York. Payee Jonn. Cory. Haxby-NJ-246-G-44; Wait-940. Uncirculated. (75-110)

A number of distant banks were payable upstate, as in this New Jersey note. To travel from Jersey City to Ontario in upstate New York would have taken several days. The object was to pass these notes out into circulation and keep them there, as they certainly were not easy to redeem.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1064 NJ, Jersey City. Jersey Bank. \$3.** Date: 1826-06-01 (18 printed). 3786 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Reed & Bissell. President: C. Coolidge. Left: vertically: 3 / THREE DOLLARS / 3. Top center: 3 / stagecoach with passengers, heading to right, drawn by four horses / 3. Lower center: 3 and wreath. Right: vertically: 3 / THREE DOLLARS / 3. Payable at the ONTARIO BANK, state of New York. Payee Jonn. Cory. Haxby-NJ-246-G-48; Wait-940. Uncirculated. (85-140)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1065 NJ, Lambertville. New Hope Delaware Bridge Company. \$3.** Date: 1827. A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy, New York. Left: Three-quarters view of woman standing, head turned to viewer's left, in rectangle with engine turning above and below. Center: 3 / Goddess soaring with eagle holding shield. Right: 3 within engine turning including above and below. "Chartered in New Jersey and Pennsylvania..." Uncirculated, a lovely note, attractive in all regards. The \$3 denomination is one of the most numismatically desirable of all, and several specialists have formed collections of just this value. (90-160)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1066 NJ, Morristown. Morris County Bank. \$1.** Date: 1827. A (plate info). Imprint: ABNCo monogram. At the top are two horses drawing a plow with a farmer standing nearby. Farm animals are at the lower left, and at the lower right a woman stands with a vase of flowers. Green background to bill. Large red letter A overprinted at upper left. Haxby-NJ-315-G-8e; Wait-1220. AU. (100-175)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1067 NJ, New Brunswick. State Bank at New Brunswick. \$10.** Date: 1827. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson New-York / ABNCo monogram. At the top are two women seated to the left and right of a shield and horse head, emblematic of New Jersey. To the left and right are identical vignettes of a cherub floating on a scallop shell at sea. Counters in green at right and left of center, and a security green overprint below. Ornate designs on the back printed in bright orange. Haxby-NJ-350-G-62c; Wait-1709. Uncirculated. (65-110)

The State Bank at New Brunswick was chartered in 1812. It seems to have conducted itself fairly well, with some usual ups and downs, and continued in business through the Civil War.

In the October 1901 issue of *The Numismatist* the best part of three pages of space was devoted to the curious case of Jacob Weigel, a New Brunswick, New Jersey dealer who was arrested for fraud in the connection with the passing of obsolete currency issued years earlier by the State Bank of New Brunswick. Although a "most convincing and binding chain of circumstantial evidence had been forged around Mr. Weigel," it developed that all he was doing was selling to collectors and other interested people these notes as souvenirs. All of this was explained in due course to Secret Service agents, and item by item all of the damning evidence points were wiped away. The problem came to light when some sharpies in California, who had purchased the notes from Weigel, were passing them at face value in San Francisco. It was stated that the idea was not a new one, and other purchasers from Weigel had passed notes at face value in Montreal, Canada (where Canadians mistook the notation New Brunswick as a Canadian province, overlooking the words "New Jersey" in small letters). After much embarrassment, Weigel's innocence was shown, but not until after a Secret Service man unfairly seized many uncut sheets.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1068 **NJ, New Brunswick. State Bank at New Brunswick. \$20.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York / ABNCo Monogram. At the top center a woman is seated with a particularly patriotic eagle (a medallion of Washington on its chest). At the left are two women and elements of New Jersey, and at the right we see Justice and Agriculture and a shield. Green overprints. Orange designs on back. Haxby-NJ-350-G-68c; Wait-1714. Uncirculated. (75-140)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1069 **NJ, Paterson. Mechanics Bank of Paterson. \$2.** Date: 1857-01-02 (18 printed). None or faded (bank serial). E (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. President: John Thompson. At the top is a seated maiden with cattle nearby, resting her left arm on a sheaf of wheat. Near the left border is a woman representing Manufacture, and at the right is Neptune seated. Lower center: Arm and hammer in escutcheon. Haxby-NJ-415-G-4; Wait-1840. VG. (35-55)

Chartered in 1832, this bank operated for a very short time, suspending redemption of its notes in early summer 1834. In the next year, Austin Sherman, director, was convicted in Newark on misdemeanor charges and sent to state prison for three years. This was truly remarkable, even beyond remarkable, as during this era there was much fraud in banks, but convictions and jail time were virtually unknown. Of course, it could be said the same is true today in 2009—banks issuing phony statements, wrong balance sheets, and the like, some of them getting government money in incredible amounts.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1070 **NJ, Paterson. Peoples Bank of Paterson. \$3.** Date: 1849-06-01 (18 printed). 9966 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Spencer, Hufty, & Danforth, Philada / Danforth, Spencer & Hufty, New York. At the top center is a farmer plowing. Woman at left, male portrait at lower right. Haxby-NJ-438-G-28; Wait-1905. VG-Fine. (85-130)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1071 **NJ, Perth Amboy. Commercial Bank of New Jersey. \$2.** Date: 1856-07-10 (printed as July 10, 1856). 6543 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Danforth, Wright & Co., New York & Philada. At the top center is a large sidewheel steamer with auxiliary sails, with other ships in the sea to the left. Near the left margin is a woman feeding cracked corn (?) to chickens, and at the right is a young girl seated. Orange TWO security overprint at the bottom. Haxby-NJ-445-G-42c; Wait-1961. Fine-VF. (35-65)

This bank was authorized in 1822 with the provision that it set aside part of its capital to engage in harvesting seals. This provision was negated several years later. The bank continued in business, with some difficulties, until 1849 when rumors spread that the institution was in trouble. In 1851 the rumors came true, and the bank was placed in the hands of receivers. Litigation ensued. Then in 1857 the bank was revivified with new capital and new people. Quickly, this proved to be a fraud.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1072 **NJ, Plainfield. Plainfield Bank. \$1.** Date: 1843-06-01 (printed as June 1, 1843). 21497 (bank serial). C (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Spencer, Hufty & Danforth, Philada / Danforth, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, New York. At the top center two women are near a shield with a horse head, emblematic of New Jersey. Vignettes of women at left and right. Haxby-NJ-460-G-2a; Wait-2023. VG, some roughness at edge and a punch cancel. A note that served its intended purpose in the day. (40-70)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1073 **NJ, Salem. Salem & Philadelphia Manufacturing Co. \$1.** Date: 1828-06-18 (18 printed). 560 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Co. N. York. Cashier: M.W. Miller. Lower center: Factory building with small sailing ship in front. Small "Salem" in title. Haxby-NJ-495-G-2; Wait-2137. AU. (45-65)

Not a bank, but a factory, this outfit issued quite a bit of paper money. As most notes in existence today are well used, this indicates one of two things, and you can take your pick: (1) The notes were well regarded in their time and passed from hand to hand in commerce. (2) The notes were not well regarded, and recipients passed them off to others as soon as they received them. (Likely the second scenario is what happened!)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1074 **NJ, Salem. Salem & Philadelphia Manufacturing Co. \$1.** Date: 1829-03-06 (18 printed). 1361 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Co. N. York. Cashier: M.W. Miller. President: R. Craven. Lower center: Factory building with small sailing ship in front. Large "Salem" in title. Haxby-NJ-495-G-2a; Wait-2140. Choice AU. (40-70)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1075 **NJ, Trenton. State Bank at Trenton. \$1.** Date: 1822-05-05 (182 printed). 6965 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Maverick & Leneay. President: Abner Reeder. At the top center two women are with a shield and horse head, emblematic of New Jersey. Haxby-NJ-560-G-4a; Wait-2367. VG. (20-35)

As to the history of this note, there are some unanswered questions. Possibly it remained unused, then in 1832 it was signed and circulated to unsuspecting people. Whatever the reason, the history of the bank indicates that it was chartered in 1812. On May 28, 1825, *Niles' Register* noted, "The State Bank in Trenton, NJ, has exploded. Its bills are now selling at Baltimore at fifty or sixty percent discount. We apprehend some grand rascality in this business (for the amount of which a hundred little rogues would be sent to a penitentiary), from the fact that very large quantities of the bills of this bank have lately been strangely forced into circulation into this city [Baltimore, home of Niles] and perhaps farther South. They were new bills, fresh from the manufactory." A few months later on September 10th, the same publication noted that the institution was insolvent, adding, "We can hardly imagine a greater amount of swindling that could be conducted with so small a bulk of capital, while a pretense was kept up of redeeming the notes issued with specie on demand. There must have been some able financiers in the direction!" This reflects, as do many other similar situations, that there was virtually no oversight on how banks were conducted during this era, frauds were prevalent, and while the illusion is made that a hundred little rogues who stole lesser amounts would be sent to jail, typically officers and directors were not charged with malfeasance and not prosecuted. Banking fraud seems to have been a crime without punishment. From a numismatic viewpoint, this scenario provides much interesting reading for those delving into history. Of course, it can be said that not a great deal has changed. We have recently read of banks, mortgage companies, and others all over the United States losing large amounts of money, or collapsing, often with falsified statements of assets, but with hardly anything done in the way of prosecuting the officers or directors. As was true nearly 200 years ago, the public has to pay. We don't mean to be "political" here, but in the land of the free and the brave, the exclusion of banking fraud from the criminal prosecution system seems to be quite curious. There are, to be sure, a few exceptions, but not many.

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1076 **NJ, Trenton. State Bank at Trenton. \$1.** Date: 1824-06-07 (18 printed). 7178 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Fairman Draper Underwood & Co. President: Abner Reeder. At top center are two women flanking a shield with a horse head, symbols of New Jersey. At lower center are two horsemen, seemingly jockeys in a race. To the right is a portrait of Franklin. Haxby-NJ-560-G-6; Wait-2368. Fine. (30-55)

*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

- 1077 NY, New York City. North River Banking Company. \$1.** Date: 1840-01-20 (18 printed). 211 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy New York. At the top is a woman, two breasts exposed, resting on sheaves of wheat. Ornate decorations are on all sides. Haxby-NY-1846. Uncirculated, boldly signed and dated. A particularly attractive example. (115-210)

The North River Banking Company was incorporated on March 23, 1821, with an authorized capital of \$500,000. The charter expired in 1842, but was renewed. The institution went through quite a few difficulties, including fraud by the cashier, but survived into the mid-1860s. A report of 1864 gave the capital at \$400,000, the cashier as Aaron B. Hayes, the president as Levi Apgar, and the office location at 187 Greenwich Street.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1078 NY, New York City. North River Banking Company. \$5.** Date: 1840-01-15 (18 printed). 291 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy New York. At the top center the River God is seen seated, overlooking a landscape. Ornate vignettes around. Signed and numbered. Haxby-NY-1846 (no notes listed for this bank). AU, a very handsome example. (65-130)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1079 OH, Cincinnati. Bank of Cincinnati. \$5.** Date: 1818-03-12 (1818 printed). 1849 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: L. Pugh. President: Ethan Stone. Left: FIVE vertically. Top center: 5 / Man wearing cape, operating plow to right. Foliage behind him / 5. Right: FIVE DOLLARS. Haxby-OH-40-G-22. VF, tiny slit cancel. (130-250)

By all means, if you are interested in obsolete currency of this particular state, latch on to a copy of Wendell Wolka's *History of 19th Century Ohio Obsolete Bank Notes and Scrip*. Much interesting information is given therein. Separately, from our own notes, we relate that the bank was established in 1814 but without benefit of a state charter. By 1815, some 8,800 shares at \$50 each were subscribed for by 345 people. On February 23, 1816, the bank was chartered, with the capital limited at \$600,000, largest by far of any bank in the state, with some contenders at the \$200,000 range. The charter was accepted on August 28 of the same year. Authorized capital and real capital were often two different things, with little if any oversight provided by state authorities. Further, "capital" often consisted of promissory notes given by the directors. In any event, the bank did well for a time, until November 1818, when there was a financial chill across America, coins became scarce, and many banks, including this one, were not able to redeem their notes.

A report of January 1819 noted that actual capital stock paid in was \$216,430, and that bills in circulation amounted to \$230,696. Troubles continued, and on November 20, 1819, when the *Detroit Gazette* surveyed and evaluated bills in the general district, rating them on a scale of "good," "decent," "middling," and "worthless," this particular bank was at the bottom of the roster. The Treasury of the United States was stuck with \$3,846 of such bills that could not be redeemed, although they continued to trade, at a 70% discount by early 1822. The bank opened its doors once again, issuing more

paper money, finally failing forever in 1842. An account published in *Niles' National Register*, January 22, 1842, stated this:

Mob in Cincinnati. A disgraceful and lawless procedure occurred at Cincinnati on the 11th inst. Some of the private banking establishments, not in fair repute perhaps, became the objects of assault, were forcibly taken possession of, and their books, papers, notes and fixtures were destroyed and thrown into the streets. There were 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 Cincinnati Bank was forcibly entered and the counters, etc., destroyed. The inmates had escaped with the valuables. The Miami Bank was next assailed, its vaults forced and the books, notes, etc. strewed in the streets—\$224,000, of which 218,000 were of its own notes were in the vaults, and \$1,261 in specie. One individual with \$24,000 in notes has been arrested. Lougee's office was run upon all day, but paid to the utmost. The Mechanics and Traders Bank was threatened, but escaped.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1080 OH, Cincinnati. Bank of Cincinnati. \$10.** Date: 1815-12-04 (1815 printed). 550 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Cashier: L. Pugh. President: Ethan Stone. Left: TEN vertically. Top center: 10 / man wearing cape, operating plow to right. Foliage behind him / 10. Right: TEN DOLLARS. Haxby-OH-40-G-24. Fine-VF. (140-260)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1081 OH, Cincinnati. Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Cincinnati. \$5.** Date: 1816-07-20 (18 printed). 1254 (bank serial). Imprint: W. Harrison fct. Philada. President: William Irwin. Left: Vertically: FIVE. Top center: 5 / Front view of three-story building with D. KILGORE over left door and BANK over right door, trees to left and right / 5. Right: OHIO vertically. Haxby-OH-65-G-6. VF. (65-110)

This institution began in the banking business in 1812 but without benefit of a charter. However, on February 5, 1813, it acquired this privilege, with authorized capital of \$50,000 according to one account and \$200,000 according to another. The charter required that one-third of the 13 directors be practical mechanics and one-third be farmers, which perhaps worked out to five in each category, as 13 is not divisible by 3.

A report of January 1819 showed that capital stock paid in was actually \$154,776, and bills in circulation were relatively conservative at \$87,000. These were difficult times in the economy, and it was thus a tribute that in spring 1819 the United States Treasury Department designated this bank as a depository of public funds. Great problems arose in Ohio by late summer, and most banks stopped redeeming currency. This particular bank held out until July 29th, and then gave in, after which it failed. However, it revived briefly in 1820, and failed again in 1821. It may have opened yet another time, for John J. Knox in his *History of Banking* noted that a bank under this name failed on January 11, 1842.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1082 OH, Cincinnati. Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Cincinnati. \$5.** Date: 1817-11-07 (18 printed). 932 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. President: William Irwin. Left: vertically: FIVE. Top center: 5 / man seated, holding a handle with his right hand and a sickle with his left / V. Right: vertically: STATE OF OHIO. Haxby-OH-65-G-40. Fine-VF. (65-110)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1083 OH, Cincinnati. Union Bank of Exchange. \$5.** Date: 1839-01-09 (18 printed). 922 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Woodruff, Tucker & Co. Cincinnati O. At the top and slightly to the right is a particularly nice engraving of a steam locomotive, tender, and passenger car with observers standing in the foreground. At the left is a standing woman, and at the lower right is a farmer seated. Haxby-OH-120-G-8. EF, nicely signed and very attractive. (135-225)

This particular bank may have been in existence around 1839 or 1840, according to Wendell Wolka in his magisterial study, *History of 19th Century Ohio Obsolete Bank Notes and Scrip*, or perhaps it was not. No information has been found about its charter. What is known is that it issued quite a bit of paper money, seemingly passing muster with a well known local engraving company.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1084 OH, Circleville. Bank of Circleville. \$5.** Date: 1834-01-01 (18 printed). 5833 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Co. New-York. At the center is a standing figure with a large eagle. Vignettes to left and right. Haxby-OH-130-G-8 Possibly a circulating counterfeit. VG, signed, dated, and well used in its time. (60-110)

There were two institutions with this name, one that operated around 1814, and the second one, as here, chartered on March 3, 1834 with a capital of \$200,000. The institution had a rather long life, at least for an Ohio bank of this era, and did not fail until 1854. At the time it expired there was \$34,010 worth of paper money in circulation.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1085 OH, Granville. Bank of Granville / Granville Alexandrian Society. \$3.** Date: 1838-05-10 (18 printed). 14503 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. At the top is a woman seated, partially clad at the top, caressing a patriotic eagle. At the right is a standing figure of Justice. Ornate vignettes are to the left and right. Haxby-OH-230-G-18. VG. (45-70)

This bank has an early history, dating back to when the Granville Alexandrian Society was chartered on January 26, 1807, when Ohio was largely unsettled. In 1815 it went into banking, later calling itself the Bank of Granville, the Granville Alexandrian Society. The main occupation of the bank seems to have been to issue paper money and sell it at discounts to speculators far away, in the hope it would not be redeemed.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



**1086 OH, Granville. Bank of Granville / Granville Alexandrian Society. \$5.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. At the top center a woman rests with a sheaf of wheat, cattle nearby. Two different vignettes of seated women at left and right. Haxby-OH-230-G-20. EF. (72-110)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1087 OH, Manhattan. Manhattan Bank. \$10.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Left: TEN vertically. Top center: X / Woman seated with spinning wheel at left and factory in distance, shield with anchor, HOPE, etc., symbolic of Rhode Island, and cornucopia, at right. X. Lower center: Sheaf of wheat, skep-type beehive, agricultural implements, etc. Right: 10. Haxby-OH-260-G-48. VF-EF. (60-95)

The history of this bank is very curious, indeed ideal for anyone interested in trivia. It so happened that it was incorporated by the legislature of the Territory of Michigan, according to a report of the bank commissioners of Ohio,

at a time when Michigan claimed control over that particular town. In 1840, Daniel Chase was president, vice president was C. Danforth, and cashier was W.A. Chamberlin. It refused examination by Ohio bank commissioners, on the grounds that they had no authority to engage in such. A writ of mandamus was served on July 29, 1840, by the state, which seems to have put an end to the question and also to the bank.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1088 OH, Mansfield. Richland & Huron Bank of Mansfield. \$5.** Date: 1816-12-16 (181 printed). 1847 (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: V / covered wagon drawn by horses headed left with buildings nearby and in distance, trees / 5. Right: FIVE vertically. Haxby-OH-265-G-16. Fine-VF. (135-250)

Wendell Wolka in his text states that this bank was organized in 1816, originally intended to be the Richland & Huron Bank, but confusion might have occurred, so "of Mansfield" was added. This was at a time when banks were wild and wooly in Ohio, with perhaps the Owl Creek Bank, located not far away, being the best known. Large amounts of paper money were issued, without means to redeem the bills.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1089 OH, Munroe Falls. Munroe Falls Manufacturing Company. \$5.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: New England Bank Note Co. Boston. President: Edm. Munroe. At the top center is a farm girl holding a sheaf of wheat in her left arm and the string of a hat in her right hand, with farmers and a mill in the background. In the left vignette, a Conestoga wagon is being loaded with merchandise, and on the right a man is seen with a horse. A very nice note, well printed and well margined. AU. (40-75)

This was not a bank, of course, but was one of many commercial entities in the early 19th century that issued paper money—such as factories, railroads, canals, and even towns and cities. This manufacturer was no doubt highly esteemed in its time, giving credence to the paper money it issued in the region.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

**1090 OH, New Salem. Jefferson Bank of New Salem. \$50.** Date: 1817-03-01 (printed March 1, 1817. 280 (bank serial). Imprint: J. Wilson / Printer. Cashier: Robert Baird. One of many scrip notes issued in the United States after the War of 1812. It was anticipated the economy would rebound, but it did not. Coins became scarce, and fractional notes took their place. All elements typeset, as illustrated. Haxby-OH-335-G-8. VG-Fine. (50-90)

This is another flash in the pan bank, organized at the wrong time, in 1817, when financial conditions were very difficult in America. The doors opened in 1817 but closed quickly, causing litigation. Wendell Wolka relates that the bank's president, Dr. G.W. Duffield, and the prosecutor in the case against the bank, David Reddick, got involved in a fight, and Duffield stabbed him to death, claiming self-defense. In a trial he was acquitted. When all was said and done the only asset remaining of the bank was a table.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



**1091 OH, New Salem. Jefferson Bank of New Salem. \$1.** Date: 1817-03-01 (181 printed). 865 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: R.G. Harrison Sc / C.P. Harrison Pittg. Cashier: Robert Baird. President: Geo. Duffield. At the top is a military scene with soldiers standing at parade rest, with a commander nearby, evocative perhaps of the War of 1812. Haxby-OH-335-G-12. EF. (45-75)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1092 OH, Painesville. Bank of Geauga. \$5.** Date: 1858-08-04 (18 printed). 4195 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon Wright & Hatch Cincinnati. Cashier: S.S. Osborne. President: Daniel Kerr. At the center is a large counter 5 with a woman sitting in it at the bottom. Upper left and right are flanked by portraits, including Henry Clay, with another portrait at the right border, and at the left a security seal. Haxby-OH-355-C-8. Fine, tiny hole at bottom visible only when held to the light. Well signed and all ink inscriptions bold. (30-50)
- This bank was chartered on February 10, 1829 with an authorized capital of \$100,000. By 1835 it was one of 29 state-chartered banks doing business, now with a capital of \$57,000, apparently constituting the paid-in amount. At the time the circulation was \$8,851. In 1854 a bank examiner classified the institution as one of only six Ohio banks "safe and doing a legitimate business." The institution prospered, and in January 1864 reorganized as the First National Bank of Painesville, Charter 220.
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1093 OH, Steubenville. Bank of Steubenville. \$5.** Date: 1840-03-01 (18 printed). 3733 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Durand & Compy, New York. Cashier: O. Ballard. At the top is a seated woman, partially clad, holding a sickle. At the lower left is a portrait of a young lady. Haxby-OH-410-G-40. VG-Fine, repair. Attractive overall. (110-160)
- This institution was chartered on February 15, 1809, and remained in business for many years, through great difficulty. As late as 1828 bills were worth nearly full face value. However, by June 26, 1830, *Niles Register* reported that it had stopped payment, although "only a few hundred dollars of its notes are in circulation," and there seemed not to be a problem with credit. In 1839 it "revived," only to fail again in 1841, the second time around causing much loss to holders of its currency, including perhaps the owner of the note offered here.
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1094 OH, Tiffin. Bank of Ohio Savings Institute. \$1.** Date: 1852-06-06 (185 printed). Faded (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Danforth Bald & Co. Cincinnati. / Danforth Bald & Co Philada & New York. Elaborate vignettes. An Indian family is at the left, and two women at the center and right. Haxby-Unlisted. VG. (160-250)
- This seems to have been a fraudulent institution, going into business in the early 1850s, in time for the signatures of cashier S.A. Hall and president Josiah Hedges to be reproduced in the *Autobiographical Counterfeit Detector*. The engraver, located in Cincinnati, must have found no problem with the bank, or else didn't care. In any event, large amounts of paper money were issued. In his book on Ohio paper money, Wendell Wolka tells more, quoting an account that "there is no such institution in existence."
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1095 OH, West Union. Bank of West Union. \$3.** Date: 1838-09-01 (18 printed). 4092 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Cashier: A. Barnes. At the top center is an allegorical representation of Vulcan, a goddess, and a messenger, flanked with counters. On the right are two women with a dog. Haxby-OH-440-G-46a. VG or better, some roughness at the edge. Signed and used. A nice example of this popular denomination. (25-40)
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1096 OH, West Union. Bank of West Union. \$4.** Date: 1850-09 [no day] (18 printed). 93 (bank serial). H (plate info). Imprint: Western Bank Note Co. / Woodruff & Mason, Cincinnati, O. At the top center is a Conestoga wagon heading down a hill. At the bottom is a train. Haxby-OH-440-G-48a. Fine, backed. Very popular due to the unusual \$4 denomination. (110-160)
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1097 OH, West Union. Bank of West Union. \$10.** Date: 1839-01-01 (18 printed). 192 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright & Hatch New-York. Cashier: A. Barnes. Railroad scene at top center, farmer in field at left, Vulcan, goddess, and Mercury in a popular classic design at right. Haxby-OH-440-G-56a. VF. (60-110)
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1098 PA, McKeesport. Monongahela Valley Bank. \$5.** Date: 1859-03-04 (18 printed). 1084 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. Left: Male portrait / FIVE. Lower center: Orange 5 / Vignette of seated woman with cattle, vignette extending from center to lower right border. Right: Drop out 5 5 5 against shield-shaped orange background. Orange frame around border. Town name spelled as McKee's Port. Haxby-PA-280-G-6a. Fine-VF. (50-80)
- Organized in 1858 with a capital of \$10,000, this bank seems to have been in business for only a year or two. It was certainly an early entry in an institution having notes imprinted by the new (March 1858) American Bank Note Company.
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1099 PA, New Salem. Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Fayette County Pennsylvania. \$1.** Date: 1816-11-11 (18 printed). 376 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Printed by C.P. Harrison / W. Harrison fc Philada. At the top center is a woman in a flowing robe, seated, holding a sheaf of wheat. In the background is a riverboat and mill. Haxby-PA-360-G-16. EF. (85-120)
- In Pennsylvania there were several institutions named Farmers and Mechanics Bank, typically with a geographical address appended, as here. This bank opened in 1816, and conducted business for just a short time, under circumstances not known to the writer today. If there was a scandal, it did not seem to gain attention in any national newspapers seen, but no doubt somewhere there are accounts to be found.
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1100 PA, Northampton. Northampton Bank. \$100.** Date: 1837-03-14 (18 printed). 493 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Draper Underwood Bald & Spencer. Left: portrait of Franklin in ellipse / woman standing, holding a sickle in her right hand, cornucopia below sickle. Top center: 100 / shield with eagle on top, with standing woman and eagle to left, seated woman and bales to right / 100. Right: portrait of Washington in ellipse / woman standing, her right arm resting on a draped pedestal, her right hand holding a sword. Haxby-PA-370-G-54. Fine. (65-115)
- From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*





- 1101 PA, Pittsburgh. Mechanics Bank. \$2.** Date: 1861-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1861). 11163 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: Geo. D. McGrew. Left: Mechanic standing, his right arm resting on a machine, his left hand holding the end of a hammer / 2 with TWO repeated in four decorations around. Top center: Several people in farmyard with horse, dog, pigs drinking from trough, chickens, etc. Lower center: Orange overprint TWO. Right: Waist-up portrait of woman and child. Haxby-PA-540-G-4a SENC. VG. (125-250)

This bank, with authorized capital of \$500,000, seems to have operated for just a short time. In November 1862 the circulation was reported as \$698,670, a large amount, but not as much as would be reported in April 1863, \$1,055,187.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1102 PA, Pittsburgh. Mechanics Bank. \$2.** Date: 1861-05-01 (printed as May 1st 1861). 23805 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: Geo. D. McGrew. Left: Mechanic standing, his right arm resting on a machine, his left hand holding the end of a hammer / 2 with TWO repeated in four decorations around. Top center: Several people in farmyard with horse, dog, pigs drinking from trough, chickens, etc. Lower center: Green overprint TWO. Right: Waist-up portrait of woman and child. Haxby-PA-540-G-4a (type, but with NBNCo imprint, not ABN). VG. (125-210)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

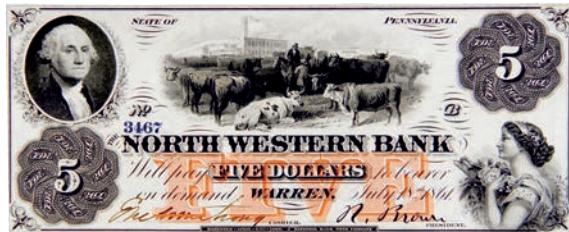
- 1103 PA, Pittsburgh. Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh. \$5.** Date: 1855-08-06 (18 printed). 905 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Welsh & Co. Phila. Cashier: Geo. D. McGrew. President: R. Miller, Jr. Left: 5 / men working on the open end of a tube-type boiler. Top center: FIVE DOLLARS within geometric decoration. Lower center: red overprint FIVE. Right: 5 / head and shoulders portrait of female in ellipse. Haxby-PA-540-G-6a SENC. VG to Fine, punch canceled. (160-250)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1104 PA, Warren. North Western Bank. \$2.** Date: 1861-08-01 (186 printed). 6518 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: National Bank Note Company. Cashier: E.M. Armstrong. President: R. Brown. Left: 2 / Two skep-type beehives on platform. Top center: Group of deer, including stag with large antlers, near stream. Lower center: Gray TWO. Right: 2 with TWO multiple times around / Head and shoulders portrait of woman, her left hand touching cloth at her neck. Haxby-PA-670-G-4b (type, but cashier's signature is handwritten, blue serial number). Fine, hidden tear. (25-45)

This bank opened in 1859, successor in name to the Warren County Bank. In 1860 the capital was reported as \$40,000 and the circulation as \$30,695. The bank closed its doors in May 1862.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.



- 1105 PA, Warren. North Western Bank. \$5.** Date: 1861-07-28 (printed as July 18th 1861). 3467 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Patented April 23rd 1860 / National Bank Note Company. President: R. Brown. Left: Portrait of Washington in ellipse / 5 with eight adjacent lobes each inscribed FIVE and the name of the bank. Top center: Cattle in foreground, drover on horseback, large building in distance. Lower center: Orange overprint FIVE. Right: 5 with eight adjacent lobes each inscribed FIVE and the name of the bank / Head and shoulders portrait of woman facing left. Haxby-PA-670-G-10a. Unc. (100-165)

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1106 PA, Washington. Bank of Washington. \$5.** Date: 1816-04-17 (181 printed). 228 (bank serial). D (plate info). Imprint: Murray Draper Fairman & Co. Left: vertically: FIVE. Top center: 5 / Washington on horseback riding to right, camp in distance at left / V. Right, vertically: PENNSYLVANIA. Haxby-PA-690-G-16a. VF-EF. (95-180)

This was an early bank in the history of the state, chartered in 1814. The bank ran into trouble soon afterward, and a report of May 6, 1816, stated that its bills traded at a 10% discount in Philadelphia. By September 1819 it had stopped redeeming its bills, in 1820 they sold at a 45% discount in Philadelphia, and on February 21, 1821, the United States Treasury reported that it held \$7,508.34 (unusual ending to the denomination) in bills of this bank, but had no way of redeeming them.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1107 SC, Charleston. Farmers & Exchange Bank. \$5.** Date: 1853-07-28 (18 printed). 61 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Toppin, Carpenter, Casilear & Co. Phila & New York. At the top is a slave (presumably) tending a wagon drawn by oxen, while in the background are slaves (definitely) picking cotton. Portraits are to the lower left and right, the last being of John C. Calhoun, the most prominent spokesman for South Carolina in the early 19th century. Haxby-SC-15-G-2a. Fine. (40-70)

This bank went into business in early 1853. Public interest was great, and although it was required to sell 40,000 shares at \$25 each to go into business, when the subscription books were closed the amount reached \$131,603. In 1861 it was reported the capital was \$1,000, the cashier was J.S. Davies, and the president was S.S. Farrar. Accounts were published concerning it through 1863, after which it presumably failed during the Civil War.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1108 SC, Charleston. State Bank, South Carolina. \$5.** Date: 1857-05-04 (18 printed). 70 [twice] (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Bald, Adams & Co. New York / Bald, Cousland & Co. Philada. At the top center is a city view, with the bank in a three-story building on a busy corner. Orange FIVE overprint below. Haxby-SC-40-G-22a. VF-EF, a handsome note. Of particular interest as a member of the scarce class that actually depicts the building as part of the design, an illustration of the issuing bank. (55-85)

The State Bank at Charleston was chartered in 1802, the first such institution in the new state. It remained in business for many years thereafter, until it fell in the Civil War, a scenario repeated by just about every bank to the south of Maryland.

From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.

- 1109 SC, Cheraw. Merchants Bank of South Carolina. \$5.** Date: 1857-08-13 (18 printed). 42 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. President: J.E.C. Gregg. At top center are emblems of South Carolina with two women and a standing soldier. Standing woman with scroll at left border, train at lower right. Haxby-SC-60-G-4a. VF. (40-70)  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1110 TN, Memphis. Farmers and Merchants Bank of Memphis. \$1.** Date: 1854-01-01 (18 printed). 5708 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Rawdon, Wright, Hatch & Edson, New-York. At the top a farmer rests while others work nearby. At the left is an eagle with dramatically raised wings. At the right an Indian maiden is seen with the numeral 1. Haxby-TN-100-G-42c. VF. (55-90)  
 The Farmers and Merchants Bank was chartered in November 1833 with an authorized capital of \$600,000. "For a brief period it enjoyed a high credit, transacted too large a business, and in the heyday of its career it fell...in the spring of 1847, the bill-holders having sustained heavy losses thereby. The wreck of the bank fell into the hands of some adventurous speculators who tried every scheme their ingenuity could devise to resuscitate its existence, and its notes of circulation were briefly foisted upon the public..." noted an account in *Banker's Magazine*, August 1856. However, the name was revived, and a new Farmers and Merchants Bank emerged, this one with a strong capital in the early 1840s. In 1845 the capital was given as \$589,950, and bills in circulation as \$589,950. Things turned for the worse, and in 1854 so many of its notes were presented for redemption that the bank failed.  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1111 TN, Memphis. Farmers & Merchants Bank. \$20.** Date: 1854-02-20 (18 printed). 987 (bank serial). B (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Phila & NY. Cashier: William Clark. At the top center is a woman in a flowing gown, leaning on a column with tools at her feet, flanked by Washington portraits. At the left is a vignette of a steam locomotive pulling freight and passengers. To the right is a vignette of a steamboat. "20" counters are at each corner. Haxby-TN-100-G-60a. Unc. (110-160)  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
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- 1112 TN, Memphis. Farmers & Merchants Bank. \$50.** Date: 1854-02-20 (18 printed). 969 (bank serial). A (plate info). Imprint: Draper, Toppan, Longacre & Co. Phila & NY. Cashier: William Clark. At the top center is a seated woman with a balance scale. To her left and in the distance is a water powered mill. Near the left margin is seen the standing figure of Justice, and below a separate vignette of a train. At the right margin, Justice is repeated, but with a steamship below. A dog guarding a safe is at the bottom center. Haxby-TN-100-G-62a. EF. (90-140)  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1113 VA, Staunton. Central Bank of Virginia. \$10.** Date: 1860-04-01 (18 printed). 1627 [once in ink, once stamped] (bank serial). A [twice] (plate info). Imprint: American Bank Note Company. At the top center an overseer on horseback carrying a whip, views farm hands at work. To the right is a young girl seated at a table, shielding her left eye with her hand, and with a patriotic eagle vignette to her right near the border. At the left a farmer sharpens a scythe, and at the bottom there is a steam locomotive. Haxby-VA-220-G-18a. VF. (55-95)  
 This bank was authorized in 1852 with a capital of \$500,000, with \$100,000 required to enter business. It was set to begin operations in early January. *Banker's Magazine* commented, "The stone building, near the jail, occupied by William Kinney, Esq. (the president) as a law office, is being securely fitted up for the present use of the bank. The iron safe, in which the valuables are to be kept, is not only fireproof but *burglar* proof. We have been shown some of the notes of this bank-they are very handsome and with popular and efficient officers, as the bank has, it must hold a high place in the public confidence ..." In 1864 the capital was listed as \$201,500, William H. Tams was cashier, and William Kinney the president.  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
- 1114 VA, Winchester. Bank of the Valley in Virginia. \$1.** Date: 18. B (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada./Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. At the top are two women, lightly clad, one representing Justice and the other Liberty, with an eagle above. Medallion portraits are to the left and right of center and also at the left and right borders. Haxby-VA-255 (Design 1B, Branch not filled in-unlisted in Haxby). Uncirculated, a very handsome example of this well-engraved note. (55-90)  
 The Bank of the Valley in Virginia in Winchester, one of a number of branches of the institution, was established on February 5, 1817. The institution seems to have operated more or less successfully, until it fell during the Civil War.  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*
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- 1115 VA, Winchester. Bank of the Valley in Virginia. \$2.** Date: 18. A (plate info). Imprint: Underwood, Bald, Spencer & Hufty, Philada / Danforth, Underwood & Co. New York. Left: 2 / medallion head facing left in ellipse / 2 Sheeheen. Top center: helmeted medallion head, TWO on helmet, facing right in ellipse / child sleeping on ground near picnic basket, rake, and sickle, guarded by dog. Ship in distance at left, two men working with sickles at right / helmeted medallion head, TWO on helmet, facing right in ellipse. Right: 2 / medallion head facing left in ellipse / 2. Haxby-VA-255 (Design 2B; Branch not filled in-not listed). Uncirculated. (55-110)  
*From the reference collection of Q. David Bowers.*

## U.S. COLONIAL CURRENCY

- 1116 Connecticut. October 11, 1777. 7 pence. Choice About Uncirculated-58 PPQ (PCGS). Faint staining, mostly visible from the back. Centered left, with a particularly broad right face margin, but all are complete. A pleasing note overall.
- 1117 New Jersey. June 22, 1756. 18 pence. Choice About Uncirculated-58 EPQ (PMG). Slight old mounting marks noted on the back, and tightly margined with small areas of design off the edge. Bold printing and sharp signatures.
- 1118 New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 3 shillings. Uncirculated-62 PPQ (PCGS). A bright note with good color and sharp signatures. Tightly margined as typical, but well centered and pleasing.
- 1119 New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 12 shillings. Uncirculated-62 (PCGS). Another nice note on this series. Good color and a nice even appearance. Tightly margined but well centered.
- 1120 Pennsylvania. October 1, 1773. 10 shillings. Choice Uncirculated-63 PPQ (PCGS). A crisp note with bold signatures. The edges are uneven and into the design in places, but not to a serious degree.
- 1121 Rhode Island. July 2, 1780. \$8. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ (PMG). Pleasing color and clear signatures. A minor corner tip imperfection at the upper left, but a generally satisfying note with traces of embossing remaining.
- 1122 South Carolina. February 8, 1779. Fifty Dollars. Extremely Fine-40 (PMG). Margin Split. No.429. Signed by Hopton, Cooke and Gaillard, Jr. Closely margined at the left and right with both ends showing some paper toning. The Atlas motif is strong and Coram's signature is plainly visible on this very popular note. The margin is starting to split at the top. A very popular note that has a decent appearance.

## C.S.A. AND SOUTHERN STATES CURRENCY

- 1123 Republic of Texas. \$20. Criswell-A6. January 20, 1840. Apparent VF-20 (PCGS). Slash cancellations at the signatures, repaired on the back with tape, an unfortunate but not that unusual treatment. Still, decent eye appeal remains on this early Texas note.



- 1124 Confederate States of America. July 25, 1861. Fifty Dollars. Criswell T-8. Choice Uncirculated-64 EPQ. (PMG). Plate C. A lovely note that is bright and well margined. Portrait of Washington in center oval with Tellus, the earth goddess seated at the left. The reverse is blank. The signatures are well presented and fresh. Serial number 2053 in red. A great type note in outstanding condition.

- 1125 Confederate States of America. February 17, 1864. Five Hundred Dollars. T-64. Very Fine. The margins are cut uneven at the top left and right. The background is the pale red variety with serial number stamped 27436. The signatures are well impressed and quite readable. Some minor toning but not serious at all. The famous Stonewall Jackson portrait note that is ever so popular.

## U.S. FEDERAL CURRENCY

### LARGE SIZE CURRENCY



- 1126 \$1. Fr.29. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z30450912. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated. Courtesy Autograph of Treasurer James Gilfillan. Tight margin at the top. The margins show some mild toning. The large brown seal is vibrant as are the red serial numbers. The paper quality is decent. The signature is written vertically at the right side of Washington's portrait. A nice piece of Americana that should be viewed extensively.

*From Heritage's sale of September 2005, Lot 16650.*



- 1127 \$1. Fr.29. Legal Tender. 1880. No.Z30450913. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated. Courtesy Autograph of Treasurer James Gilfillan. Tight margins at the lower right, otherwise this note is quite nice with excellent color and paper quality. The signature is in the same position as the previous lot but Gilfillan's stated position is different. The above note is signed as "Treas. of the Mint" while this note is signed as "Treas. of the U.S." A single rounded corner at the top left is this note's main detraction.

*From Lyn Knight's sale of August 2005, Lot 1033.*



- 1128 \$1. Fr.37. Legal Tender. 1917. No.H34293041A. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated with strong claims to the next grade. Great color, crispness, and good embossing and centering should inspire strong bidding. A lovely type note.

- 1129 \$1. Fr.37. Legal Tender. 1917. No.E97058252A. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated. Strong embossing and great centering along with crackling fresh paper and excellent color define this lovely note.

- 1130 \$1. Fr. 38. Mule. Legal Tender. 1917. No.41307349A. Plate A. Choice About Uncirculated with a light center bend as the only detriment. It is well centered with excellent crispness and color. In fact we would not be surprised to see this note in an Uncirculated graded holder as the note never circulated; it was just poorly stored. This note is a mule because the back plate number is in the Burke signature plate position but the note has been signed by Frank White.

- 1131 Pair of large size Legals:** ☆ \$1. Fr.39. 1917. No.T21096502A. Plate F. A strong Very Fine with the top margin a bit close ☆ \$2. Fr.60. 1907. No.D90243037A. Plate E. Very Fine with good centering and paper crispness. A pinhole in the top margin is this note's main detraction. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 
- 1132 \$1. Fr.40. Legal Tender. 1923. No.A5432756B. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated-64 PPQ (PCGS).** A delightful example of this popular type note, the last of the large-size \$1 Legal Tenders. Sharp color and a generally bright appearance. The back is centered a little high, but all margins are complete and good embossing remains.
- 
- 1133 \$1. Fr.40. Legal Tender. 1923. No. A37779464B. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated.** Well centered with bright color and crackling fresh paper. The corners are sharp and the embossing is decent. A lovely type note that has some light paper rippling, otherwise this note would be a full Gem.
- 
- 1134 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427613A. Plate E. Choice Uncirculated.** Well centered with great color and good paper crispness. A corner or two show a light bend. Good embossing adds to this note's desirability.
- 1135 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427605A. Plate E. Choice Uncirculated.** Marvelous crispness and color with the centering decent for this tough issue. Crackling fresh with excellent embossing gives this note a special appearance. One of the nicer notes in this original hoard.
- 1136 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427614A. Plate F. Choice Uncirculated.** Wonderful appeal with good color and crackling fresh paper. Strong embossing adds further to this note's appearance. Sharp corners but the centering is a bit tight at the top. All in all a top flight type note.
- 1137 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427634A. Plate F. Uncirculated** with claims to Choice. Centered right up to the top margin. Great original crispness and color with just a bit of foxing at the upper right tip. Would still fit into a high grade set.
- 1138 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427653A. Plate E. Choice About Uncirculated.** A totally original note that never was circulated but has, over the years, has accumulated a couple of light bends. Fabulous crispness for a note of this grade and the color and centering are excellent. A lovely Jefferson large size deuce.
- 1139 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427674A. Plate F. Choice About Uncirculated** with claims to full Uncirculated. Tightly cut at top and bottom, this note also shows some light teller handling. Good color and decent paper quality.
- 1140 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427688A. Plate H. Choice About Uncirculated.** Well centered for this issue with good color and paper quality. A few corner bends are noted but none serious. A note that has seen very little if any circulation. Well worth a closer inspection.
- 1141 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427690A. Plate F. Choice About Uncirculated.** Nice sharp corners and strong embossing define this note. The centering is tight at the top and bottom but does not cut into the design. The paper quality is of an Uncirculated note with just some minor telling handling felt. A premium note for the grade.
- 1142 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427652A. Plate H. Choice About Uncirculated.** Very well centered for this difficult issue. Good color, with most embossing remaining. Some light rippling at the right end due to some eager teller handling. Part of the top note is seen at the upper left. A nice original note as are all of the Jefferson deuces in this run.
- 1143 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D45268489A. Plate E. Choice Extremely Fine.** Decent centering for the issue. Great color and bright paper quality give this note excellent appeal. Nice sharp corners and great crispness are an added bonus.

### Beautiful Cut Sheet of \$2.00 Fr.60



- 1144 \$2. Fr.60. Legal Tender. 1917. No.D70427625A thru D70427628A. Plates E-H. Cut Sheet of Four. Uncirculated,** nearly Choice. Great color and exquisite paper quality give this cut sheet splendid eye appeal. The centering is mixed with the first and last note having excellent margins all around while the inner two notes are cut closely at top and bottom. The last lot from this totally original and fresh group of Jefferson deuces. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1145 \$5. Fr.67. Legal Tender. 1875. No.B257757. Plate A. Gem Uncirculated-66 EPQ (PMG). A beautiful example of this type, particularly on the face where the bold rose security engraving, Treasury seal, and series add considerably to the aesthetic appeal of the note. Some embossing is still visible from the back, and both sides are nicely centered with good margins all around. A bold example of a variety that tends to come nice, but offered about as nice as they are seen.



- 1146 \$5. Fr.85. Legal Tender. 1907. No.B42322846. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated, with claims to a higher grade. Superb embossing along with lovely color and paper crispness combine to give this famous design magnificent eye appeal. Add sharp corners and good centering and you have a note worthy of a closer inspection. A scarcer signature combination for added desirability.

- 1147 \$5. Fr.91. Legal Tender. 1907. No.M34553414. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated with all the attributes of a Gem except the note has a small bottom margin. Superb crispness and lovely color define this handsome "Pioneer Family" design.



- 1148 \$10. Fr.111. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A18458022. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated with claims to a higher grade. Well centered with sharp corners, great color, and decent paper quality give this famous "jackass" note charming appeal. Well worth closer inspection as original notes of this type are becoming harder to find.

- 1149 \$10. Fr.120. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E16597419. Plate C. Type I face plate. No.E16597419. Very Good. Well centered with no major detractions, just extended commercial use. The color is decent for the grade with no bleed through of the red seal or serial number onto the back. A welcome example for the collector buying from a strict budget.

- 1150 \$10. Fr.121. Mule. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E22128850. Plate B. Very Good. Some light soiling but overall a decent example with just a tinge of red bleed through on the back.

## Outstanding 1901 \$10 "Bison" Note



- 1151 \$10. Fr.122. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E58104486. Plate B. Uncirculated with some claims to the Choice category. Nicely centered with bright paper and lovely colored seal and serial numbers. The embossing is decent for the grade and the corners are sharp and squared. A wonderful note for a high-grade type set that should see spirited bidding on the auction floor.

- 1152 \$10. Fr.122. Legal Tender. 1901. No.E20974525. Plate A. Fine. A well balanced circulated note with decent centering and excellent color for the grade. Some original crispness still remains, which is unusual for this low grade. A pleasing example of this note and its popular design.



- 1153 \$20. Fr.137. Legal Tender. 1880. No.A4802853. Plate A. Choice Very Fine. Crisp paper quality. The centering is excellent. Here is a note that is quite lovely and very close to the next highest grade and that represents the scarcer of the two signature combinations that carry the bright peach seal and deep blue serial numbers.



- 1154 \$1. Fr.223. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E54161458. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. A note that has wonderful centering and great color. The paper is not strongly crisp, otherwise this note would grade Gem. At one time this note was in a CGA Gem-66 holder but was cut out for some unknown reason. Has a great appearance and should be closely scrutinized.

*From Heritage's sale of February 2002, Lot 7854; previously from our sale of April 1996, Lot 469.*



- 1155 \$1. Fr.223. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E45133321. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated. Some light natural paper ripples are present. The centering is excellent as is the color. The embossing is strong, adding much appeal to this last Martha ace signature combination.

### Beautiful 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate



- 1156 \$1. Fr.225. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.53571166. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated with strong claims to the Gem category. Crackling fresh paper quality and nice color combine to give this lovely and popular note outstanding visual appeal. One would have to look long and hard to find an unmolested and totally original note such as the present example.



- 1157 \$1. Fr.225. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.53440059. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated-64 PPQ (PCGS). Lovely color and bright paper give this popular design great appeal. This note would be in the Gem category if the centering were a little bit better. Overall a wonderful example that is sure to please most collectors.

*From Goldberg's sale of October 2007, Lot 3432; previously from Scotsman's Auction of October 2006, Lot 145.*

- 1158 \$1. Fr.233. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.Y94558697. Plate A. Choice About Uncirculated. Almost perfectly centered, although the top and bottom margins are small. The color and paper quality is great and the embossing is still bold despite the light circulation. There are two light bends that divide the note into four quarters. Otherwise the corners are sharp and this note is possesses qualities that most Gems wish they had.

- 1159 \$1. Fr.233. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.V59154545V. Plate A. Extremely Fine. Good centering and bright paper and color are characteristic of this example. Some paper softness, otherwise this note has the look of a higher grade.



- 1160 \$1. Fr.236. Mule. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.R46400290A. Plate F. Superb Gem Uncirculated-66 (CGA). Attractive color, decent centering, and bright paper quality combine to give this note its wonderful appeal. Well worth closer inspection as the quality is above average for the type.

- 1161 \$1. Fr.236. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N53073922A. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. A very light paper bend in the center is all that keeps this note from achieving full Gem status. The color, paper, and embossing quality are that of a gem note.

- 1162 \$1. Fr.237. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.B58344361D. Plate E. Gem Uncirculated. Good centering along with bright and rich color gives this note excellent appeal. The crackling fresh paper quality adds further to this lovely type note.

### High-Grade 1896 Educational Deuce



- 1163 \$2. Fr.248. Silver Certificate. 1896. No.14921997. Plate A. Choice Extremely Fine-45 (PMG). Good margins all around. The paper is a bit subdued in color. The corners are sharp but the body of the note shows some folds present. A boldly designed note that exhibits Science presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacturing in female form. This fabled design is very popular among collectors.

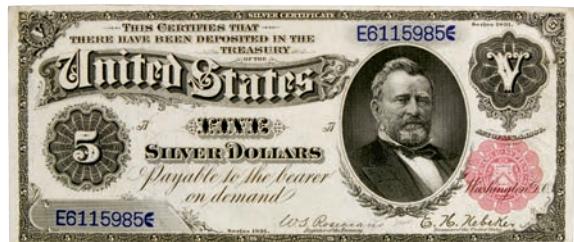


- 1164 \$2. Fr.258. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N99068144. Plate H. Choice Uncirculated. Marvelous crispness and vivid color give this popular deuce wonderful visual appeal. The bold embossing and good centering add further to this note's desirability. Well worth close consideration.

## Rare 1886 "Silver Dollar Back" \$5 Silver Certificate



- 1165 \$5. Fr.262. Silver Certificate. 1886. No.B24211933. Plate A. Very Fine. Great color and with a great deal of original crispness remaining. The paper is a bit subdued in brightness but not all that bad. The centering is good but the bottom margin is a bit close. A note that is new to the census, which now will stand at 67 for this rare signature combination with the large red seal. A very good opportunity to acquire a rare and seldom offered note in lovely collector condition.



- 1166 \$5. Fr.266. Silver Certificate. 1891. No.E6115985. Plate A. Choice About Uncirculated. Well centered with good color. Plenty of original crispness remaining. A very slightly pulled corner tip at the lower left corner is this note's main detraction. Otherwise this note has many endearing qualities that will please the prospective buyer.

*From Lyn Knight's Sale of December 2000, lot 144.*

- 1167 \$5. Fr.280. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N4498704. Plate D. Very Good. Centered toward the bottom but the design does not touch. The color is nice for the grade despite some minor soiling. A well circulated but wholly collectable example of this famous "Indian Chief" design.



- 1168 \$5. Fr.281. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N63907942. Plate F. Choice About Uncirculated. Good color, bright paper, and decent centering define this lovely note. A well hidden center fold is barely visible from the front. This note came from the September 1997 C.A.A. where it was conservatively graded AU-50.

- 1169 \$5. Fr. 281. Silver Certificate. 1899. No.N68921175. Plate C. Very Good. Some minor edge splits are noted but overall the note has been well preserved despite the prolonged commercial usage. Some moderate soiling is found, which is commensurate with the grade.

## Gem \$5 Lincoln "Porthole" Note



- 1170 \$5. Fr.282. Silver Certificate. 1923. No.A799906B. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 (CGA). Bright color and paper along with good centering gives this note its wonderful appearance. A very popular note among collectors because of the vignette of Lincoln seemingly peering out of a ship's porthole. A magnificent note worthy of the finest collection.

*From CAA's sale of January 2000, Lot 1942; earlier from John Hickman's sale of June 1991, Lot 996.*



- 1171 \$1. Fr.351. Treasury Note. 1891. No.B43025542. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated. Fabulous centering along with bright red seal and serial numbers. The paper quality is excellent with crackling fresh crispness. The overall appearance is that of a superb Gem and that should be kept in mind when bidding on this beauty.

*From CAA's sale of September 1999, Lot 1350, where it was called a 66 and we can see why.*

## Outstanding \$5 1891 Treasury Note



- 1172 \$5. Fr.364. Treasury Note. 1891. No. B16018534. Plate B. Gem Uncirculated-65 EPQ (PMG). Excellent centering, great color, and good paper freshness allow the prospective buyer to visualize how the BEP imagined this design would appear. A striking note that is not in the census but falls within the serial number range of a run of high-grade Uncirculated notes.



- 1173 \$1. Fr.710. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.A34331378A. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. Exceptional centering and great color define this lovely note. Excellent paper crispness with just some hard to see minor teller handling that keeps this note from the Gem category.



- 1174 \$1. Fr.713. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.B93833509A. Plate A. Gem Uncirculated. A fresh and original note with great color and bold embossing. The centering is super, giving this note supreme eye appeal. Quite suitable for a high grade type set.

- 1175 \$1. Fr.727. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.G17984750A. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. A gorgeous note with virtually symmetrical centering. The color is bold and the paper quality is good. A very good note for the collector who wants an appealing note but does not wish to pay Gem prices.



- 1176 \$1. Fr.739. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.J21175791A. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated with strong claims to the Gem category. In fact this note would be better than Gem if the centering were decent. The note is centered toward the top but does not touch the design. Crisp paper quality along with beautiful color and sharp corners are characteristic of this lovely note. From a run of high-grade Uncirculated notes known in the census, although this note was not ever reported.

- 1182 \$10. Fr.1173. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K51278665. Plate E. Extremely Fine. Lovely rich color with absolutely no sign of any oxidation. The centering is decent but a bit low. The paper quality is excellent with plenty of crispness remaining. The corners are still quite sharp which adds greatly to the eye appeal of this type note.
- 1183 \$10. Fr.1173. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K55377775. Plate G. Choice Very Fine. Bright with outstanding gold color on both sides and plenty of crispness remaining. Centered toward the top but the design does not touch the margin. The folds are just a bit too heavy to be a higher grade.
- 1184 \$20. Fr.1185. Gold Certificate. 1906. No.H7034775. Plate C. Very Fine but the note has the appearance of being previously washed. Well centered and the note possesses good color despite the washing. A pair of pinholes at the left is the major paper detraction. A decent appearance notwithstanding the problems.

## Well Centered \$2 "Battleship" Note



- 1177 \$2. Fr.752. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.B12810929A. Plate A. Choice Uncirculated with strong claims to the Gem category. Lovely centering and rich color combine to give this note a great appearance. The paper is crisp and original with strong embossing still remaining. A breathtaking example of this famous design that has been treasured by collectors for many years.

*From our sale of March 1991, Lot 1792.*



- 1178 \$2. Fr.759. Federal Reserve Bank Note. 1918. No.D4240322A. Plate B. Choice Very Fine with the crispness and color of a higher grade. Centered a bit toward the top, but the edge does not touch the design. A note that has probably been lightly enhanced but the enhancement has been professionally done and adds to the overall look of this popular "Battleship" note.

*From Heritage's sale of January 2007, Lot 14988*

- 1179 \$5. Fr.855a. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.C682470. Star Note. Plate F. Very Fine or nearly so. A rust spot near the bottom right of the portrait is this note's main detraction. There is decent crispness remaining for the grade and the color is also good. Centered a bit toward the bottom but does not touch the design. There are 44 star notes reported on this Friedberg number with this note new to the census.

- 1180 \$5. Fr.872. Federal Reserve Note. 1914. No.H9022072A. Plate H. Extremely Fine and Choice for the grade. Some light folds are seen mainly from the back. The note has excellent crispness for the grade as well as rich color. A very nice example of this Midwest district that is bright and well centered.

- 1181 \$10. Fr.1172. Gold Certificate. 1907. No.E58653431. Plate C. Fine to Very Fine. Some light spotting is seen. The gold seal, serial numbers, and reverse have a nice orange color. There is a tiny center pinhole where the folds meet. Decent body for a note of this grade.



1185 \$20. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K84924242. Plate B. About Uncirculated. Great color and paper crispness. The note is centered toward the bottom but does not touch the margin. A really pretty example of this well known type note.

1186 \$20. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K67973584. Plate D. Choice Very Fine. Great color and good crispness on this original note. Centered a bit toward the top but still has plenty of margin visible. No pinholes or other paper imperfections that need to be mentioned.

1187 \$10. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.K67721381. Plate A. Very Fine. Decent color although the back is a bit light. Acceptable crispness for the grade with no soiling or other detriments seen. A useful middle grade type note.

### Scarce Fr.1187 Star Note



1188 \$20. Fr.1187. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.527828D. Plate D. Star Note. VF-25 (CGA). Good gold color on both sides but the paper has some light soiling. Centered a bit to the top left but the design does not touch. No major detractions such as pinholes or tears. This star note is new to the census which now brings the total to 139 star notes known on this Friedberg number.

1189 \$50. Fr.1199. Gold Certificate. 1913. No.A1279691. Plate C. Good to Very Good. Some internal splits and the edges are a bit ragged in places. The body of the note is intact with decent color. The centering is good but the paper is a bit soft. A note that actually has a very good in-person appearance.

### Sharp \$50 Fr.1200 Gold Certificate



1190 \$50. Fr.1200. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.B5983746. Plate F. Extremely Fine. Super color and paper quality for the grade. Good centering adds further to this note's appeal. Nice sharp corners and no major detriments worthy of mention. A very attractive type note that is sure to please most collectors.

1191 \$100. Fr.1214. Gold Certificate. 1882. No.M472746. Plate B. Very Fine, perhaps a bit better. The gold color is good with the orange-gold reverse bright. The centering is excellent, which adds further to this note's appeal. The paper quality is a bit soft but there is still sufficient crispness to verify the grade. A problem-free type note that should be closely viewed as these notes are not available all that often in the middle grades.

*From Lyn Knight's sale of August 2005, Lot 1651 where it was housed in a VF-35 CGA holder.*

1192 \$100. Fr.1215. Gold Certificate. 1922. No.N1183701. Plate A. Very Good. A hard center fold is noted as are a couple of minor spots on the margins and a body pinhole at the central area where the folds meet. The color is good; the paper is a bit soft due to extended usage. A satisfactory note for the collector who is guided by a strict budget.

### Outstanding Quality 1900 \$10,000 Gold Certificate



1193 \$10,000. Fr.1225. Gold Certificate. 1900. No.M59622. Plate C. Choice Uncirculated-63 (PMG). Water Stained and Hole Cancelled by the Treasury. Well centered with very good color. Some light water staining seen at the lower right corner. The edges are sharp as are the signatures. A lovely note that will look good in any high grade type note set. These were all redeemed and held by the Government until a fire in the Post Office Building in Washington, DC resulted in several bundles of these notes being tossed out the window. Most survivors show varying degrees of water staining and are punch cancelled. A small hoard is known in Uncirculated condition with the majority in lesser quality, with some as low as About Good. An interesting high denomination note with an unusual history.

### NATIONAL BANK NOTES

1194 Alabama, Tuscaloosa. The FNB of Tuscaloosa. Ch.1853. \$5. Fr.602. 1902PB. No.32499. Plate G. Very Fine. Bright paper quality with nicely stamped signatures. The note is centered toward the bottom but does not touch the design. Good crispness for the grade. One of 20 large size known from this famous town where the University of Alabama is located.

1195 California, Bakersfield. The FNB in Bakersfield. Ch.10357. \$10. Fr. 1801-1. 1929-1. No.F002470A. Plate F. Choice Very Good. A tiny tear at the bottom extends into the President's signature. Well centered with good color for the amount of circulation this note has seen.

## Scarce Woodland, California Note



1196 California, Woodland. The FNB of Woodland. Ch.9493. \$10. Fr.626. 1902PB. No.5675/R699801B. Plate A. Very Good. A note that has been cut closely in the center of the top margin. There are a few minor pinholes and the beginning of an edge split at the bottom central fold. The signatures are well stamped and readable. The color is decent with just some minor soiling present. This bank was chartered in 1909 and closed in 1922. As a result this note, new to the census, marks only the seventh note reported on the bank. The last time a note from this bank was up for sale was in a 2004 Heritage sale. A rare note from Yolo County that is nestled close to the famous Napa Valley.

1197 Connecticut, Hartford. The Capitol NB and Trust Company of Hartford. Ch.13038. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.C015897A. Plate I. Choice Uncirculated. Fabulous centering combined with exceptional color and paper quality gives this note great eye appeal. The embossing is quite strong and adds further to this note's desirability. Not a rare note but a very pretty one from a heavily collected state.



1198 Illinois, Norris City. The FNB of Norris City. Ch.7971. \$5. Fr.599. 1902PB. No.4476/U911387H. Plate E. Very Good. Well centered with purple stamped signatures. Some moderate wallet soiling. One of only 7 large size notes reported with this note new to the census. No pinholes or tears, just the aforementioned soiling is this note's main detraction. This bank went into receivership in 1930 with a little over \$7,000 in large size notes still outstanding. A great find from the southeastern part of the state.

1199 Indiana, Booneville. The Farmers and Merchants NB of Booneville. Ch.9266. \$10. Fr.626. 1902PB. No.9007/N176209H. Plate B. Choice Very Good. Cut closely at the bottom without encroaching on the design. Purple stamped signatures are present and readable. No splits or tears or even pinholes to deter a prospective bidder. This bank was in existence for 20 years in the southern part of the state in Warrick County.

1200 Indiana, Goshen. The City NB of Goshen. Ch.2067. \$10. Fr.628. 1902PB. No.6467/V398019E. Plate B. Fine. Decent color and centering for the grade. Lightly faded stamped signatures. Some light soiling on the back. A respectable note for the grade.

1201 Indiana, Seymour. The FNB of Seymour. Ch.1032. \$10. Fr.624. 1902PB. No.16207. Plate F. Very Good. Respectable color and body for a note of this grade. Strong stamped signatures that are readable. One of 17 notes now known with this note new to the census. A scarce note that is not often available. In fact, the last large size offered was by Lowell Horwedel in 2005.



1202 Indiana, South Bend. The Citizens NB of South Bend. Ch.4764. \$100. Fr.1804-1. 1929-1. No.E000221A. Plate E. Uncirculated with claims to the Choice category. Well centered with nice crispness and color. A bit of hidden teller handling is what keeps this note from a higher designation. From a small hoard of the denomination that surfaced years ago.



1203 Indiana, Winslow. The FNB of Winslow. Ch.9159. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.F000146A. Plate L. Fine or a bit better. Well centered with decent paper quality. A small burn hole in the state name on the left. Only 5 large size notes and 8 small size notes known from this one bank town that was organized in 1908. In 1935, there was only \$25,000 in notes outstanding. A nearly condition census small size note from this hamlet located in the southwestern part of the state.

1204 Kansas, Wichita. FNB in Wichita. Ch.2782. \$5. Fr.1800-2. 1929-2. No.A140246. Plate B. Choice About Uncirculated. Decent centering with mostly bright paper and good color. A bit of moderate teller handling at the right is what keeps this note out of the uncirculated grade. An excellent note for someone from a town made famous by a Glen Campbell song.



1205 Kentucky, Harlan. The Citizens NB of Harlan. Ch.12243. \$20. Fr.661. 1902PB. No.1348/H248850H. Plate A. Very Fine. A very small tear relegated to the top left margin is this note's main detraction. Fancy stamped purple signatures liven up the normally simple-appearing National Bank Note. The color is rich and the paper shows good crispness. One of 12 large size notes known on this bank with this note brand new to the census. A great note from one of the great coal mining counties in the state.



1206 Kentucky, Henderson. The Henderson NB. Ch.1615. \$20. Fr.651. 1902PB. No.17853/T713035D. Plate B. Extremely Fine. A note that has great body and crispness but is centered right up to the bottom margin. Strong stamped signatures are present. One of 25 large size notes known with this note new to the census and tied for the finest known grade from this bank with a \$100 Brown Back. A great opportunity for the state collector.



1207 Kentucky, Morganfield. The Morganfield NB. Ch.7490. \$20. Fr.650. 1902 PB. No.4905/B521102D. Plate B. Very Fine. A well balanced note with decent centering and good color. A bit of light soiling is noted, but there are no tears or pinholes or other problems seen. One of 11 large size notes from this town that had only \$4700 in large size notes outstanding in 1935.

1208 Kentucky, Morganfield. The Morganfield NB. Ch.7490. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.A001769A. Plate A. Fine to Very Fine. Excellent crispness for the grade along with good color. No major problems noted except for a thin spot at the top on the back.



1209 Kentucky, Sebree. The FNB of Sebree. Ch.7242. \$10. Fr.624. 1902PB. No.4859/A337756. Plate E. Very Fine with lovely centering, good color and excellent paper crispness for the grade assigned. A small and very minor stain is seen on the front that does not detract much. The signed signatures are neatly done and readable. One of 7 large size reported with this note new to the census and one of the highest grades known on the bank. The last time a large size note from this bank came up at auction was in 2006. A very pleasing and scarce note from this one bank town in Webster County.



1210 Massachusetts, Webster. The Webster NB. Ch.11236. \$5. Fr.606. 1902 PB. No.43698. Plate A. Uncirculated, with claims to the Choice category. Well centered with bright paper and good color. The embossing is still present and the stamped signatures are well presented. Crackling fresh paper is also a characteristic of this lovely note. Listed in the census as EF-45 but we believe that is a bit conservative as there is only some light teller handling present that would prevent this note from achieving a higher grade. Close inspection is suggested.



1211 Michigan, Detroit. The Commercial NB of Detroit. Ch.2591. \$5. Fr.477. 1882BB. No.7552/T569150T. Plate D. Choice Uncirculated-64 (PMG). Great color and outstanding face centering are characteristic of this lovely note. The signatures are well impressed and plainly readable. The back centering is a bit toward the top but does not touch. One of only 36 notes reported (this bank only issued large size) with 15 of that total being \$5 Brown Backs. This bank was liquidated in 1908 with less than \$200,000 then outstanding. A marvelous example of this early type that will be a prize in a high-grade set.

*From CAA's sale of May 2000, Lot 2138.*



1212 Missouri, St. Joseph. The Burns NB of St. Joseph. Ch.8021. \$5. Fr.599. 1902PB. No.27195. Plate D. Uncirculated or nearly so. Centered toward the bottom but the edge is still clear of the design. Good color and crispness. A few margin bends are noted, none of which are that prominent. Good embossing and crackling fresh paper more than make up for that deficiency. A likable note that should be viewed.

1213 New York, New York. The Chase NB of the City of New York. Ch.2370. \$10. Fr.1801-1. 1929-1. No.F279765A. Plate F. Choice Uncirculated. A crisp, well-centered note that has excellent color and is totally original. A common bank that is seen often but this note is above average and would make a rewarding type note in a high grade collection.

## Very Rare FNB of Campbell, Minnesota Note One of Only 2 Notes Known



**1214** Minnesota, Campbell. The FNB of Campbell. Ch.6259. \$5. Fr.609. 1902(1922) PB. No.379/H544915H. Plate D. Very Good. A few margin tears that do not affect the design. Some moderate soiling but no prominent pinholes or other problems other than the ones mentioned above. Rare with only 2 notes known on this one bank town; this note and a 1902 Red Seal that brought \$21,450 in a 2001 Smythe Sale. This note is not listed on the Track and Price Census but is on the Kelly Census. A rare opportunity to purchase a note from this seriously rare bank.

**1215** North Carolina, Charlotte. The Union NB of Charlotte. Ch.9164. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. No.A002027. Plate E. Fine. A few scattered pinholes and some mild paper toning are this note's main detractions. Well centered with some crispness left in the paper. A popular state that is heavily collected.

**1216** North Dakota, Grand Forks. The FNB of Grand Forks. Ch.2570. \$20. Fr.1802-1. 1929-1. No.A001967A. Plate G. Choice Uncirculated. Crackling fresh paper and bright color with great centering give this note outstanding eye appeal. This is the bank's third title under which it issued only small size notes.



**1217** Pennsylvania, Carbondale. The FNB of Carbondale. Ch.664. \$10. Fr.624. 1902PB. No.17005/N265577H. Plate E. Extremely Fine. Crackling fresh paper, great color and good centering are potent combination that will entice the potential buyer. Add good embossing and well stamped signatures and you have a first rate note. This one bank town from popular Lackawanna County has only 9 large size notes reported including the present one. Less than \$5000 in large size notes were unredeemed at the close. A scarce and desirable note both for rarity and for condition.

### High-Grade Pittsburgh \$20 1882 Date Back



**1218** Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh. The Duquesne NB of Pittsburgh. Ch.2278. \$20. Fr.552. 1882DB. No.21122/K604190. Plate B. Choice Uncirculated. Listed in the Track and Price Census as AU-50, but

we cannot fathom why. The corners are sharp with no bends. There are no perceivable bends in the body of the note. The paper is fresh, the color bright and the hand signed signatures are well executed. The centering is a bit askew on both sides as this note was poorly trimmed with part of the design coming up to the margin in places. It does not have the look or feel of a note that has been pressed as there is a great deal of original embossing remaining. We suggest closer scrutiny so the prospective buyer can decide for themselves just what the condition really is. In any event, this note is a pretty example of this lovely type and should command a sizable bid.



**1219** Pennsylvania, Telford. The Telford NB of Telford. Ch.9257. \$20. Fr.1802-2. 1929-2. No.A000946. Plate J. Choice Uncirculated, with claims to the Gem condition. A marvelous note with great paper crispness and rich color. The centering is super with the trimming at the top and bottom right margins a bit askew. This is why we hesitate to call this note a gem despite the other gem-like attributes. Whatever you grade the note you will agree that this one bank town note is nicely preserved and worthy of a premium bid.



**1220** Tennessee, Athens. The Citizens NB of Athens. Ch.10735. \$5. Fr.605. 1902PB. No.12080. Plate D. Fine. Good paper quality for the grade. The color is strong with the purple stamped signatures adding to the allure. The centering is tight at the bottom but does not touch the design. There are no perceivable problems worth mentioning. One of only 11 notes reported on this bank with this note not in Track and Price but listed in Kelly. Only \$1470 in large size notes were unredeemed at the close making this a very scarce issue.

**1221** Tennessee, Nashville. Fourth and First NB of Nashville. Ch.150. \$10. Fr.628. 1902 PB. No.12765. Plate B. Very Fine. Great crispness for the grade along with excellent color. The centering is a bit toward the bottom but does not touch the design. Stamped black signatures. The First National Bank combined with charter 1669 in 1912 and retook charter 150 in 1927. This bank was then liquidated in 1932. A nice note from a bank with an interesting title and history, especially so from this famous town known as the country music capitol.

**1222** Wisconsin, Wausau. The FNB of Wausau. Ch.2820. \$5. Fr.1800-1. 1929-1. No.E007522A. Plate K. Choice Uncirculated. Great embossing, rich color and crackling fresh paper are all attributes of this wonderful note. A new note to the census, this note should be a prize for the type or state collector.

## U.S. SMALL SIZE CURRENCY



1223 **\$1. Fr.1500. Legal Tender. 1928. Choice Uncirculated** and nearly Gem. A wonderful note with rich color and bright paper. The centering is very good for this tough issue. Boldly embossed and totally original.

1224 **\$2. Fr.1513. Legal Tender. 1963. Choice Uncirculated.** Ten consecutive notes that are nicely preserved and are totally original. (Total: 10 pieces)

1225 **\$1. Fr.1600. Silver Certificate. 1928. Gem Uncirculated.** A wonderfully centered note with gorgeous color and strong embossing. A very fresh piece that is totally original.

1226 **\$1. Fr.1606. Silver Certificate. 1934. Gem Uncirculated.** Great centering combined with rich color and bright paper quality gives this note excellent appeal. The last year of the "funny back" aces.



1227 **\$1. Fr.1621. Silver Certificate. 1957B. Gem Uncirculated-67 (PCGS).** Mismatched Serial Numbers. U37xxxxxxA/U47xxxxxxA. Wonderful centering that is virtually perfect. The paper is fresh and the color is vibrant. A very popular error that has increased in value greatly over the years.

1228 **\$5. Fr.1952F. Federal Reserve Note. 1928B. Very Fine.** Star Note. Decent centering on this note that possesses the dark green seal. Some very light soiling that does not detract from this note's appeal. Good crispness remains on this moderately circulated note. Very scarce and in demand as are all early small size stars.



1229 **\$500. Fr.2200H. Federal Reserve Note. 1928. Dark Green Seal. Choice Very Fine.** Very well centered with vivid color. Strong paper crispness with some embossing still seen. A very nice note for the grade.



1230 **\$500. Fr.2201A. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Dark Green Seal. Very Fine.** Well centered with good color and crispness remaining. A bit of light soiling at the right end. No major detractions worth reporting, just an honestly circulated note.



1231 **\$500. Fr.2201J. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Dark Green Seal. Very Fine.** Well centered with lovely color. A couple of central pinholes is this note's main detraction.



1232 **\$500. Fr.2202B. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Choice Very Fine.** Centered a bit toward the top but the design does not touch. Some very minor soiling at the right end does not detract. Respectable paper crispness still remains on this attractive type note.



1233 **\$500. Fr.2202G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. About Uncirculated.** Great color combined with gorgeous centering and paper quality gives this note wonderful desirability.



1234 **\$1000. Fr.2211G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934. Dark Green Seal. Fine.** Well centered. A few hidden pinholes are noted as well a partial purple bank stamp that transverses the seal. A note that shows honest commercial usage.



1235 \$1000. Fr.2212G. Federal Reserve Note. 1934A. Very Fine. Decent centering. The paper is a bit soft but still has some crispness left. The color is respectable and there are no perceivable tears or pinholes to detract. Another note that suffered mainly from honest circulation.

1236 \$1. Fr.2300. Hawaii Overprint. 1935A. S-C Block. Choice Uncirculated. Excellent centering and rich color define this lovely note. The corners are sharp and the embossing is bold. A wonderful example of this popular series.

1237 Pair of lovely small size Gold Certificates: ☆ \$10. Fr.2400. 1928. Very Fine. Lovely color and centering along with good crispness for the grade ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. 1928. Very Fine. Decent centering and full rich color define this attractive note. (Total: 2 pieces)

1238 Pair of Small Size Gold Certificates: ☆ \$10. Fr.2400. 1928. B-A Block. Fine. A well centered note that has good gold color. The paper is a bit wrinkled, though not to distraction. A scarce block ☆ \$20. Fr.2402. Very Fine, but has the upper left corner torn off and some margin pulls near it. (Total: 2 pieces)



1239 \$2. 2003 Premium Federal Reserve Set of 12 Star Notes. Choice Uncirculated or better. Housed in their original green case of issue from the Government. The set consists of matching star notes from each district. There were only 2,000 sets issued and this is serial number 1002. This issue is the first deuces that were printed in the Fort Worth facility. This was a very popular set that sold out quickly. A neat item especially for collectors of two dollar bills.

1240 \$2. 2003 Premium Federal Reserve Set of 12 Star Notes. Choice Uncirculated or better. Housed in the original green case of issue from the Government. The set consists of matching star notes from each district. This is set number 1006.

1241 \$2. 2003 Premium Federal Reserve Set of 12 Star Notes. Choice Uncirculated or better. Housed in the original green case of issue from the Government. The set consists of matching star notes from each district. This is set number 2031.

## U.S. MEDALS

### INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

#### Remarkable Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal Medium Size, Silver



1242 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-15. Medium Size. Silver. Extremely Fine. 62.4 mm. 1527.8 grains. Holed for suspension. Deep antique gray surfaces show faint golden toning amidst peripheries. A lovely example, showing mostly smooth surfaces and rich old color. The portrait is all but unworn, the reverse showing only a bit of light natural rub. The obverse shows light handling, including a few trivial rim nicks above the suspension hole and a long but insignificant old vertical pinscratch in the right obverse field. The reverse shows some localized pitting at center, mostly beneath AND, along with some scattered marks and short pinscratches. None are serious, though we note two digs at the tomahawk head and some minor vertical abrasions below the hands. A light rim bruise is seen on the reverse beneath F of FRIENDSHIP. The suspension hole was clearly applied from the obverse, as the circular guide line atop the reverse is visible above the A of PEACE just left of the actual hole.

This specimen must stand as one of the finest examples of this rare medium size, of which just 58 specimens were struck. The Ford cataloguer cited just three appearances of this format before the Boyd-Ford assemblage came to auction. That collection, the largest ever formed, included two of this size—one was somewhat finer and brought \$28,750, while the other was a well-worn specimen that sold for \$18,400. Our 2006 Norweb sale featured a specimen of this size from that famed cabinet; graded just Fine and well abraded; it was still bid up to \$23,000.

The Jackson medals were largely distributed through the St. Louis office of William Clark of Lewis and Clark fame, then acting in his role as Superintendent of Indian Affairs. The first were not delivered until the middle of 1832, mostly in the Missouri River basin. This piece comes from a family of long-time Kansas stock, passed down for several generations until its offering here. Its condition, rarity, and historicity recommend it for the finest cabinet of these important medallic artifacts.



(photo reduced)

- 1243 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Julian IP-17. Large Size. Copper bronzed. Uncirculated.** 76mm, 6.7mm thick. 3565.2 gns. By Moritz Furst. Civil bust with fur cape r., a few microscopic freckles are widely scattered on this obverse. Reverse die of 1846 shows distinctive flat-top "A's" in PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP. This portrait of the "Little Wizard of Kinderhook" was one of Furst's most successful. Bold red mahogany covers both sides, variegated by wide swathes of slightly deeper coloration.

### Exquisite Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal Large Size, Silver



- 1244 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace medal. Julian IP-38. Large Size. Silver. Extremely Fine.** 2629.98 grains. 75.8 mm. Holed for suspension with silver loop. Unsigned reverse die. A remarkable high-grade specimen, with some reflective surface and strong lustre still remaining in the fields. Mostly light silver gray, though light toning graces the fields and pastel blue outlines the devices. Hairlined from ancient light polishing, as typical, though not buffed or washed-out in appearance. A thin vertical scratch descends between OF and AMERICA on the obverse, some very light marks around the raised wire rims. A natural shallow planchet flaw is noted in the lower left obverse field, another vertical flaw of similar proportion at central reverse. Neither is serious, and such little flies in the ointment appear fairly regularly on the thick silver Peace medals of the era. A remarkable original silver Peace medal, high grade yet still used, free of damage, and lovely. The largest size Indian Peace medals of the Lincoln presidency have always seen intense interest, the several specimens in the Ford Collection having sold in 2006 between \$16,000 for a VG and nearly \$35,000 for a Choice AU. More recently, our March 2009 auction showcased a beautiful near EF example that sold for just shy of \$30,000. In this centennial year of Lincoln's birth, it is perhaps more important than ever to point out how special a Lincoln Peace medal is—there is no other official U.S. Mint production struck during his Presidency that depicted Lincoln. This example will highlight a cabinet of any caliber.

*Purchased from New Netherlands Coin Co. in 1952 or 1953, over the counter from Charles Wormser. A very young John Ford attempted to acquire this medal by trade while our consignor was still in the store.*

**WASHINGTONIANA**

- 1245 1861 Washington Birth-Death Medalet.** Julian PR-25, Baker 156a. **Silver.** MS-63. 18mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Obv. Civil bust r. Rev. Vital dates in laurel. Clear tawny gold toning follows the borders on this boldly prooflike piece.

*From Ponterio & Associates Long Beach Sale 116 (October 2001), Lot 30.*

- 1246 (Ca. 1862) Washington Birth and Death Medal.** Baker 156A, Julian PR-25. **Silver.** AU-53. By Anthony C. Paquet. Civil bust r. Rev. Vital dates in laurel wreath. Deeply toned with lightest traces of handling.



- 1247 1860 Washington Birth and Death Medal.** Baker 158. **Silver.** MS-64 (NGC). By Bale & Smith. Equestrian Washington riding r. Rev. Ornate border of Liberty Caps and six-pointed stars surrounds dates of birth, presidency, and death. Delightful russet toning over flashing silver surfaces. A significant rarity boasting an exceptional pedigree to two great collections.

*From the Norweb Collection (Stack's, November 2006, part of Lot 2119); previously from the Virgil Brand Collection.*



- 1248 1860 Washington Birth and Death Medal.** Baker 158B. **Brass.** MS-65 (NGC). By Bale & Smith. Equestrian Washington riding r. Rev. Ornate border of Liberty Caps and six-pointed stars surrounds dates of birth, presidency, and death. Boldly golden surfaces.

*From the Norweb Collection (Stack's, November 2006, part of Lot 2119); previously from the Virgil Brand Collection.*

- 1249 1881 Yorktown Surrender Centennial Medal.** Baker 452C. **White Metal.** Uncirculated. By Peter Krider. Washington and mature Lafayette heads r. Rev. Surrender scene. This obverse was casually appropriated by U.S. Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber for his 1900 Lafayette dollar.

- 1250 1881 Yorktown Monument Erection Medal.** Baker 453A. **Bronze.** Uncirculated. Roundel busts of Washington, DeGrasse, Lafayette. Rev. Monument. Glossy brown, reverse slightly stained.

- 1251 1939 World's Fair Inauguration Medal.** Baker 3002. **Gilt Bronze.** Uncirculated. Washington taking oath. Rev. Trylon and Perisphere, one of several designs made by Etched Products Inc. for the New York World's Fair.

- 1252 1889 Washington Presidential Inauguration Centennial Medal.** Douglas 52. **Bronze.** MS-64 (NGC Photo Certificate). 53.7mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Bust l. after Houdon, Inaugural legend. Rev. Radiant sun within 13 links. Published by S.H. and Henry Chapman long after engraver Cushing's death.

- 1253 1889 Washington Presidential Inauguration Centennial Medal.** Douglas 52A. **White Metal.** MS-63 DMPL (NGC Photo Certificate). 53.7mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Obv. Bust l. after Houdon, Inaugural legend. Rev. Radiant sun within 13 links. Published by S.H. and Henry Chapman long after engraver Cushing's death.

- 1254 1902 Washington Masonic Initiation Sesquicentennial Medal.** Baker O-297F. **Bronze.** MS-63 BN (NGC Photo Certificate). 52mm. Obv. Civil bust l., Masonic dates for Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason below. Rev. Radiate Apollo head in rays, GRAND LODGE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Attractive brown patina.

- 1255 1923 Society of the Cincinnati Triennial Meeting Medal.** Baker W-245. **Bronze.** MS-62 (NGC Photo Certificate). 68.2mm. Obv. Civil bust l. Rev. Wilmington, Delaware Meeting inscription in wreath. Toned yellow Bronze with deep red swathe across bottom obverse.



(photo reduced)

- 1256 1913 George Washington Plaque.** Uncirculated. Brass foundry cast, 170mm. By George E. Bissell. Finely crafted civil bust l. in lace cravat at time of the first Inauguration. Artist's name and copyright date at r. rim, back bears an integral hanger. Not listed in the Rulau-Fuld revision of Baker, but of the highest quality.

**EXPOSITIONS AND FAIRS**

- 1257 1876 Independence Centennial Medal.** Julian CM-10, HK 20. **Silver.** Uncirculated. 37.7mm. By William Barber. Obv. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under glory of stars. Rev. Centennial inscription. Electric blue and russet toning. Boldly prooflike.

- 1258 1876 Independence Centennial Medal.** Julian CM-11. **Copper bronzed.** MS-67 BN (NGC Photo Certificate). 57.9mm. By William Barber. Obv. Liberty crowns kneeling Industry and Art. Rev. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under glory of 13 stars. Flawless deep red-mahogany surfaces provide exceptional beauty.



(photo reduced)

- 1259 1876 Independence Centennial Medal. Julian CM-11. Bronze gilt. MS-64 (NGC Photo Certificate).** 57.9mm. By William Barber. Obv. Liberty crowns kneeling Industry and Art. Rev. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under glory of 13 stars. Harmonious golden surfaces.

- 1260 1876 Independence Centennial Exhibition Buildings Medal. White Metal. MS-62 DMPL (NGC Photo Certificate).** 51.5mm. Obv. Eagle over Main Building. Rev. Art Hall façade. Boldly reflective fields.



(photo reduced)

- 1261 1892-93 World's Columbian Exposition Guided by Light Medal. Eglit 37. Bronze. MS-66 (NGC Photocert).** 65mm. By Fristrup, Schmahlfeld and Christensen (Denmark). Columbus on deck, guided by Genius toward Guanahani (San Salvador). Rev. Italian inscription on cartouche between eagle and Administration Building. Richest reflective deep brown surfaces create bold visual appeal.

- 1262 1892 Italian Columbian Exposition Medal. Eglit 55. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated.** 50.06mm. Half-length Columbus unrolling chart. Rev. Indian Princess and Liberty gaze toward expo. Deep glossy brown.

- 1263 1892 Italian Columbian Exposition Medal. Eglit 55. Bronze. Uncirculated.** 50.06mm. Half-length Columbus unrolling chart. Rev. Indian Princess and Liberty gaze toward expo. Deep glossy brown.

- 1264 1892 World's Columbian Exposition Fourth Centennial Medal. Eglit 84. Gilt Bronze. AU-58 (NGC).** 45mm. By Henry Zearing. Columbus bust in felt hat r. Rev. Santa Maria. Uneven gilding.

- 1265 1893 Memento of the World's Fair Medal. Eglit 105. White Metal. MS-62 DPL (NGC Photocert).** 59mm. By Lodovico Pogliagli and Angelo Cappuccio. High relief Columbus bust ¾ l. Rev. Genius of Civilization and cherubs descend on Indian group, expo grounds in background. Bold silvery lustre.

- 1266 1893 Columbian Civilization Medal. Eglit 105. Bronze. MS-64 (NGC Photocert).** 69mm. By Lodovico Poliaghi and Angelo Capuccio. Obv. Columbus bust ¾ l. Rev. Genius of Civilization descending on Indian group. Handsome red-brown patina.

- 1267 1893 Consilio et Animis-Spirit of Chicago Medal. Eglit 116. Aluminum. Uncirculated.** 51mm. Bust of CHRISTOPHE COLOMB on pedestal. Rev. Chicago city goddess. Hairlines, no actual wear, bold reflective lustre.



- 1268 1893 World's Columbian Exposition Medal. Eglit 117. White Metal. MS-63 (NGC Photocert).** 70.03mm, by L. Chr. Lauer, Nürnberg. Capped Columbus bust r. DISCOVERER OF AMERICA. Rev. Crowned muse seated on globe. This rugged bust is generally referred to as the "Lauer Bust," and the present piece is the Eglit Plate medal.

Incorrectly identified as silver plated on the photocert.

- 1269 1893 Columbian Consilio et Animis Medal. Eglit 302. Aluminum. MS-62 (NGC).** 51mm. Obv. Bust on pedestal, CHRISTOPHE COLOMB. Rev. Landing scene on cartouche. Pleasing silvery surfaces.

- 1270 1893 New York Columbian Exposition Badge. Eglit 471-H. Brass. About Uncirculated.** 42mm uniface. Globe bears Columbian banner, pinback header is inscribed NEW YORK. Struck by Schwaab Seal & Stencil, Milwaukee for Beck & Pager of Chicago.



(photo reduced)

- 1271 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medallion. ANS-18. .925 Silver. Matte Uncirculated.** 101.8mm, 336 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Obv. English-born explorer Hendrik Hudson on deck of the *Halve Maene* in New York Harbor, either taking soundings or drawing water. Rev. Roundel bust of steamboat developer Robert Fulton over skylines of colonial and modern eras, seated Steam Navigation, History and Commerce, FIRST USE OF STEAM NAVIGATION/ ON THE HUDSON RIVER/ 1807.

Edge incuse DR. GEORGE F. KUNZ CHAIRMAN H.F. NAVAL PARADE FETE COMMITTEE 1909. This celebration involved cities and towns as far north as Albany, many of which struck their own medals. The Emil Fuchs design was struck in several sizes and metals by Whitehead & Hoag, Newark, N.J. Only 102 were struck in this large diameter for presentation to international and American dignitaries. This piece is accompanied by its original presentation case with inner lid gold-stamped to recipient Dr. George F. Kunz.

Kunz was a world leader in the field of gemstones, with the gem Kunzite named for him. He headed Tiffany & Company's busy gem department at the height of the Gilded Age. He was member of the governing board of the American Numismatic Society and the New York Numismatic Club, and his position with the Hudson-Fulton Naval Parade was a significant recognition of his prominence in the New York of his day. Lot is accompanied by a printout of a website biography of Kunz with a list of some of his book titles.

- 1272 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medallion. ANS-18. Bronze. Choice About Uncirculated.** 101.8mm. By Emil Fuchs. Obv. English-born explorer Hendrik Hudson on deck of the *Halve Maene* in New York harbor, taking soundings or drawing water. Rev. Roundel bust of steamboat developer Robert Fulton over skylines of colonial and modern eras, seated Steam Navigation, History and Commerce, FIRST USE OF STEAM NAVIGATION/ ON THE HUDSON RIVER/ 1807. This medal was struck by Whitehead & Hoag of Newark in several different sizes. This four-inch bronze is reasonably scarce and certainly one of the most imposing of ANS-related medals. Light brown.

- 1273 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medallion. ANS-18. Aluminum. MS-62 (NGC). 51mm. By Emil Fuchs. Obv. Explorer Hendrik Hudson on deck of the *Halve Maene* in New York harbor. Rev. Roundel bust of steamboat developer Robert Fulton, seated Steam Navigation, History and Commerce. One of several sizes struck by Whitehead & Hoag. Bright silvery lustre.
- 1274 1908 American Numismatic Society Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. ANS-18. .925 Silver. Uncirculated. 63.7mm. By Emil Fuchs. Obv. Henry Hudson on deck of *Halve Maene*. Rev. Commerce, Steam Navigation, History seated beneath Robert Fulton bust. The Hudson-Fulton Medals of this design appeared in several sizes, this diameter was issued by ANS alone. Struck by Whitehead & Hoag. Gray patina.

- 1275 1909 Albany Hudson-Fulton Medal. White Metal. Choice About Uncirculated. 50mm, pierced for suspension. Conjoined busts l. Rev. City Arms of New York State capital.

- 1276 1939 World's Fair Lucky Penny. Uncirculated. Indian in full feather headdress l. Rev. Trylon and Perisphere. Made in Japan. An unusually handsome example of this souvenir genre.

## U.S. MEDAL MISCELLANY

- 1277 1873 Buffalo Schools Jesse Ketchum Medal. Julian SC-14. Silver. About Uncirculated. 35.8mm. By William and Charles Barber. Obv. Head l. of benefactor Ketchum. Rev. City goddess crowns kneeling youth, engraved 2450 in exergue. A late presentation, cleaned at one time. In fitted case made by T. & E. Dickinson & Co., Buffalo N.Y.

- 1278 ca. 1895 Massachusetts Consistory of the 32nd Degree Badge. Silver and goldplate. About Uncirculated. 119mm overall length. Massachusetts Consistory pinback header, red back ribbon, triangle-32, silver double eagle and gold cross potent comprise this ornate badge, made by Whitehead & Hoag. In original purple folding holder.



(photo reduced)



- 1279 1901 Yale University Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. Choice Uncirculated. 70mm. By Bela Lyon Pratt. Obv. Sun god in chariot, *LUX ET VERITAS, Light and Truth*. Rev. Flaming torches flank 5-line Latin commemoration. Light brown-gold surfaces. Struck by Tiffany & Co., in fitted case of issue.

- 1280 1904 Holland Society of New York Libera Soror Medal. Bronze. Uncirculated. 44.6mm. Updated replica of the 1782 Dutch medal hailing John Adams' arrival as U.S. envoy (Betts 603). Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

- 1281 1905 Holland Society of New York Amsterdam Commercial Treaty Medal. Bronze. Uncirculated. 44.6mm. Updated replica of the 1782 Dutch medal hailing first treaty of commerce with U.S. (Betts 604). Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

- 1282 1917 Woodrow Wilson Fight for Liberty Medal. Silver. MS-64 (NGC Photocert). 68mm, 145.58 grams. By René Gregoire. Nearly full-face Wilson bust over eagle. Rev. Columbia joins Britannia and Gallia on battlefield, incuse exergue inscription, *Right is More Precious than Peace...We will Fight for Liberty*. Struck by Paris Mint, edge Cornucopia 1 ARGENT. Generally encountered in bronze, the silver can only be called rare.



- 1283 1928 H.J. Heinz Company Faithful Service Medal. 14-Karat Gold. About Uncirculated. 34.6mm, 28.78 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Obv. H.J. Heinz bust r. Rev. Cartouche in elaborate border engraved *ELIZABETH/DORING/1918-1928*. Style of Medallie Art Co., edge 14 K, affixed loop.

- 1284 1986 American Numismatic Society Statue of Liberty Centennial Medal. .999 Silver. Choice Uncirculated. Oval, 103.3 x 80.08mm, 489 grams. By Eugene Daub. Obv. Stern-featured head of "Liberty Enlightening the World." Rev. Flaming torch held by Bartholdi's statue, then newly restored in time for its Centennial. Struck by Medallie Art Co., serial number 53 of an edition of 100 pieces. In case of issue somewhat stressed by the weight of this massive medal.

*Ex Thompson & Gotham Collections (PCAC, June 2008, Lot 476).*

## U.S. TOKENS



- 1285 ALABAMA. Mobile. Mobile Jockey Club. 1853. Miller Ala 2. Brass. MS-65 (NGC). Handsome depiction of thoroughbred horse, *MEMBERS MEDAL*. Rev. 3-line inscription *NOT TRANSFERABLE/ 1853*. Glorious prooflike gold lustre amplifies the beauty of this George Hampden Lovett design.

- 1286 CONNECTICUT. Norwich. Unguentine, 1900. Rulau Nor 8. Aluminum, MS-63 (NGC). Reverse presents a fascinating "Obstetric Calendar" by J. Fred Windolph. Bold silvery lustre.

- 1287 ILLINOIS. Chicago. Baker & Moody Hatters (1853-57). Miller Ill 4. Copper. MS-63 RB (NGC). American eagle and tall beaver hat. Rich red copper lustre gives bold visual appeal.

- 1288 ILLINOIS. Elgin. Elgin National Watch Co. (1870's). Rulau Il-El 6D. White Metal. MS-61 (NGC). Father Time in flight holding large pocket watch, reverse bears extensive 13-line inscription with incuse movement number 737801.

Incorrectly attributed on the insert Il-El 5.

*From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3495); previously from Presidential Coin & Antique Company's Mail Bid Sale of January 16 1987, Lot 435.*

- 1289 LOUISIANA. New Orleans. C. Yale Jr. & Co. (1849-59). Miller La 51. Brass. EF-45 (NGC). Boldly struck token of this Crescent City silk and straw goods merchant active in the years before the Civil War. Rarely encountered in EF or higher.



- 1290 MARYLAND. Baltimore. Baltimore Token. (1830-36). Rulau-E Md 7. Brass. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). This fascinating copper is actually a distinctly scarce early American token displaying a three-masted ship and weakly impressed American shield. The overall strike is somewhat primitive.

Incorrectly attributed on the NGC insert as Md 8.

- 1291 MARYLAND. Baltimore. H.A. Elliott & Bro. 1853 (1870-75). Miller Md 46. Nickel. MS-63 (NGC). Issued 1870-1875, the date this token bears is that of the founding of this druggist firm. Denomination ONE SODA, a splendid silvery example.



- 1292 MARYLAND. Baltimore. A. Knight. (1856-60). Rulau Md 85B. Counterstamped on an 1801 Spanish Colonial 2 Reales. VF-35 (NGC). Fascinating counterstamp A. KNIGHT/MINERAL/WATER SALOON/ 99/ BALTO STREET. Host is Carlos IV 2 Reales, 1801 Lima IIJ.

### A Numismatic Link to Lincoln Assassin John Wilkes Booth



- 1293 MARYLAND. Baltimore. Kunkel's Opera Troupe. (1859-61). Miller Md 86A. Counterstamped on Carlos III 2 Reales, 1779 Potosi PR. VF-25 (NGC). Bold two-line counterstamp KUNKEL'S/ OPERA TROUPE advertises performing group which starred actors Joe Jefferson and future assassin of President Abraham Lincoln John Wilkes Booth.

### Rare and Fascinating Early Maryland Counterstamp of Silver 2 Reales



- 1294 MARYLAND. Baltimore. J. Walter. (1810-20). Rulau-E Md 111. Rarity-9. Counterstamped on a Carlos III 2 Reales, 1778 Lima MI. VF-35 (NGC). Two counterstamps appear on this obverse: arm holding tool or possibly flaming torch over J. WALTER. Rulau identifies Jacob Walter as a noted Baltimore silversmith who flourished ca. 1810-1840. The two counterstamps may identify different merchants and this token is of exceptional rarity and interest.

Incorrectly identified as Md 112 on the insert.

- 1295 MARYLAND. Baltimore. Jacob Seeger. (1851). Miller Md 148. Brass. VF-30 (NGC). Ornate American eagle on shield, 6-line reverse inscription of Baltimore silver plater who later became a brewer on German Street. Uneven strike resulted in disproportionate reverse wear.

- 1296 MARYLAND. Baltimore. J. Mitchell, People's Line. (1840's). Miller Md 90A, Atwood Do WM Obv Sd. German Silver. MS-62 (NGC). A delightful oval token of "The People's Line," depicting an early horse-drawn omnibus, not a horse car as there are no rails. Beautifully struck with substantial lustre.

*From the Dice-Hicks Collection (Stack's, July 2008, Lot 3504); previously from the Fauver Collections (Presidential Coin & Antique Company, July 15, 2006, Lot 50).*

### No Lot.

- 1298 NEW YORK. New York. Green & Wetmore. (1825-32). Rulau-E NY 288. Brass. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine in strict terms of wear. Trace of repair in the field at 12:00. The dies were made in Birmingham, England and the obverse was also used in Montreal, Canada. Deep brown.



- 1299 NEW YORK. New York. John K. Curtis. 1859. Miller NY 180. Copper. MS-66 RB (ICG). This gorgeous specimen of Lovett's Antiquarian design is characterized by super-Gem brilliance and assertive red reflectivity.

- 1300 NEW YORK. New York. John K. Curtis. 1859. Miller NY 180. Copper. MS-65 BN PL (NGC). Here is a Gem example of the Antiquarian token by George Hampden Lovett, boasting rich lustre and bold prooflike flash.

- 1301 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. Sleeper & Fenner. (1850s). Miller Pa 477. Copper. MS-63 or finer in terms of lustre, surface quality and undoubtedly overall visual appeal. The rose-gold color is highly attractive; however we hesitate to state that it is unquestionably original.

- 1302 NEW YORK. New York. Meschutt's Metropolitan Coffee Room. (1855). Miller NY 559C. Counterstamped on Carlos IV 2 Reales, 1797 NG RM, Guatemala. VF-25 (NGC). Host coin saw its share of circulation, counterstamp of this 433 Broadway "Coffee Room" is very crisp.
- 1303 NEW YORK. New York. J.M. Taylor. (1850's). Miller NY 899G. Counterstamped on 1775 Spanish Colonial 2 Reales. Very Fine or better. Host is Carlos III, 1775 So DA, four-line c/m is placed across the bust. Pleasingly sharp overall. Host coin Fine-12.
- 1304 NEW YORK. New York City. James T. Ware. (1850s). Miller NY 935. Brass. MS-62 (NGC). Man stands on one-horse cart. Rv. Denomination 25 Cents. Richly golden lustre shows a mere wisp of toning.
- 1305 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. William Idler (1859?). Miller Pa 211, Baker 25M. Copper. MS-63 RB (ICG). Washington bust copied from Peter Getz pattern half dollar, issued by famed pioneer professional numismatist and Philadelphia Mint "insider" who brought a host of rarities to collectors of the time.  
Incorrectly identified on the insert as Pa 210, the silver striking of this token.
- 1306 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. William Idler. (1859?). Miller Pa 214. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC). This handsome token presents Idler's copy of the Peter Getz half dollar reverse with his standard advertising die. Lovely red-brown surfaces.
- 1307 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. C.W. Jackson. (1851). Miller Pa 234. Copper. MS-63 RB (NGC). Somewhat prooflike red-brown surfaces lend visual charm to this coal dealer's token.
- 1308 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. Edward Cogan. 1859. Miller Pa 89, Baker 527. Copper. Rarity-5. MS-66 BN (NGC). Washington bust by Robert Lovett Jr. Rev. 7-line message of numismatist Cogan, famed "English Daddy of the American Coin Trade." Prooflike deep mahogany surfaces.
- 1309 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. Dickeson's Coin & Medal Safe. (1866-89). Rulau Pa-Ph 50, Obv. Baker 530. Copper. MS-66 BN (NGC). Washington bust by Robert Lovett, coupled with Montriville SW. Dickeson's struck copy of the Bermuda Hogge Money Shilling. Lovely brown with hints of faded red.
- 1310 PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia. R. Lovett Jr. Unknown date. Miller Pa 342, Baker 556. Copper. MS-65 RB PL (NGC). Equestrian Washington, ornate reverse boasts Lovett's skill in engraving medals for Agricultural Societies and Colleges. This engraver created the famous Confederate cent.  
Incorrectly attributed on the NGC label as Pa 343, the cupronickel variety.
- 1311 VIRGINIA. Petersburg. James E. Wolff. (1850's). Miller Va 18. Copper. MS-63 RB (NGC). Racing wolf provides a punning obverse design on this pre-Civil War token of a noted hatter.

## CIVIL WAR

- 1312 NEW YORK. New York City. Story & Southworth. 1863. NY 630BV-3e. White Metal. Rarity-1 (for copper). MS-63 (NGC). Slightly off-center strike and boldest lustre provide forceful appeal for this token of a prominent grocer of 53 Vesey Street. A very scarce, decidedly conservatively graded off-metal Indian Head Civil War token.

## Campaign Ferrotype for the Ladies



- 1313 1865 George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton Campaign Ferrotype. DeWitt G McC 1864-52. Extremely Fine. Circular plush frame, 23.5 overall diameter, 15mm Brass framed portraits are placed at center. Obv. Military bust, G.B. McClellan. Images are clear, reverse a trifle dark. The velveteen exterior and dainty hanger made this piece ideal for a buttonhole presentation. As a "ladies piece" it is vastly rarer than a normal ferrotype.

## ADVERTISING MIRRORS

- 1314 NEW YORK. C.G. Braxmar Company Advertising Mirror. Choice Extremely Fine. 1902 Indian cent in Choice Uncirculated condition appears at the center of a gold-imprinted black advertising card listing, among other products, BADGES, MEDALS & LODGE SUPPLIES, K.T. EQUIPMENT. Fascinating relic of major New York medal-maker.
- 1315 OHIO. Dayton. Kibler's \$9.99 Suits or Overcoats Advertising Mirror. About Uncirculated. 1916 Lincoln cent appears at the center of a gold-imprinted black advertising card listing, among other products, suits and overcoats on sale at Kibler's bargain men's furnishings at 11 East 5th Street, Dayton, Ohio.

## ENGRAVED COINS AND RELATED ITEMS

- 1316 Hobo Nickel. 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel. Extremely Fine. Obverse has been very skillfully reworked to create a bowler hat, high-collar tunic. The Indian's features are nearly intact with only a tiny chin-beard added. The reverse was left intact.
- 1317 Hobo Nickel. 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel. Extremely Fine. The bust shows a flat bowler hat, shirt with open collar and coarse beard, ear has been accentuated. Reverse was not modified.
- 1318 Hobo Nickel. 1917 Buffalo nickel. Very Fine. Obverse was modified to smooth the top of the head, add a rather crude hat brim and beard.
- 1319 1820 Engraved Capped Bust quarter. About Very Fine. Drapery is expertly engraved A.G. Heilman/ Born June 6. An unusual example of a once-popular folk art.
- 1320 1907 Engraved Barber half dollar. Extremely Fine. Obverse displays wonderfully tiny three-line engraving in right field, Edward Hugh Kerns/ Born Nov. 28 8 AM/ 1907. Dipped at one time.
- 1321 1877 Engraved Trade dollar. MS-60. The obverse field of this high-quality trade dollar has been artfully engraved "J.E. Miller./ Feb 2nd." This piece may relate to John Elvis Miller (1888-1981), Arkansas jurist, United States Senator 1937-1941, Federal District Court judge 1941-1979. A printout from the University of Arkansas Libraries accompanies this coin.
- 1322 ca. 1822 George IV Enamored Crown Snuff Box. Choice About Uncirculated. Turned and polished rose wood round box, 83 x 42.5mm. Darker wood lid presents inset silver Crown dated 1822 bearing Benedetto Pistrucci's Saint George and the Dragon. A veritable symphony of flesh-colored, white, red and green enamels bring this Pistrucci design to vivid life.

## Historic Antique Gentleman's Walking Stick



1323 ca. 1857 Walking Stick with Flying Eagle Cent in Ivory Knob. Extremely Fine. 37 inches in tapered length. Octagonal hardwood shaft 2½-inch fluted Ivory tip, 2½-inch carved ivory knob with inset 1857 Flying Eagle cent. There is a hole drilled through the upper shaft to receive a thong. Overall highly appealing.



1326 1876 Nevada U.S. Centennial. HK-19, Julian CM-36. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Silver. Continental and Civil War soldiers guard Liberty Bell. Rev. Nevada mining scene, struck from Nevada ore processed at Philadelphia's International Exhibition. Delicate clear golden toning.

1327 1876 Independence Centennial Nevada Dollar. HK-19, Julian CM-36. Rarity-5. AU Details, Net EF-45 (ANACS). Silver. Minute Man and Civil War soldier guard Liberty Bell., mining scene. Struck by U.S. Mint from Nevada Silver. Visibly hairlined from harsh cleaning long ago.

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS



1324 1826 Erie Canal Completion. Hibler-Kappen 1. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. White metal, by Charles Cushing Wright Forest god Pan sits with sea god Neptune, UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC. Rev. Eagle on globe before canal and New York harbor. Much lustre, scattered marks.



1328 1876 U.S. Independence Centennial Exposition Official Medal. HK-20, Julian CM-10. Rarity-4. MS-63 PL. Silver. Sword-wielding Columbia rises under glory of 13 stars. Rev. Congressional legend, commemorative inscription. Splendid pale gold and blue appear to float on glittering prooflike fields. Accompanied by original maroon slip-cover U.S. Mint case.

1329 Pair of popular So-called dollar issues: ★ 1876 Independence Centennial. HK-22, Julian CM-11. Rarity-4. Unc. Details (NCS). Bronze gilt. An old cleaning prevents NGC from grading this piece. ★ 1880 Nashville Centennial. HK-591. Rarity-6. EF Detail (NCS). White metal. The NCS insert describes this piece as being repaired and scratched. None are certified by NGC. (Total: 2 pieces)



1325 1826 Erie Canal Completion. HK-1. Rarity-6. EF-40. White metal. With its original wooden box. Dies engraved by the great Charles Cushing Wright showing forest spirit Pan and sea god Neptune celebrating UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC. Rev. Arms of New York State with canal behind. Accompanied with original round wood box with printed paper roundels, THIS BOX/ was made out of a piece of wood, brought from Erie/ in the first canal boat/ THE SENECA CHIEF. Box lid is missing part of its edge. Medal shows the "bubbly" surfaces often seen on older white metal pieces.



1330 1876 U.S. Centennial Liberty Seated Dollar. HK-58. Rarity-6. MS-62 (NGC). Bronze gilt. Liberty seated, FREE AND UNITED STATES. Rev. Woodsman and soldiers with cannon, all-seeing eye above. Bold strike, subdued golden lustre.

- 1331 1876 Centennial Fountain-Catholic Temperance Dollar. HK-69. Rarity-6. MS-63. Copper gilt. Centennial Fountain in Fairmont Park. Rev. Emblem of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, founded during Father Theobald Matthew's temperance crusades. From Holabird-Kagin Americana's Auction #2, Lot 10244. From the Bill Weber Collection.



- 1332 1878 Wyoming Massacre Centennial. HK-120. Rarity-7. MS-67 BN (NGC). Bronze, by George T. Morgan. Scene of battle and massacre July 3, 1778. Rev. Battle monument. Deep glossy brown and virtually flawless.



- 1333 1892 Columbian Liberty Head-Landing, Low Relief. HK-222. Rarity-5. Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Aluminum. Mayer and Wilhelm's Teutonic Liberty head l, landing scene in unusually low relief. Only one certified by NGC, but the more common High Relief type has sold for as much as \$1,156, a testimony to the surging popularity of So-Called dollars.

- 1334 1897 Tennessee Centennial Exposition. HK-274. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Brass. Obverse depicts the United States Mint building in Philadelphia. Splendidly lustrous and attractive.

- 1335 1901 Pan-American Exposition Official Medal. HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Brass. Radiate crowned hero. Rev. Hemisphere map. Both sides boast substantial golden lustre.

- 1336 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Official Medal. HK-299. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Silver. Napoleon and Jefferson busts l. Rev. U.S. map, variety shows no star at Saint Louis. Pleasing deep gray and ebony toning.

- 1337 1906 Set of Pike's Peak-Southwest Expedition Centennial Medals. ★ HK-335. Rarity-6. Proof. Silver ★ HK-336. Rarity-4. Matte Proof. Silver ★ HK-338. Rarity-3. Uncirculated. Bronze. Common type presents the uniformed bust of Zebulon Montgomery Pike ¾ r. Rev. Pike's Peak view. Designed by Charles E. Barber, these handsome pieces were made at the Philadelphia Mint: 250 Proof silver were struck, 4,200 Matte silver, and 6,500 bronze. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1338 Set of 1961 Bashlow-Elder Bermuda-Hendrik Hudson Mules. HK-369 Rev. ★ Silver. MS-68 (NGC) ★ Copper. MS-68 RD (NGC) ★ Goldine. MS-67 (NGC). The common design is Robert Bashlow's die known as "Bermuda Shilling," while the reverse is the Frank C. Higgins-Thomas L. Elder Hudson Daalder of 1909. This lot comes with the original Bashlow envelopes. Only 3,000 were struck in silver and goldine; 5,000 were struck in copper. (Total: 3 pieces)

## SELECTION OF HUDSON-FULTON CELEBRATION ISSUES, 1909



- 1339 1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder. HK-371, DeLorey 75. Rarity-7. MS-67 (NGC). 18-karat Gold. Hendrik Hudson bust, *Halve Maen* under full sail, size of U.S. gold dollar. Designed by Frank C. Higgins, Thomas L. Elder issue. This is the finest certified example in existence, one of fewer than 50 struck, offered in the year of the Quadracentennial of Hudson's voyage, 2009!

- 1340 1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder. HK-374, DeLorey 75. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Aluminum. Hendrik Hudson bust, *Halve Maen* under full sail, size of U.S. gold dollar. Designed by Frank C. Higgins, Thomas L. Elder issue.



- 1341 1909 Robert Fulton Dollar. HK-375, DeLorey 76. Rarity-7. MS-67 (NGC). 18-karat Gold. Robert Fulton bust, *North River Steamboat* sailing upriver. Size of U.S. gold dollar. Designed by Frank C. Higgins, issued by Thomas L. Elder. Here is the finest certified example, one of fewer than 50 in existence today.

- 1342 Pair of Hudson-Fulton Expo souvenirs: ★ 1909 Hudson-Fulton Medal. HK-382. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated. White metal, pierced for suspension, Conjoined busts l, sail and steam ships. Red-white-blue ribbon gold-stamped with Celebration inscription, pinback SOUVENIR header ★ 1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Button. Extremely Fine. Celluloid and steel. Busts over ships, pinback by N.F. Miller, New York. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1343 1909 Hendrik Hudson Daalder-Somer Islands muling. Unlisted in HK. MS-65. Copper, 38.2mm. This somewhat mysterious muling of two unrelated dies was the creation of the brash young Robert Bashlow ca. 1961 struck for him by August C. Frank & Co., Philadelphia. Reverse is that of DeLorey 74.

- 1344 Pair of "state" related So-called dollars: ★ 1932 William Penn Arrival 250th Anniversary. HK-462. Rarity-. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Armored bust, Penn with Indians ★ 1930 Massachusetts Bay Tercentenary in New England. HK unlisted. MS-64 (NGC). Brass. Puritan settler over relief map, "Sacred Cod" emblem. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1345 Pair of Gem So-called dollars. Both are more common, more recent issues: ★ 1950 Washington U.S. Capital Sesquicentennial. HK-508. Rarity-2. MS-66 RD (NGC). Crawford's statue of Freedom. ★ 1953 Louisiana Purchase Sesquicentennial. HK-509. Rarity-2. MS-65 RD (NGC). Armored Knight, relief map, private issue in default of any official celebration in St. Louis. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1346 1958 Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, Mining Silver Jubilee. HK-516A. Rarity-8. MS-63 RD (NGC). Copper. Cartoon prospector on burro, encountered in silverplate and nickelplate but exceedingly rare in copper. This is the only NGC-certified example with no prior sale recorded, a major "find" for this rapidly expanding field.
- 1347 Pair of uniface 1950 Minnesota Statehood Centennial medals: ☆ HK 517. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Brass uniface ☆ HK 518A. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC) Aluminum uniface. Both present the Janus-head Centennial logo. Bright lustrous high grade pieces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1348 Pair of 1959 Mishler Issue Alaska-Hawaii Statehood medals: ☆ HK-531. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Oxidized bronze. Serial number 42 on edge ☆ HK-534. Rarity-4. MS-65 (NGC). Identical designs show outline maps of Alaska and Hawaii in offset circles. Serial number 436. Designed by Clifford Mishler of Vandalia, Michigan, later editor and publisher of *Numismatic News*, Iola, Wisc. A pair of high-grade examples of this popular type. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1349 1959 Nevada Silver Centennial, Virginia City. HK 552, Turner 1. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Silver, pierced for suspension, 1,000 struck by Philadelphia Mint from Nevada silver. Rarer than generally thought and increasing in popularity since NGC began offering certification services for So-called Dollars.
- 1350 Trio of So-called dollars commemorating the Oregon Centennial: ☆ 1959 Oregon State Capitol Centennial. HK 562. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC). Bronze gilt. Struck for State Centennial ☆ 1959 Oregon Beaver Dollar. HK-573. Rarity-1. MS-67 (NGC). Designs replicate the famed Oregon Trading Co. Pioneer Gold \$10 ☆ 1959 Oregon Beaver Dollar. HK-573. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). Types as last. A trio of bright and lustrous pieces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1351 Pair of state So-called dollars: ☆ 1883 Georgia Sesquicentennial. HK-595A. Rarity-6. Unc. Details (NCS). Copper, holed for suspension ☆ 1891 Vermont Centennial. HK-151. Rarity-6. Unc. Details (NCS). White metal, holed for suspension. Much faded lustre. Both pieces were stored improperly, thus leading NCS to state that there is "environmental damage" on the inserts. No examples of either issue have been certified by NGC. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1352 Pair of So-called dollars: ☆ 1884 St. Louis Exposition Hall. HK-600. Rarity-6. MS-61 (NGC). White metal, holed for suspension. One certified by NGC ☆ 1892 Pittsburgh Exposition. HK-629. Rarity-6. AU-58 (NGC). Aluminum, Columbus bust. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1353 Pair of Western States themed So-called dollars: ☆ 1898 California Gold Discovery Semi-Centennial. HK-642 Rarity-6. AU Details (NCS). Brass ☆ 1906 Colorado Manufacturing Association Token. HK unlisted. AU Details (NCS). Toned Brass. Both pieces are described as showing environmental damage, per the NCS insert. Popular collector themes. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1354 Pair of Rarity-5 rated So-called dollars: ☆ 1899 Philadelphia Exposition. HK-644A. Rarity-5. MS-60 (NGC). Brass, Independence Hall and Record building ☆ 1904 U.S. Express Company 50th Anniversary. HK 735. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Bronze. Winged package, horse shoe, struck by U.S. Mint. (Total: 2 pieces)

1355 Pair of early 20th century souvenirs: ☆ 1903 Boston Merchants & Manufacturers Exhibition. HK-651. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC). Brass ☆ 1906 Cincinnati Fall Festival. HK-652. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Both are lustrous, the Cincinnati is the second certified. (Total: 2 pieces)

1356 Pair of lightly circulated So-called dollars: ☆ 1909 Southern Electrical Exposition. HK-656. Rarity-6. AU-55 (NGC). Benjamin Franklin bust ☆ 1913 Florida Discovery Quadrcentennial. HK-661. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). Bronze silverplate. Fountain of Youth. (Total: 2 pieces)

1357 Pair of 1914 state related So-called dollar issues: ☆ Montana Territorial 25th Anniversary. HK-662 (Rarity-4). MS-62 BN (NGC). Bronze, gold panning scene. ☆ New York Commercial Tercentenary. HK unlisted. MS-63 (NGC). Dutch trading with Indians, panoramic view of early New York City skyline. Struck by Tiffany & Co. (Total: 2 pieces)

1358 Pair of 1926 New Jersey Sesquicentennial So-called dollars: ☆ HK 674. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Bronze silverplate ☆ HK 674A. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Bronze. Both depict Washington crossing the Delaware and were struck by Whitehead & Hoag. (Total: 2 pieces)

1359 Early U.S. commemorative half dollar related So-called dollars: ☆ 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. HK-694. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC). Indian and Dutch settler facing ☆ 1938 Delaware Tercentenary. HK 697. Rarity-4. MS-62 (NGC). Both pieces are closely related to the U.S. commemorative coin series. (Total: 2 pieces)

1360 1896 Tiffany Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-779, Schornstein 3. Rarity-6. AU-58. Silver. 51.8mm. 7-line inscription states equivalence of silver and gold dollars. Rev. Crescent-circles contrast diameters of government and free silver dollars. Some tawny gold toning.

*From the Robert Marcus Collection (PCAC, December 2001, Lot 524).*

1361 1896 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-780, Sch-6. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC). Silver. 9-line inscription dramatizes weight of coin silver required to equal one gold dollar. Rev. Cartwheel contrasts Mint dollar diameter with that of Free Silver's proposed coin. Struck by Gorham Silversmiths, tawny metallic gold laves the smooth, glowing surfaces for extraordinary beauty and appeal.



1362 1900 Gorham Bryan Comparative Dollar. HK-782, Sch-10. Rarity-7. MS-62 (NGC). Silver. 10 straight lines of inscription ends GORMAN MFG. CO./SILVERSITHS. Rev. Cartwheel demonstrating the diameter of the existing silver dollar is placed under three concentric lines of legend contrasting gold and silver weights and values, unlike other Cartwheel reverses with blank outer fields. A sharply struck, somewhat prooflike example of a remarkably rare and elusive type from the 1900 Presidential election.

- 1363 1900 Satirical Free Silver Mechanical Dollar. Schornstein 909, Z.135. Brass. Uncirculated. Brass, 38.2mm. Obv. Eagle that turns from upright position with legend *I'M ALL RIGHT* to dejected *WHERE AM I AT ? PAT JULY.27-1897.* Rev. Shifts from *FREE SILVER MEANS/ ADOLLAR/ WORTH 50 CENTS, BRYAN, ANARCHY AND STEVENSON* to *SOUND MONEY... MACK, TEDDY/ AND PROSPERITY.* Fully operative, boldly lustrous and appealing.

*From the Rich Uhrich Collection (Stack's, February 2008, Lot 3699).*



- 1364 1896 United Snakes of America. One Dam. Sch.354. AU-55 (NGC). White Metal. Donkey-headed goose labeled POP, Populism, *IN BRYAN WE TRUST.* Rev. Satirical *FREE SILVER/ ONE/DAM.* Well made, dark fields with some peripheral lustre.



- 1365 (1876) Continental Dollar Restrike. HK-853. Rarity-7. MS-63 RB (NGC). Copper, struck by Montrovile W. Dickeson for the Centennial. Pleasing brown patina with fresh mint red highlights. Only one certified by NGC.

- 1366 Pair of Continental Dollar Restrikes: ★ 1961 Continental Dollar Bashlow Restrike. HK-852A. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). Silver. 1776 design with small "S" on reverse ★ 1962 Continental Dollar Empire Restrike. HK-854. Rarity-7 MS-65 (NGC). White metal, struck for Empire Coin Co. Handsome examples. (Total: 2 pieces)

*From the Jankovsky Collection, as noted on the NGC inserts.*



- 1367 (1876-1917) Continental Dollar-Confederation. HK-860c, DeLorey 88. Rarity-7. AU Details (NCS). Lead. Thomas L. Elder issue showing bagmark-like scuffs and other scattered marks. An interesting piece with no sales recorded since 1975.



- 1368 1905 Denver Mint Opening. HK-876. Rarity-6. AU-55. Bronze, 34.3mm, reeded edge. This issue shows the upset rim and denticles typical of a struck coin, the obverse inscribed in Showboat lettering *DENVER, 1905*, to mark the long-awaited opening of the new Denver Mint. Hibler and Kappen pointed out that these So-Called dollars were about the size of a \$20 gold coin. The number struck is not known but both bronze and silver examples were scarce at time of issue and today are decided rarities of the So-Called dollar series.

## UNLISTED SO-CALLED DOLLARS AND MISCELLANY

- 1369 1935 Idaho Springs, Colorado Gold Discovery 75th Anniversary. HK unlisted. MS-63 (NGC). Brass. Placer mining scene, Gilpin County celebration, a decided rarity of Western gold mining history without prior sale record.

- 1370 Group of Pony Express So-called half dollars: ★ 1935 Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (NGC). Nickel-silver by Whitehead-Hoag ★ 1947 Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (NGC). Nickel-silver re-issue ★ 1947 Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (NGC). Brass re-issue, all three made for C. Smith ★ 1960 Heraldic Art Pony Express. MS-64 (NGC). Silver, issued by Robert McNamara, Cleveland ★ 1960 Pony Express Centennial, Sacramento-St. Joe. Silver. Logo and saddle. Colorful subject and designs. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1371 Pair of 1968 Illinois Sesquicentennial medals. HK unlisted. ★ Silver. MS-64 PL (NGC) ★ Brass. MS-67 (NGC). Historical, industrial montage over State map. Rev. State Seal. A very nice pair of high-grade examples of this unlisted type commemorating the Illinois Sesquicentennial. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1372 Pair of 1968 Illinois Sesquicentennial medals. HK unlisted. ★ Silver. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Jet and Conestoga wagon over State map. Rev. State Seal. By Gilroy Roberts, Franklin Mint ★ Bronze. MS-66 (NGC). Early issues of the new Franklin Mint. A pair of Gem examples of these unlisted silver dollar sized medals. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1373 Interesting group of So-called dollars and medalets, HK unlisted: ★ 1836 U.S. Mint First Steam Coinage Medal. MS-64 (NGC). Modern Mint List strike ★ 1882 Pennsylvania Bicentennial Celebration Medal. MS-64 (NGC). U.S. Mint, William Penn bust ★ 1931 Hoover Dam Beginning. MS-68 (NNC). One of President Herbert Hoover's last works ★ 1968 Illinois Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). History-industry montage over State map ★ 1964 Fitzgerald Collection Replacement Token. (NGC, Fitzgerald Nevada Reno Hoard). Incuse design and legends, reportedly the first slot machine token type made, no assigned grade. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1374 Group of Uniface State Seal Medals, n.d. Each is Uncirculated. Includes ★ California. Brass. ★ California. Aluminum. Small legends. ★ Colorado. Brass. ★ Colorado. Aluminum. Large legends. ★ Florida Aluminum. These pieces may be related to the 1960s State Capitols series. (Total: 5 pieces)

## GAMING TOKENS

- 1375 **Group of 1964 Fitzgerald Collection Copper Gaming Tokens.** Includes one example in NGC holder without assigned grade inscribed "1964 Dollar Fitzgerald Collection Replacement Token." Said to be the first gaming token struck at the onset of the silver dollar shortage for Reno and Lake Tahoe casinos, five non-certified examples. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1376 **Study group of early Nevada \$1 Gaming Tokens.** Pieces grade About Uncirculated to Choice Uncirculated: ☆ **Carson City Nugget.** Brass, Struck by Wendell's ☆ **Harrah's Reno & Lake Tahoe.** Copper-nickel, Franklin Mint ☆ **Honest John's, Las Vegas.** Copper-nickel, Product Engineering ☆ **John Ascuaga's Nugget, Sparks.** Brass, Michigan Tool ☆ **Keith's Model T, Winnemucca.** Bronze, Masterpiece Medallions, Los Angeles, rare ☆ **Diamond Jim's Nevada Club, Las Vegas.** Osborne Coinage, Cincinnati, Ohio. An interesting lot, one that welcomes close inspection by gaming token enthusiasts. (Total: 6 pieces)

## SO-CALLED SLUGS AND \$50 FACSIMILES

- 1377 **Study group of modern Replicas and Restrikes relating to Gold Rush Numismatics.** Pieces grade EF to Choice Unc. Includes three \$50 Slug imitations and adaptations, Norris, Gregg & Norris copy, California Miner Counter, Mormon replica, Alaska Klondike 75th Anniversary, Bashlow J.J. Conway \$5 Brass, CSA Half Dollar, Panama Pacific copy for Coca Cola fantasy. A fascinating lot that should be seen to be fully appreciated. (Total: 10 pieces) **SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.**
- 1378 **Pair of 1940s era Slug facsimiles:** \* 1850 (ca. 1940s) Miner Standing \$50 Slug facsimile. Jankovsky 140. Rarity-5. **Bronze.** AU-50 (NGC). Placer miner in creek, reverse replicates Augustus Humbert octagonal Slug \* 1850 (ca. 1940s) **Pioneer Days of California \$50 Slug facsimile.** Blunt 4. J-640/HK-502A. Rarity-4. **Brass.** MS-63 (NGC). California State Seal, EUREKA. Both pieces relate to the increasingly popular field of Gold Rush replicas. (Total: 2 pieces)  
According to the *Reference Guide to So-called Slugs and \$50 Facsimiles*, some of these issues were listed by NGC (as is the second piece in this lot) as Gold Rush Centennial HK-502A issues, but were actually made well in advance of the 1948-50 Centennials.



- 1379 **1850 (ca. 1940s) Pioneer Days of California. \$50 Slug facsimile.** Blunt 4. J-640. Rarity-5. **Brass.** MS-64 (NGC). Octagon. California State Seal, EUREKA, Humbert octagonal Slug reverse. Matte-like surfaces. Rare in near-Gem condition.  
According to the *Reference Guide to So-called Slugs and \$50 Facsimiles*, some of these issues were listed by NGC (as this example is) as Gold Rush Centennial HK-502A issues, but were actually made well in advance of the 1948-50 Centennials.
- 1380 **1850 (ca. 1940s) Pioneer Days of California. \$50 Slug facsimile.** Blunt 4. J-640. Rarity-5. **Brass.** Uncirculated. Octagon, 40.05mm. Replica of Augustus Humbert \$50 with State Seal reverse.
- 1381 **1855 (ca. 1940s) Kellogg & Co. \$50 Slug facsimile.** Brass. J-740. Rarity-6+. Prooflike Uncirculated. Round, 41.7mm. Liberty head piece patterned after the famed Kellogg issue, reverse with defiant eagle, reeded edge.
- 1382 **(Ca. 1940s) Augustus Humbert. \$50 Slug facsimile.** J-840. Rarity-7. **Brass.** Uncirculated. Octagon, 40.7mm. Defiant eagle, 880 THOUS, FIFTY. Rev. Engine turned scrollwork, 50 at center. A high quality facsimile.

# U.S. COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINS



**1401 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree shilling. Noe-1. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).** 68.8 gns. A lovely example of the scarcer Oak Tree design with most of the tree visible despite uneven wear caused by the coinage process. Most survivors show similar wear patterns after moderate circulation and this is due to the way these were struck with rocker dies. Classic gunmetal-gray color with problem free surfaces. On the reverse the legends and date are worn but are clearly defined when examined with a loupe. This die pairing is believed to be the first of the Oak Tree coinage struck, with the obverse die slightly too large and thus usually a tad off-center, the reverse die engraved with a modest oval shape to aid in the striking process.

**1404 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. Noe-1. Rarity-2. Large Planchet. Fine-15.** 65.5 gns. Handsome glossy dark silver gray with lighter highlights. An interesting specimen, bent vertically twice in the manner called a "witch piece" despite the fact that no contemporary reference to such usage has ever been found. The left rim was once bent upwards, the right rim downwards, now flat. This may have been done to score a coin for cutting into small change (the most reasonable explanation, since at least some evidence for it exists) or performed by idle hands. The left side of the obverse was lightly clipped during the circulation period, affecting the letters MASATH on the obverse and AN DO on the reverse. Good surface quality and visual appeal overall. Later die states than Ford:77, heavy horizontal breaks on reverse. An interesting specimen, one of very few we have ever seen or heard of whose bends are not artifacts of the minting process. If any modern collector still wishes to purchase a "witch piece," this is as likely a suspect as any.

*From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 6370); earlier from Bowers and Merena's 1981 ANA Sale of the Sieck Collection, July 1981, Lot 2713. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.*

#000023



**1402 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree sixpence. Noe-22. Rarity-5. VF-20.** 31.0 gns. Dark antique gray toning over glossy, pleasing surfaces. Obverse misaligned to about 5:00, leaving a large unstruck area atop that side, reverse ideally centered and showing full legends. Nearly all specimens of this variety show the obverse misaligned to one direction or other, and perfectly centered example are rare. Obverse bulge softens some of the tree detail, as struck, but other details are bold. A tiny horizontal scratch at the bulge, a minor nick at the rim at 11:00 on the obverse, and a tiny dent right of the denomination are the only flaws, though none impact the visual appeal substantially. A pleasing example of this tough little coin, never abused and attractive in hand.

*From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 6353); earlier from Herbert I. Melnick (H.I.M. Inc.)'s Grand Central sale, November 1983, Lot 3. The original lot ticket accompanies this lot.*

#000019



**1405 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. Noe-33. Rarity-3. EF-40.** 31.0 gns. Light silver gray on the obverse, a bit more deeply toned on the reverse. Finely granular on both sides, perhaps from ground exposure, but not seriously so. Indeed, the devices stand out crisply and boldly. As typical, the obverse is misaligned to 12:00 by perhaps 15%. A desirable little Pine Tree with excellent detail.



**1406 Undated (1672-1694) London Elephant token. Breen-186. Thick Planchet. VF-30 (PCGS).** The surfaces are average or better for this unusual elephant motif coin. Examination will find a small rim tic or two and a shallow scratch gliding over the elephant's head but these are minimally distracting. Toned medium to dark brown over the copper surfaces and free of spots or corrosion that so often mar these early coins. These have turned up in very early collector accumulations and apparently circulated far and wide, with a time of issue believed to be approximately 1670, soon after the Great Plague and London fire of 1666.



**1403 1652 Massachusetts Oak Tree sixpence. Noe-22. Rarity-5. VG-8 (PCGS).** 31.6 gns. Attractive gunmetal-gray surfaces that show pleasing color but rather uneven wear on the obverse. A few pin scratches can be seen in the worn areas of the obverse, another on the reverse between the denomination and the rim. Slightly granular on the reverse as usually seen, particularly on this die pairing. A scarce variety and tough early issue to obtain.



1407 (1667-69) Saint Patrick farthing. Breen-213. Sea beasts, Stars in legend. Fine-15. Nice light brown, a very desirable shade, with far above average surface quality. Somewhat softly struck atop both obverse and reverse, this piece was clearly struck without a splash—it seems the divot in the planchet became a weak spot without the benefit of the brass splash. The detail is excellent, as is the overall eye appeal.

1408 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Narrow 3. Martin 4.17-Gc.22. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN. Lovely olive and medium brown with hints of faded mint color. Boldly struck with a high and complete ring of denticles around both sides, though two tiny mint clips are noted on the left side of the obverse. The reverse shows die rust and abundant die polish. Some natural roughness is seen on the cheek on the obverse. A handsome and high-grade specimen.

1409 Trio of Wood's Hibernia halfpennies of 1723: ☆ Fine-12 ☆ Fine-12 but rough ☆ Fine-12. Badly corroded and slightly smaller in diameter. (Total: 3 pieces)

1410 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson-12, Zelinka 15-N. Rarity-3. "P" in front of face Fine-15. 127.8 gns. Two tone dark brown and tan with granular surfaces. Some scale is noted under a glass, rim bruise atop obverse. A sharp example of this easily identified variety.



1411 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson-13, Zelinka 14-M. Rarity-4. "P" below bust. AU-53 (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown surfaces show excellent gloss and eye appeal. The reverse shows some of the usual roughness, along with an impressively late die state. A few little nicks are noted near HI of HIBERNIA. A sharp and highly desirable specimen.  
#000268

1412 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson-13, Zelinka 14-M. Rarity-4. "P" below bust. VF-25. Very attractive light brown with some deeper olive highlights around devices. Mostly glossy and smooth, usual roughness at central reverse, light as-struck pit on cheek. Sharp and very desirable, boasting far better surfaces than usually seen on this popular series.

1413 French Colonies. 1720-A Petit Louis d'Argent (20 Sols). Paris mint. Choice Very Fine. Gad.305. Laureate youthful mailed bust r. Rv. Cruciform crowned double L's.



1414 French Colonies. 1739-9 Sou marque. Rennes mint. Vlack 225. Rarity-6. AU-55. Lustrous and essentially Mint State, the surfaces are striated with some green deposits forming as is common for this low fineness silver coinage.

1415 French Colonies. 1755-A Sou marque. Paris mint. Vlack-35 Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Much original silvering remains, with coppery brown emerging from the highpoints on both sides. Some lustre, some old verdigris in protected areas. Double struck, like many of this circulating counterfeit issue.

1416 French Colonies. 1755-A. Sou marque. Paris mint. Vlack 351. Rarity-1. Contemporary Counterfeit. EF-40. Glossy medium brown with some hints of silvering. One of the contemporary counterfeit types, this variety is sometimes seen double struck like this one—on center, but slightly rotated and flipped over. An interesting coin to study under a glass.

1417 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Cr.2-B. Pointed Rays, Small US, CONSTELLATIO. VF-35 or better in terms of actual wear. Dark and porous, with a hard glossy patina that suggests lacquer. Probably once in the ground, though quite sharp and acceptable overall.

1418 1783 Nova Constellatio copper. Cr.3-C. Blunt Rays, Small US, CONSTELATIO. VF-20. Porous with a scattering of minor marks. Light brown and pebbly with lacquered surfaces. All major design elements are clear.

### Mid Grade 1783 Chalmers Shilling



1419 1783 Chalmers shilling. Breen-1011. Short Worm. Fine-15 (PCGS). A scarce coin that is particularly desirable as so much is known about the maker, place and time of issue. The lower portion of the obverse is a bit soft on the birds and date and corresponding section of the reverse. Nice surfaces for the collector who demands quality although scrutiny will find a couple of thin hairlines in the weakly struck areas and clear strike doubling on SHILLING, these are extremely minor imperfections on a coin which saw considerable service during one of America's most historic periods.

## Exceptional 1785 Vermont Landscape Copper



- 1420 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-3+. Landscape, VERMONT. AU-55. Flaws. 135.1 gns. Exceptional glossy medium brown surfaces and tan devices show a trace of lustre and extraordinary visual appeal. The planchet is ill struck and a bit rough in what appears to be an errant planchet cutter mark that hugs the inside of the rim from 3:00 to 7:00. A minor striation appears on the reverse opposite it. Boldly detailed, this is one of the finest examples of the elusive 1785 VERMONT variety we have seen. Its flaws are more easily overlooked in the context of the Vermont landscape series.
- 1421 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-3+. Landscape, VERMONT. EF-40 or better in terms of technical grade. Very rough, somewhat bent. Well centered with bold details, though clearly recovered from the soil. A loveable if ugly Vermont copper.

## Pleasing 1785 "VERMONT" Landscape Copper



- 1422 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-2. Rarity-4-. Landscape, VERMONT. VF-20 (NGC). Medium deep chocolate brown with good overall eye appeal. Some light fissuring and planchet roughness, in the flan when struck, come to light under low magnification, but extraneous surface marks are essentially non-existent. RMO and LICA weakened by natural flaws, rim intersects RES PUBLICA but not deeply, reverse very much as the obverse, minor flawing has weakened ECI. Take a good look, as it is far finer than our description implies.

- 1423 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-6. Rarity-3. Landscape, VERMONTENSIUM. Fine-15, sharpness considerably bolder in most places, some natural planchet flawing may have influenced our grader. 109.4 gns. Deep olive-brown with naturally flawed surfaces, not an unusual occurrence for the type, but without serious marks picked up in circulation. Details sharp where present, including the "floating tree" details on the obverse. One that should be examined in-hand before bidding judgment is passed.



- 1424 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine-15. 129.3 gns. Deep olive-brown with somewhat mattelike granularity on both sides, perhaps from ground exposure. A rim bruise is noted left of the date. Good date and legends, even wear, no bad problems, a very decent Baby Head all in all.

- 1425 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine-12, or better with respect to wear. Heavy corrosion, flan flaws, and lacquer. The Baby Head is very sharp, the date is clear, and most legends (including VERMON) are legible. Not a bad Baby Head.

- 1426 1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-9. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine-12. 123.3 gns. Mottled light brown with faint granularity, a bit more noticeable on reverse than obverse. A natural mint clip is present at 9:00 on the obverse, couple of tiny rim nicks at right side of reverse. A few vertical scratches on the central obverse device are old enough to show circulation wear. A pleasing low-grade Baby Head.

- 1427 1787 Vermont copper. Ryder-13. Rarity-1. Britannia Reverse. Fine-15. 104.4 gns. Steely brown with slightly lighter brown high points, the fields are uniformly porous as nearly always encountered on this variety. Weak reverse is diagnostic, while we note a minuscule planchet clip near Britannia's pole arm.



- 1428 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-27. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40. 121.5 gns. Even and pleasing light brown with fine granularity. A handsome and well struck example of this Machin's Mills issue.



- 1429 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. African Head. VF-35 (PCGS). Lovely medium brown with excellent gloss for this often-rough variety. The distinctive head shows boldly. The legends are full and the date, though weak, is at least present on this well-centered strike. A very nice example of this popular type in a grade that would be difficult to surpass.

*From the Norweb Collection, as noted on the PCGS insert. A look at Lot 2467 in Norweb:II, shows an African Head Connecticut copper without a photo to match the coin.*



1430 1785 Connecticut copper. Miller 4.1-F.4. Rarity-1. African Head. VF-20. 129.0 grains. A bold example of this distinct *Red Book* listed type. All important obverse effigy is boldly defined, his hair, wreath, and facial features exhibiting good detail, including the peculiar tadpole-shaped eye. The misproportioned figure of Liberty with her pileus-topped pole is similarly bold if lacking in the fine detail that is missing on most all specimens of the type. The tops of CONNECT and ET LIB are weakly defined, merging somewhat with the unprotected rim, while the bottoms of the date digits are similarly weak. Surfaces are dark brown and hard, exhibiting light, even granularity. A small flan flaw at OR and another at 3:00 on the obverse rim are this coin's only flaws. Overall appearance is rather nice for the African Head type.

1431 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 1.1-A. Rarity-3. Small Head. ETLIB INDE. VF-35. 115.6 gns. Deep olive surfaces show good gloss despite an underlying matte appearance. Natural rim clip atop obverse, planchet flaw at central reverse, rim nick over B of LIB. A good looking example of this very distinctive variety.

1432 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 4-L. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Horned Bust. AU-50 from a technical standpoint. Finely granular surfaces show evidence of light cleaning amidst golden and light olive toning. A rough spot from 7:00 to central obverse, commensurate with soft spot on upper left reverse, serves as evidence of poorly rolled planchet stock. A sharp and interesting Horned Bust.

1433 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 31.2-r.3. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-25. 144.4 gns. Attractive light brown and olive with some light surface buildup. A handsome Connecticut copper.

1434 Pair of 1787 Connecticut coppers: ☆ Miller 33.4-q. Rarity-5. DBL. VF-25 in terms of wear. Uniform porosity. Brown and tan ☆ Miller 37.4-k.1. Rarity-3. DBL. Fine-12 or better. Mild porosity does not impede the overall presentation. Glossy tan and pleasing. (Total: 2 pieces)

1435 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 43.1-Y. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. Double Struck. Fine-12. 124.8 grains. This boldly double struck Connecticut has an unfortunate hole at the center, possibly from use as a good luck charm on a ship's mast or as a spinner on string for a child's toy. The obverse double strike is faint, that on the reverse is dramatic with its second strike 50% off center toward 12:00. Obverse shows CONNFC instead of CONNEC. Excellent tan to brown on a sweet copper planchet—an impressive error with stories to tell.

1436 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 12.2-C. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. Overstruck on Nova Constellatio copper. VF-30. Medium brown and steel with some gloss despite fine granularity throughout. Some fine pinscratches visible under a glass on the obverse, a few scattered pits. Traces of undertype are somewhat subtle but easily seen. A sharp example of this scarce variety.



1437 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 15.1-L.1. Rarity-3+. Draped Bust Left. AU-53, or better in terms of actual wear. 107.8 gns. Light golden brown with some mahogany scale and faint old verdigris. Very sharp, though the patina has been scraped in areas and a few little scratches are noted in the right obverse field. This coin saw little, if any, actual circulation.



1438 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.3-N. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. Double struck over a brockage strike. EF-45 (NGC). A remarkable example, struck once as a reverse brockage then reinserted into the dies and struck again normally. Granular dark chestnut brown with some scattered roughness of greater consequence. Very broad in appearance from the double striking, bold in all obverse details. A bold incuse 1788 is seen at the shoulder of the obverse. One of the more interesting Connecticut errors we've seen.

1439 1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 16.5-H. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. EF-40, with respect to wear. 120.6 gns. Very high grade and somewhat glossy, but showing areas of fine pitting and possible recoloring. Rim clip atop obverse, some scattered rim nicks. The date and legends are complete.

1440 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 24-P. Rarity-2. VF-20. Light brown with finely granular surfaces. Two old scratches are noted on obverse, two more run close together vertically at central reverse. A few shallow planchet striations are noted in top half of obverse. A bold and fairly pleasing Horsehead copper.

1441 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 38-c. Rarity-4. VF-30. 143.9 gns. Medium golden tan surfaces. Natural planchet fissuring on both sides though no circulation marks draw the viewer's eye. Off-center on the reverse toward 4:00, though not affecting any devices, natural rim clip at 9:00 relative to the obverse. Nicely struck and visually appealing despite some natural flaws.

1442 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 54-k. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. EF-40, with respect to overall definition. Nearly black and finely granular, but extraordinarily sharp and evenly struck on its very thin planchet. A grounder, but a very high grade and desirable one.



1443 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 2-B. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). Medium golden brown with some deeper tan and tobacco highlights. Some faint, uniform porosity and equally faint planchet fissures seen, as struck, otherwise essentially devoid of marks. Strong design elements present.  
#000311

1444 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 3-A. Rarity-4-. EF-45, with respect to wear. Sharp but finely granular and glossy from lacquer. A few trivial planchet striations left of the date.



1445 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 10-L. Rarity-2+. VF-30. Sharper in terms of wear, but cleaned and partially retoned to a light brown, gold, and orange. Minor lamination atop obverse. A well detailed and undamaged cent that will benefit from more natural toning.

1446 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Breen 986. Figure seated left. VF-30. Dark olive and steel with fine granularity and hints of scale, evocative of time spent in the ground. Good detail, vertical scratch at left side of obverse.

1447 **Trio of colonial era coppers:** ☆ 1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 18-87C. Rarity-4. Fine-12, faint porosity, bend in flan ☆ 1775 English contemporary counterfeit halfpenny. Fine-12, some roughness but major design elements crisp and unaffected ☆ 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Crosby-4-D. Script US, Pointed Rays. CONSTELLATIO. Good-6, heavily porous and rough, probably a ground find. (Total: 3 pieces)

1448 **Trio of Confederation era state coppers:** ☆ 1786 New Jersey copper. Maris 17-K. Rarity-4. VG-8, damaged, dented in several places ☆ 1787 Massachusetts cent. Ryder 2b-A. Rarity-3-. Horned Eagle. Fine-12, porous, full "horn" details ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-10-L Rarity-2+. Fine-15, rough olive-brown surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)



1449 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent. With NEW YORK. Breen-1032. Proof-64 RB. 154.4 grains. 29.5 mm. Mint color dominates the peripheries of both sides while the centers have toned to a melange of violet, pale olive, and light blue. Nicely reflective on both sides,

more so on reverse than obverse. The detail is definitive, with each porthole finely delineated, long sharp denticles, and magnificent, complete detail on the standing obverse Liberty. Some scattered planchet ticks and a few tiny lintmarks in the obverse fields, reverse immaculate. One of the few early American issues available in Proof format that actually has to do with early America, a fine way to include a sharply struck Talbot, Allum, and Lee token in a type collection that might otherwise include a softly struck Mint State piece.

1450 1794 Talbot, Allum, and Lee cent muling. Breen-1049. John Howard reverse. London edge. EF-45 (PCGS). Appealing smooth chocolate brown.

1451 1787 Auctori Plebis copper. Breen-1147. EF-45. Glossy and appealing medium brown. Parallel dull dents at I of AUCTORI and across the shoulder both affect the central device and are somewhat visible on the reverse.

1452 Undated (1792-94) Kentucky token. Breen-1155. Plain Edge. VF-35, in terms of wear. 153.71 grains. Recolored deep brown with hints of a very subtle cleaning amidst rose and golden tones. A few minor marks, still quite pleasing.

1453 1783 Washington cent. Breen-1188. UNITY STATES. AU-55, with respect to actual wear. 132.5 gns. Granular dark brown with the usual striations. Perhaps recolored.

1454 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security penny. Breen-1253. EF-45. 297.6 gns. Medium brown with smoothed and chased fields, including an area atop Washington's head that suggests a plugged hole. The edge is smooth at 6:00, suggesting a mount. Recolored to a deep maroon shade.



1455 1795 Washington Grate halfpenny. Breen-1271. Large coat buttons. MS-60 BN. Nice even chocolate brown with some golden lustrous undertones on the obverse. Some light obverse hairlines, reverse shows very shallow granularity in areas. Well struck and free of marks. A sharp and pleasing example.

1456 **(Undated) Washington Success token.** Breen-1289. Small Planchet, Brass, Reeded Edge. EF-40. From the standpoint of a technical grade. 26.8 gns. Badly pitted and striated, perhaps from being in the soil. A delicate planchet crack is seen at 2:00 on the obverse. Sharp despite its surface quality.

1457 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 4-E. Rarity-3. Club Rays. Fine-12. Very rough and sporting a mottled charcoal patina, but at least as sharp as the grade indicated. Three tiny digs are noted atop obverse. All legends and date remain good and bold.

1458 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 12-X. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. VF-25 in terms of overall definition. The obverse is sharper than the reverse. Deep chestnut patina camouflages a degree of underlying surface granularity, with hints of copper showing through. A pleasant example of this popular type coin, this die pairing is one of the more available ones.

*Purchased from Steve Fischer in 1982.*



- 1459 1787 Fugio copper. Newman 15-Y. Rarity-2. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Star on Label. Fine-12, or better in terms of actual wear, however there is extensive corrosion on both sides. The degree of detail is substantial and is accompanied by chestnut brown patina. As is often encountered on this popular Fugio issue, the lettering weakens in areas near the obverse periphery, although none of this weakness is serious.**

## U.S. HALF CENTS

- 1460 1794 Cohen-2a, Breen-2b. Rarity-3. Small Edge Letters. EF-40.** or thereabouts from a technical standpoint. Dark, microporous surfaces with a repair evident to strengthen the letters NIT of UNITED. A sharp coin with little actual wear, but the surface challenges take it down in grade. A shallow scratch over the date, others before Liberty's face and neck where the corrosion may have been scraped in the distant past.

### High-Grade 1794 Half Cent



- 1461 1794 C-4a, B-6b. Rarity-3. Small Edge Letters. EF-45** or better with respect to wear. Microgranularity with signs of a subtle edge alteration at 12:30 with minute surface scratches on the rim. An old scratch in the field before Liberty's face and a pit below the final A of AMERICA. Liberty's hair and face are sharply struck, and all lettering and devices are clear despite the microgranularity. Rarely are 1794 half cents found with so much definition—this one is worthy of an advanced collection.

- 1462 1794 C-5, B-3b. Rarity-4. Small Edge Letters. EF-40** with respect to definition. The surfaces are entirely rough and porous on both sides. Light brown, with most of the definition sharp but the surface roughness detracts. Second year of issue of this denomination and a tough date to find with wholesome surfaces.

- 1463 1795 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. Fine-15** details, with strengthening on HALF CENT and smoothing in that general area. A splash of lighter toning on the central obverse, the color is otherwise dark brown with some mottling in areas. Minor surface porosity on the reverse. The definition is reasonably strong and clear on this coin, and there are no other significant surface distractions.



- 1464 1795 C-5a, B-5a. Rarity-4. Plain Edge. EF-45** or better in terms of wear, but porous and with black olive surfaces. Bold head definition but the date is a bit weak from roughness. On the reverse the heavy die crack through the upper center is present as usual. Minor edge cut above the B of LIBERTY and the reverse is free of distractions other than the rough surfaces.



- 1465 1795 C-6a, B-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. GENUINE (PCGS).** VF-35 or better in terms of definition, with medium brown color that shows a few hints of an old cleaning. Close examination will note traces of smoothing on the obverse over a scratch or similar offense, with minor scratches remaining on Liberty's head and the nearby fields. Substantial definition remains and the appearance is decent.

#001018

- 1466 1797 C-1, B-1a. Rarity-2. 1 above 1. VF-20** with respect to overall wear, but porous, black olive surfaces that show shallow pin scratches on both sides. The devices are clear and the date, Liberty and the reverse legends are all easily discernible, but the roughness is somewhat distracting. The first 1 in the date was first entered far too high, then dropped down to the regular date position, but no attempt was made to efface the errant 1. Working with die steel leaves no room for mistakes.

- 1467 1800 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. AU-55** with respect to wear, but lightly burnished and with slightly granular surfaces. Toned dark brown with lighter areas showing through the surface patina from a past cleaning. Although a hoard date, 1800 half cents are one of the few early years that are obtainable in high grade with patience.



- 1468 1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1802. VG-7.** Uniform porosity on both sides. Light brown surfaces appear smooth without a loupe, but upon close examination the uniform porosity is seen on the fields and devices. Always in demand by date collectors, and scarce at all grade levels.

- 1469 1803 C-2, B-2. Rarity-4+. VG-8** details with deeply patinated surfaces that show microscopic granularity and traces of skillful smoothing on the upper right obverse and central reverse. Late die state with a full reverse cud above STAT, and a rare die state in any grade. The die collar used allowed this type of edge cud to form, often first seen as a crack at the tops of the letters, then with entire sections sinking away from the surface of the die or chipping off entirely.

- 1470 1804 C-5, B-4a. **Rarity-4+**. **Spiked Chin**. EF-40 details, but cleaned and nicely recolored. Manley state 4.0. The surfaces show scattered tics including a nick on the upper left obverse rim, another on the 4 on the date. Later die state with the bold bisecting crack on the reverse, additional lighter cracks in the legends and fraction. A scarce and desirable coin that is seldom offered in high grades. This one, while it has its deductions, merits the attention of specialists.

- 1471 1805 C-4, B-4. **Rarity-2**. **Large 5, Stems**. AU-58 with respect to definition, but lightly smoothed below the fraction on the reverse. Glossy surfaces and a coin that scarcely circulated, with an edge pinch above TE of STATES. Middle die state with a thin crack between 18, another below the lowest curl. A couple of trivial reverse spots are found with a loupe.

### Scarce High-Grade 1806 C-2 Half Cent



- 1472 1806 C-2, B-1. **Rarity-4**. **Small 6, Stems**. AU-55 or better in terms of wear, but cleaned and retoned. Manley state 2.0. The patina appears to be unnatural, but is generally attractive with a mix of tan and brown with lighter elements in the devices. Close scrutiny finds satin smooth fields and devices with just a whisper of circulation on the high points. No distracting marks are present and this coin has excellent surfaces for this scarce variety. In terms of strike this was either struck twice or very hard a single time, the dentils are thick and distended in areas, particularly on the right reverse rim and blurred below the date, and the rims of the coin are quite high. In addition the peripheral devices show unusual strain as LIBE are lacking upper serifs, the first 0 is open in the fraction and other fine die details are lacking as a result of the prodigious strike. The dies used to strike this variety are known to have been slightly out of alignment and this would account for the results seen here on the present coin.

- 1473 1806 C-4, B-4. **Rarity-1**. **Large 6, Stems**. MS-61 in terms of overall surface quality with shallow hairline scratches crossing Liberty's face, neck, and hair, best seen under a strong light and loupe. A small rim bruise in the dentils at 7:00 on the reverse and softly impressed on the final S of STATES. The color is golden brown and appears induced, but lustre remains.

- 1474 1807 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1**. EF-40 details. The obverse has a few pin scratches on Liberty as well as granular surfaces, the reverse has brick red patina and similar granularity. Fairly well struck and medium brown.

### Popular 1808/7 Half Cent



- 1475 1808/7 C-2, B-2. **Rarity-3**. AU-50 in terms of wear, but smoothed and with a couple of minor patches of pitting still present. Toned nice chocolate brown and the surfaces are smooth save for a small area in the field left of the lowest curl and some pin scratches above LIB; on the reverse small pits are found with a loupe. A very scarce coin in high grade, that is desirable despite its moderate deductions.



- 1476 1810 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1**. AU-58. Areas of subtle staining and reddish patina are noted with a loupe, well concealed by the tan to brown surfaces. A minute edge clip on the top of the obverse causes a few dentils to be poorly struck.

- 1477 1832 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-2**. AU-58 or better in terms of actual wear. The surfaces have been deceptively altered, the center of the obverse is light golden red with brown toning elsewhere. Probably cleaned and retoned, with the devices sharp and very little wear on the high points.



- 1478 1853 C-1, B-1. **Rarity-1**. MS-65 BN (NGC). A lovely lustrous Gem example. Sharply struck in virtually all particulars. Mostly golden brown surfaces with faint blue iridescent highlights. Wisps and tinges of mellowed mint red can be seen on both the obverse and reverse, despite the BN designation on the NGC label.

## U.S. LARGE CENTS

### Mid-Grade 1793 AMERI. Chain Cent



- 1479 1793 Sheldon-1. **Rarity-4**. **Chain, AMERI. Die State B. GENUINE (PCGS)**. Fine-12, or perhaps a little finer for sharpness. Both sides show light surface roughness from handling which are consistent in size and appearance, but randomly placed on the surfaces. Old, thin scratches are also noted. In the worn areas of the devices the surfaces are smooth. A minor rim tic is found below the 79 and two shallow scratches extend up from Liberty's head to the rim near (LI)BE. On the reverse a small planchet flake is missing near the top right of the first A in AMERI. Well struck and centered, with the color light brown to tan with some mottling in areas. One of the first large cents struck, and of enormous and well deserved popularity with collectors who appreciate the charming devices and historic nature of our first general issue of federal copper coinage.

#001340

**Popular 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent  
Curved Planchet Clip**



(2x photo)

- 1480 **1793 S-3. Rarity-3-. Chain, AMERICA. Fine-12 (NGC).** Medium to deep chocolate brown with some olive highlights. A planchet clip, as struck, is noted at 9:00 relative to the obverse. Surfaces fairly hard though low magnification reveals some areas of faint porosity. No heavy marks are noted by the unassisted eye, making for a completely problem-free example of this important U.S. copper issue. A neat coin that affords its next owner the opportunity to own a Chain cent and a mint error with one successful bid.



- 1481 **1793 S-9. Rarity-2. Wreath. AG-3.** The surfaces are rough, however the legends are still readable but very little of the date is present. Liberty's head is outlined and clearly shows the long flowing hair of the 1793 cent and the leaf sprig below her bust. Some surface digs below her bust tip and minor scratches are present. Certainly not the finest example of this popular issue but one that will be more affordable than many. First year of issue.



- 1482 **1794 S-19b. Rarity-4. Head of 1793. VG-10.** Some smoothing is evident as the surfaces have the watery ill-defined appearance of a coin that was rough then smoothed and toned back with dark copper hues. The date is faint and shallow pin scratches are present on the obverse. Identifiable by two minor digs, one near the top of Liberty's cap, the other on her pole above her bust. The reverse definition has faded near the top, but the wreath and most of the legends are clear otherwise. Always in demand for the softly executed devices and alluring rendering of Liberty.

- 1483 **1794 S-51. Rarity-5-. VG-8.** Sharpness of a higher grade but uniformly rough with dark olive fields and lighter brown on the worn, smooth devices. The reverse has raised corrosion, dark fields, and lighter devices. A scarce die pairing.



- 1484 **1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-20 (PCGS).** Balanced medium brown surfaces are wonderfully smooth for this date and condition. The strike, in addition, is quite even, with fully readable legends and completely visible major interior design features.  
#901374



- 1485 **1794 S-59. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS) CAC.** Deep golden tan with bold design elements for the grade, though we note some lightness of strike at UNITED on the reverse. Low magnification reveals some small, scattered marks but no individual blemishes assault the unaided eye. A pleasing example of the Thick Hair, Wide Date variety, readily identifiable by the recut loop on the viewer's left ribbon in the reverse wreath. Choice overall.  
#901374

- 1486 **1794 S-63. Rarity-2. VF-25 details.** Surface corrosion. Cleaned. Scratched on both sides with a couple of minor rim nicks. Black olive surfaces with pinkish copper showing through on the worn areas. Most of the devices and lettering are clear despite the roughness.

- 1487 **1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-20.** but showing light reverse porosity. Obverse shows an old broken scratch crossing cheek and bust with a small void on her cheek. A minor rim clip is seen behind the cap. Nice medium tan color gives a decent overall appearance.

**1488 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1.** Plain Edge. VG-7. Sharpness of a higher grade but there are edge nicks and the surfaces are rough and porous with specks of green corrosion on the reverse. These were issued in large numbers as the copper shortage of that period allowed the powers that be to reduce the amount of copper authorized for each cent from 208 grains to 168 grains, and the edge lettering was discontinued as this change was adopted. Remarkably, the amount of copper in the cent has been on a fairly steady decline since 1793 and today's Lincoln cent weighing in at a paltry 38.58 grains of 97.6% zinc with a copper coating of 2.4%.

**1489 1796 S-83. Rarity-4.** Liberty Cap. VG-10. Rather sharply struck with a bold date, but the surfaces are uniformly porous in the fields, smoother on the worn devices. Dark brown surfaces and otherwise the fields and devices show average quality.

**1490 1796 S-102. Rarity-4.** Draped Bust. Reverse of 1794. VF-25. with respect to definition but the surfaces are porous and there is evidence of smoothing to reduce the visual impact of the porosity. The Draped Bust obverse was new to large cents in the middle of 1796, but the reverse die was a leftover from 1794, a rather odd muling somewhat typical of the haphazard and chaotic times in the early Philadelphia Mint.

**1491 1796 S-112. Rarity-4+.** Draped Bust. Reverse of 1794. VF-25. Dark and heavily porous with rough surfaces on both sides but sharp definition on the obverse, the reverse a bit weak at the center with ONE CENT visible. A scarce variety.



**1492 1797 S-121b. Rarity-3.** Gripped Edge. Fine-12 or better. Reverse has patches of light corrosion accompanied by a few inconspicuous scratches. A few small raised bumps of corrosion on the upper obverse. Nice color and surfaces overall, with the problems all limited in impact and visually minor. Die cracks on the obverse as always, with the scarce gripped edge that was apparently some sort of experiment not adopted for later issues. Copper simply did not have enough value to warrant protecting the edge from shavers who would take advantage of precious metal coins by filing off a bit of metal and then spending the coin—the slightly lighter weight coin was not noticed by most of the public, and the shaver could build up precious metal over time. Copper had wild swings in value during this period, but never attained more than a fraction of the value of silver of comparable weight.



**1493 1797 S-137. Rarity-2.** AU-50 with respect to wear. Signs of cleaning. Scattered tiny marks beneath the patina and the surfaces are a trifle rough. Sharply struck and showing the faint die crack through (AMERI)CA.

**1494 1798 S-145. Rarity-3.** First Hair Style. EF-45 definition. Dark granular surfaces but sharply struck and the definition is strong. A small neck nick on Liberty, otherwise the surfaces are free of significant signs of contact. A short fraction bar has an extension which connects it to the right ribbon from an engraver's slip.

## Dramatically Double Struck 1798 S-149 Large Cent



**1495 1798 S-149. Rarity-4+.** First Hair Style. Double Struck. VG-7. The first strike was on center while the second one was off-center about 10% toward 1:00. Two dates are visible, with the second striking rotated and off to the right from the first. Details of the first strike were mostly obliterated by the second, but Liberty's bust and lower curls are also clear, and portions of LIBERTY are intact for attribution. On the reverse there are areas of raised verdigris and patches of corosions, but most of the surfaces are intact. The central portion is clear along with the wreath, with some doubling noted on many of the leaves and the legend is a jumble of lettering with the same rotation and movement between the strikes as seen on the obverse. Nevertheless, enough detail is clear for attribution, with the portions of the legend that can be teased out from the double striking relative to their locations on the wreath lettering. A scarce die variety as well as a dramatic mint error from the ever popular year of 1798—what could be better for the collector? An amazing coin that is certain to attract well deserved attention.

**1496 1798/7 S-150. Rarity-5.** Good-6 details. Two old arc-shaped hairlines in the central obverse from a faint eye shaped oval, with a short scratch in the center. Attractive light brown color and the surfaces are otherwise pleasing. The reverse has evidence of die sinking as that die had started to fail when this was struck. A sharp overdate adds to the charm.



**1497 1798 S-177. Rarity-5.** Second Hair Style. EF-40. Planchet depressions and areas of pitting on the reverse are noted and the fields are slightly granular. A decent amount of eye appeal for this tough variety, with bold definition on Liberty's hair and the wreath. Lumpy die crack in the right obverse field as always seen, with crude figures used to punch the date. A typical government rush job.

*From the Dr. Robert J. Shalowitz Collection January 7, 1983; Jack H. Robinson; McLaughlin & Robinson #4360, January 1988, Lot 112; Robinson S. Brown Collection, Part II, Superior, January 27, 1996, Lot 243.*

**1498 1798 S-181. Rarity-3.** Second Hair Style. GENUINE (PCGS). AU-50 details. Marks and pitting from a crush incident. The obverse has scattered digs on Liberty's profile and minor scratches, while the reverse has more digs located in a cluster at ERI(CA) and a deep scratch from (CE)N(T) up towards OF. Some corrosion exists on the surfaces. Late die state and a coin with good color and a decent appearance overall despite the damage, which is more localized than implied.

**1499 1798 S-182. Rarity-4.** Second Hair Style. VF-25. Numerous shallow marks and scrapes on the reverse rim are present and the surfaces show a couple of digs and shallow scratches, but the devices are sharp and the color is attractive, even medium brown. Scarce as a variety. The reverse has a strong die line from the middle of the final A of AMERICA through the ribbon to the left.

## Intriguing 1799 Countermarked Large Cent



**1500 1799 S-189. Rarity-2. Fine-12.** US deeply counterstamped on the reverse, corresponding areas of the obverse have been flattened as a result. The date is strong and the coin has nice copper and smooth wear otherwise. Too bad this particular coin was chosen for some unknown and now forgotten purpose. Some of the U.S. countermarks were used to mark government property, possibly a patriot who used this as recognition for service to our country, others were to identify inspectors, like some sort of primitive authoritarian badge from the beginnings of burgeoning bureaucracy. An amusing conversation piece and worthy prize for the advanced collector.

**1501 1800/1798 S-191. Rarity-3. VF-20** with respect to wear but with dark and granular surfaces throughout. Fairly well defined on the devices and lettering, but with areas that are difficult to discern, like the fraction from die injury common to this variety.

**1503 1800 S-208. Rarity-3. EF-40 detail.** Deep olive surfaces reveal light evidence of microgranularity. Late die state with advanced cud at TY on the obverse. Surface quality is close to average but just enough micro granularity nudges this one back.



**1504 1800 S-211. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** Dark olive surfaces that are smooth and attractive with bold definition on the devices. A flurry of faint scratches before Liberty's face and a couple of trivial edge chips are found with a loupe; on the reverse the color matches the obverse and that side is clean and pleasing to the trained eye. Likely in the lower range of the Condition Census for the variety, and important to specialists. Later die state with advanced cracks below Liberty's chin in the field, light below the date, another below the L(IBERTY). #001449

**1505 1801 S-215. Rarity-4+. VF-35** from a standpoint of wear, but there are some significant scratches on the obverse including a dull wide scratch down Liberty's head in her hair, another shallower scratch on her shoulder into the left field. Die cracks and massive clashing as usual. The surfaces are dark and small patches of corrosion are found in the fields. A scarce variety with a lot of definition despite its problems.

**1506 1801 S-221. Rarity-2. 1/100 over 1/000. VF-20 detail** with moderate surface roughness on both sides with patches of raised corrosion. Dark olive surfaces with steel-gray hues. Later die state with cud to the top of TA(TES). The surfaces are free of annoying scratches or dents.

**1507 1802 S-228. Rarity-2. 1/000. VF-20** in terms of definition but the fields have been smoothed and the coin has been cleaned and recolored. The devices and lettering are sharp enough, as is the important blundered fraction of 1/000. Defined as something divided by nothing, good economic policy today too.

**1508 1802 S-232. Rarity-1. VF-20** in sharpness but the surfaces have microporosity. Even dark olive with bold definition muted by the surface roughness. Later die state with a full cud over ATE(S).

**1509 1803 S-254. Rarity-2. Close Date, Large Fraction. VF-25** in sharpness but smoothed in the fields and recolored. The coin has a pleasant naked eye appearance but a loupe reveals the smoothing and the color is a bit murky brown with darker traces.

**1510 1803 S-258. Rarity-1. Close Date, Large Fraction. VF-30.** Sharpness of a higher grade but the reverse has about half its surface with raised corrosion. Surface quality is acceptable on the obverse, with the light die crack arcing through the lower third while the reverse has the die line at the (UNITE)D to the rim above. A plentiful variety but high-grade early copper is always in demand, even with minor problems as seen here.



**1502 1800 S-198. Rarity-5+. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Corroded, Scratched." EAC grade VG-10. Die state III. This variety is rare and the present coin is tied with four others as the finest known according to Del Bland's research. The surfaces are medium brown with two small patches of red corrosion, one on Liberty's bust tip in the field, the other in her hair at the top of her head. Minor scratches are found on the upper obverse. The reverse has more extensive red corrosion that virtually covers that side of the coin, with the copper worn devices showing through. This is the plate coin for the variety in the Breen Encyclopedia of large cents. A rare and desirable coin with a solid pedigree.

*From Thomas Warfield, September, 1953; C. Douglas Smith 1971; Denis W. Loring 1971; Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection (Superior, September, 1986, Lot 281; Wes Rasmussen Collection, Heritage, January 2005, Lot 3233.*

- 1511 1803 S-261. Rarity-2. Wide Date, Large Fraction.** AU-50 or better with respect to definition. Microgranular surfaces reveal signs of smoothing of the surfaces. Light tan with even color. Sharp curls and devices and this one has abundant device definition worthy of study.
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- 1512 1804 S-266B. Rarity-5.** Fine-15 but with granular surfaces that show signs of enhancement and moderate handling nicks around the rims and surfaces. A key date to the series and this middle die state is scarce with the obverse cud at RTY, but the reverse has not yet broken to form the cud over MERI. A strong date and all devices are clear as desired for this tough issue.
- 1513 1806 S-270. Rarity-1.** AU-58 with respect to initial appearance. Skillful surface smoothing has reduced roughness. Toned medium brown, and with bold definition on this tougher than expected date. Liberty retains full hair definition and the devices are sharp although not quite crisp.
- 
- 1514 1807/6 S-272. Rarity-5. Small Overdate, Small Fraction.** Fine-15 in terms of wear. Heavy porosity accompanies some unevenness in patination but the devices and overdate are clear. A mix of tan and brown hues over the surfaces. A formidable rarity that has been extremely popular with collectors for generations. This particular example has its surface challenges but shows the variety attributes clearly.
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- 1515 1807 S-275. Rarity-3. Large Fraction.** AU-50 detail. Questionable olive-green patina. Slightly rough surfaces and a thin scratch extends off Liberty's chin into the field. Mottled color and a coin with strong devices that have attracted considerable attention over the years. Overall an impressive example of this later Draped Bust issue.
- 1516 1808 S-278. Rarity-3.** VF-30 with respect to overall wear. Deeply toned with chocolate brown surfaces. An obverse contact mark at the seventh star, as well as some areas of microgranularity around the rims, centers are smooth copper. Dark olive surfaces. First year of issue of the Classic Head design by John Reich.
- 1517 1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1.** EF-40. Microgranular surfaces. Color is a medium to dark brown typical of these early Classic Heads, and the surfaces show the roughness common to this date.
- 1518 1812 S-290. Rarity-1. Small Date.** Sharpness of AU-58, but deceptively cleaned with an abrasive to remove encrustation on both the obverse and reverse, leaving behind fine parallel hairline scratches. Brassy tan to brown with traces of verdigris in the legends and devices. Classic Head large cents are scarce in high grades.
- 1519 1817 Newcomb-9. Rarity-2.** AU-53. There are a couple of obverse scratches on the upper left rim and scattered tics on that side as well. The reverse has irregular dentils from die wear on the upper edge. Traces of brown lustre and medium brown overall.
- 
- 1520 1817 N-14. Rarity-1.** MS-64 RB (NGC)  A lovely specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Perhaps 40% mint orange deepening to golden brown with delicate pink and blue iridescent highlights. Almost certainly from the celebrated Randall Hoard. NGC has certified relatively few 1817 cents as "RB," and they've yet to certify a single 1817 cent as "RD."
- NGC Census: 10; 3 finer within the designation (all MS-65 RB)
- 1521 1817 N-16. Rarity-1+. 15 Stars.** AU-50, but a trifle dark perhaps and with a thin scratch on Liberty's jaw. The obvious die blunder of punching 15 stars into the obverse apparently went unnoticed, or was deemed not significant enough to discard a valuable, newly engraved die, so this obverse was used for coinage. Similar blunders occur in most of the denominations, much to the delight of specialists. No other surface issues and an appealing coin overall.
- 1522 1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2.** VF-20 details. Mild porosity and light cleaning has resulted in uneven patination with areas of lighter brown mixed with patches of dark olive. Clear date and devices and a scarce date that is always in strong demand.
- 1523 1829 N-2. Rarity-2-. Large Letters.** MS-62 BN. Obverse has signs of a delicate cleaning. Toned with a mix of tan, brown, and blue and sharply struck throughout.

### Dramatically Off-Center 1832 Large Cent

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- 1524 1832 N-1. Rarity-2. Struck 35% off-center.** VF-25 (PCGS). Struck off-center toward 2:30 on the obverse. The surfaces are faintly rough but nicely toned over with even brown hues. The strike is sharp and the coin apparently circulated for a time before being saved. Later reverse die state with a crack through UNIT and the lower right wreath. An impressive and dramatic error for the specialist. A coin worthy of close scrutiny to discover its hidden charms.

1525 1839/6 N-1. Rarity-3+. VF-20. Dark rough surfaces on both sides with the later die state crack bisecting the obverse. Strong definition but just too rough. Always in demand as this overdate is scarce and highly desirable with this bisecting crack.

1526 **Trio of Mint State Braided Hair large cents:** ★ 1842 N-7. Large Date. Rarity-3. MS-60 Lightly cleaned years back leaving medium brown patina. Early die state with flow lines visible between stars 7 and 8 and 9 and 10 ★ 1847 N-38. Rarity-1. MS-60. Surfaces are deep brown which probably is due to being lightly coated. Early die state with roughness at the dentils and no die clashing ★ 1848 N-22. Rarity-1. MS-60. Attractive brown toning, with a pair of spots on the obverse. Middle die state. (Total: 3 pieces)

1527 1843 N-6. Rarity-1. Mature Head. MS-61 BN, or better. A few light marks on Liberty's face and on the flat portions of the rims from keg handling, but nice even color and well struck.

1528 1846 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Mostly chocolate brown surfaces with hints of pink and blue. Sharply struck in almost all particulars except for some of the obverse stars, six of which show varying degrees of flatness.

The N-9 variety can be easily identified due to a notch on the left side of the upright of the 4 in the date.

#001865

1529 1847 N-10. Rarity-3. MS-62 BN. Excellent underlying lustre. Satiny chocolate brown surfaces with just a hint of carbon. Boldly struck and impressive for this late date issue.



1530 1853 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Tied for finest RB of the date certified by PCGS. Glossy medium golden tan with a good amount of fiery mint orange on both sides, with mellow orange dominant on the reverse. Boldly struck at the centers with only a hint of softness at the peripheries. A large cent that is truly worthy of the assigned grade.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer within the RB designation.  
#001902



1531 1853 N-19. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (NGC). Deep golden tan with much mint orange in the protected areas, not far off a RB designation in our opinion. Variety with broadly repunched 3 in date. Only three 1853 large cents have been graded finer than the present specimen within the BN designation by NGC.

1532 1856 N-19. Rarity-2. Slant 5. MS-63. Dipped to an unnatural brilliance resembling original mint orange. Natural planchet depressions, as struck, at the center on both sides, otherwise with no serious detractions to speak of.

## U.S. SMALL CENTS

### Desirable Proof-63 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



(2x photo)

1533 1856 Snow 9. Flying Eagle. Proof-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny devices. The fields are reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike; a feature shared by most other copper-nickel Proofs. Warmly toned in blended blue, pink, gold, and olive. Close examination reveals an abrasion at EN in CENTS on the reverse. According to the *Guide Book*, only 2,000 examples were coined, the smallest production figure of any issue in the small cent series. Most numismatists consider the 1856 Flying Eagle cents to be patterns since large cents continued in production throughout all of 1856 and into 1857. Many of the 1856 Flying Eagle cents produced were for distribution to members of Congress who had been coaxing the Mint for several years to find an alternative to the bulky and inconvenient large cents that had been in production since 1793. Beginning in 1850, the Mint had been experimenting with various compositions of billon and German silver, but it wasn't until 1856 that the Mint was ready to propose a new type of smaller cent composed of copper-nickel (88% copper; 12% nickel). In addition to the hundreds of 1856 Flying eagle cents made for government officials, it's thought that 1,000 or more restrikes were made circa 1858-1859, presumably to accommodate numismatic interests.

#002037

### Modestly Circulated 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

Proof-50 NGC



(2x photo)

1534 1856 Snow 9. Flying Eagle. Proof-50 (NGC). A modestly circulated—perhaps even a pocket piece—example of this perennial favorite with collectors, an issue that has endured great popularity since 1856. Deep chocolate brown with golden high points. A few faint marks are present, though none are readily apparent or severe. A nice opportunity for a complete set in the Flying Eagle series.

#002037

**1535 1857 Snow 9. Flying Eagle.** VG-8. Obverse die clashed with the obverse of a Liberty Seated half dollar die. Two small reverse stains, as well as a trivial obverse rim defect at 8:00. Some charcoal toning clinging to the devices.

**1536 1857 Snow 16. Flying Eagle. Misplaced Date and Die Break.** AU-50. Cleaned, the lightly lustrous surfaces are now decidedly lighter than normal. This is a wildly misplaced date, the bottoms of extra date digits well camouflaged in the eagle's feathers near the bottom of its "neck." A large die break has also formed on the underside of the eagle's left wing. A scarce and very popular, naked eye variety.

**1537 1864-L AU-53 (PCGS).** Especially nice medium brown with a hint of red and boldly struck throughout. Scarce and desirable with such clean surfaces.  
#002079

**1538 1870 AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium brown with even color. Sharply struck with a light die crack through the base of date, but sharp feathers in the headdress. Scarce and a good collector coin.  
#002097

**1539 1871 EF-45 (PCGS).** Light brown with reddish undertones and average surfaces. Another scarce date in the early 1870s that is tough to find in high circulated grades like this.  
#002100



**1540 1872 MS-62 BN (NGC).** An attractive coin with a sharp strike, even brown color, and no surface spots or detractions. One of the most difficult dates in the series, and always on want lists for this series.  
#002103

**1541 1872 EF-45 (PCGS).** Medium brown with a hint of woodgrain texture and average surfaces on this semi-key date. Always sought after and seldom found nice or in high grade.  
#002103

**1542 1874 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** Repunched 4. Rare on Proofs and desirable for a specialist. The left midsection of the 4 has a long extension on it, noted in Breen's *Encyclopedia* as representing a small minority of Proofs, and listed as scarce in the later Rick Snow reference on the series. Tawny gold color, showing just a trace of carbon and no spots of merit.  
#002310

### Gem Proof-66 RD 1876 Cent Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



**1543 1876 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A spectacular four-diamond Gem that has sharp motifs, blazing mirror fields, and red surfaces that display faint blue, pink, and violet iridescent accents. Although the mintage for Proofs isn't known with certainty, the usually cited figure is 1,150 pieces. Comparatively few survivors could match the quality offered here as is attested by data from the *PCGS Population Report*. A prize for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer within the designation.  
#002317



**1544 1877 Net VF-20,** sharpness VF-30 or finer, uniform faint black scale on both sides. Far finer overall than our limited description, and a nice filler example of this rare date.

**1545 1877 AG-3.** This one has a strong date but the upper portion of the obverse has worn into the lettering, but the headdress is complete. On the reverse the rim is complete and there are a couple of trivial raised specks. Light tan and a delight to behold, and of course one of the key dates with a mintage of 852,000 pieces, probably right about average for those that did survive as most seen are well worn.



**1546 1881 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** A splendid sharply struck Gem with satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. The surfaces are mostly brilliant with blushes of blended gold and crimson. One of the finest survivors from a scant Proof mintage of just 3,575 pieces.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer (Proof-67 RD finest)  
#002332

**1547 1885 MS-65 RB.** Largely mint orange with deepening golden highlights on both sides. Strong cartwheel lustre. A few faint flecks are noted.

**1548 1889 MS-65 RB.** A frosty specimen with intense cartwheel lustre that supports rich sea green, sunset orange, and pale rose iridescence.

**1549 Pair of ANACS graded Proof Indian head cents:** ★ 1892 Proof-62 RB. Pale reddish brown toning over attractive reflective surfaces ★ 1906 Proof-63 RB. Partial red with some mellowing brown toning. Well struck. (Total: 2 pieces)

### Resplendent 1895 Gem Cameo Proof Indian Cent



**1550 1895 Proof-66 RD CAMEO (NGC).** Bright and attractive with near perfect surfaces, the obverse with yellow-red hues while the reverse is a deeper burgundy-red which is highly attractive. Proof Indian cents with colorful toning are rare indeed, especially so when just enough red toning has formed to keep it in the "red" category. An impressive and desirable coin. This one has the added bonus of the mirrored fields and cameo frosted devices which give it even more pop and appeal.  
#082374

**Trio of lustrous small cents:** ★ 1897 MS-63 RD (2). Two blazing examples, one with a soft ring of warm copper-red toning on the obverse ★ 1898 MS-64 RD. Blushes of crimson on either side, and a splash of green on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

**Red Gem 1899 Snow-2 Indian Cent**

- 1552 1899 Snow 2. Repunched 9. MS-66 RD (NGC).** Evidence of repunching is visible within the lower loop of the final 9 in the date. There is also what appears to be the curve of another numeral inside the lower loop of the 8 in the date. Satiny mint red surfaces are accented by subtle traces of champagne iridescence at the peripheries. Breen lists this variety (Breen-2034) as "rare", and Snow calls this variety "scarce". In any event, we would not be surprised to find that the population of this collectible variety within the lofty grade range offered here as being especially paltry.

#002204

- 1553 Trio of Gem Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1909 MS-65 RD. Beautiful surfaces and color with a decent strike ☆ 1916 MS-65. Near full red with a trace of carbon, but sharply struck ☆ 1921 MS-65 RD. Sharp and attractive with a patch of golden red on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

**Exciting Super-Gem 1909-S V.D.B. Cent**

- 1554 1909-S V.D.B. MS-66 RD (2x photo).** Glowing mint red drenches both sides of this totally lustrous San Francisco coin. The fields display frosty reflective beauty free of even the smallest freckles that are so often encountered on the earliest dates of Victor D. Brenner's classic design. Few American coins have been as ardently searched for as this first branch mint date; the artist's initials, V.D.B., aroused lively and wholly unnecessary controversy after the initial release of these small cents. This coin's overall visual appeal is truly exceptional, and only 41 pieces have been certified MS-66 RD by NGC. A coin certain to repay thorough scrutiny.

NGC Census: 41; 1 finer within the designation (MS-67 RD).  
#002428

- 1555 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Faded mint color with a trace of iridescence and minute traces of carbon on both sides. The strike is sharp throughout and the eye appeal high for this first year of issue key date. Mintage of 484,000 pieces remains under constant pressure from collectors to obtain an example, this one is pleasing with a bit of mint color remaining and clean surfaces.

#002427



- 1556 1909-S V.D.B. AU-58.** Lightly cleaned and a bit orange-red in color with a single carbon spot on the right side rim of the obverse. Sharply struck and the surfaces are pleasing for this coveted issue. Mintage of 484,000 pieces produced one of the most sought after coins in American numismatics, an issue that most collectors can someday hope to obtain.

- 1557 Pair of 1909-S Lincoln cents:** ☆ EF-45 ☆ EF-40. The first is attractive even tan with slight wood grain pattern on the reverse and a small speck. The second has a minor planchet flaw on the left edge which disfigures the L(IBERTY), but has nice brown color and clean surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1558 Quartet of scarce date Lincoln cents.** Each coin is certified by PCGS: ☆ 1909-S VF-35. Medium brown with pleasing color and surfaces on this scarce date ☆ 1911-D EF-40. Nice color and average surfaces, scarce ☆ 1911-S EF-45. Clean, sharp, and pleasing with nice brown surfaces ☆ 1924-D EF-40. Excellent color and pleasing surfaces on this tough date. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1559 Scarce Lincoln cent duo:** ☆ 1909-S VF-20. Lovely brown over generally pleasing surfaces. There are two minor rim bumps on the obverse ☆ 1931-S VF-20. An obverse rim bruise at 3:00 and a few reverse contact marks are present. Deep brown patina enhances this coin's appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1560 Lincoln cent trio, each MS-64 RB:** ☆ 1910-S. Golden red and pleasing despite a trace of carbon ☆ 1914. Sharply impressed and attractive for this early Lincoln cent ☆ 1931-S. Scarce date, this has faded mint color and some carbon flecks. (Total: 3 pieces)

**Blazing MS-66 1911-D Cent****Among the Finest We've Seen**

- 1561 1911-D MS-66 RD (PCGS) QAC.** Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Blazing red overall with some faint wisps of lilac. A simply spectacular specimen that ranks as one of the finest we've ever seen or could hope to see. A quick search through Stack's online auction archives revealed several listings of pieces grading MS-65 RD over the years, but none were found grading MS-66 or finer. A prize for the numismatist who demands the highest available quality.

PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer (MS-67 RD).  
#002446



- 1562 **1912 Matte Proof-64 RB (PCGS)**. Lustrous nearly full mint orange surfaces show hints of deepening red and a distinctive woodgrain pattern on the obverse; the reverse shows some light flyspecks. One of 2,172 Proofs of the date struck.  
#003313

- 1563 **1912 Matte Proof-63 BN**. Mottled iridescent toning in shades of blue, green, gold, brown, tan, and subtle hints of faded original mint red over quality surfaces. The wire rim is unmolested and all of Honest Abe's features are crisply defined. A tiny carbon spot under the first 1 of the date is noted for complete disclosure. A nice example of these early Proof Lincoln cents, which are particularly popular in the current marketplace.

- 1564 **Half a dozen MS-65 RB Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1913. Lightly dipped, faded color but sharp ☆ 1920. Toning streaks with some attractive golden red ☆ 1927-D. Brown in color and dipped ☆ 1928. Original red mixed with attractive violet ☆ 1931. Nearly red but an old fingerprint on both sides with flecks of brown ☆ 1933-D. Mottled brown woodgrain toning as often seen. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1565 **Quartet of Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1914 MS-63 RB. Smooth clean surfaces that exhibit only a handful of minor tics ☆ 1931-D AU-50. A uniformly golden brown specimen ☆ 1932 MS-64 RB. Nearly full red ☆ 1972 FS-033.53. **Minor Doubled Die obverse. MS-64 RB.** Doubling most noticeable on the motto and the LIB of LIBERTY. A blazing example with a few light toning spots. *This is not the major Red Book listed Doubled Die.* (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1566 **1914-S MS-63 RB.** Lightly dipped. Bright with a few peripheral patches of toning on the obverse. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are nice, but traces of a past dipping are evident. Sharply struck on the lettering and wheat ears.

- 1567 **Three Denver Mint MS-64 RB Lincoln cents:** ☆ 1915-D. Nice color with a hint of carbon and the reverse die shows wear ☆ 1916-D. Sharp enough with a hint of a fingerprint on the reverse ☆ 1922-D. Slightly faded color, lustrous and generally well struck for this date. Scarce. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1568 **1916 MS-65 RB (ANACS).** Gleaming sunset orange-red and brown lustre.  
#002487

- 1569 **1917-D MS-64 RB.** Lustrous red obverse with a whisper of carbon, but the reverse has a trace of a fingerprint and the color is a trifle faded. Surface quality remains high with few tics and the strike is average or better for this date and mint.

- 1570 **1918-S MS-64 RB.** Golden rosy red color, probably once having been dipped, but now quite pleasing in appearance. The strike is sharp on the devices, but the obverse edge shows moderate crumbling along the rim. No dark carbon issues distract.

- 1571 **Octet of MS-65 Lincoln cents**, all full Red save for the first example. Dates include: ☆ 1919 ☆ 1925, lacquered ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930-D ☆ 1930-S, lacquered ☆ 1933. A splendid group for the date collector, with good strikes, rich red color, and minimal distractions. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 1572 **1924-D MS-65 BN.** Not one of the great rarities in the series—just over 2.5 million examples were struck—but an important date at the assigned grade level nonetheless. Satiny golden brown with nice lustre. A scattering of faint flecks can be seen under low magnification.  
#003335



- 1573 **1936 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** Vibrant orange-red in color with a dusting of haze so often seen but free of the annoying specks that are particularly prevalent on this date. An impressive and rare coin this nice, which is frequently overlooked by collectors who have not tried to obtain an example this well preserved.  
#003335

## Choice 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent NGC MS-64 RB



- 1574 **1955 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (NGC).** A generous amount of mint orange cascades broadly along the lustrous surfaces, with rich violet and electric blue iridescence on both sides. Choice for the grade with excellent overall eye appeal.  
#002826

## U.S. TWO-CENT PIECES

### Handsome Proof-64 RD 1873 2¢ Close 3 in Date



- 1575 **1873 Close 3. Proof-64 RD (PCGS) CAC.** The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are blazing mirrors. This piece is entirely worthy of a "Cameo" designation in our opinion, but no such distinction is noted on the PCGS insert. The fields are essentially brilliant with some faint pink accents and some wisps of blue on the high points. From an estimated mintage of just 600 pieces; the 1873 is notable for having the lowest production figure of any date in the two-cent series.

## U.S. SILVER THREE CENTS

- 1576 1851 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny lustre. An attractive Gem warmly toned in blended gold and lilac with wisps of charcoal gray toward the rims. Coined during the first year of the three-cent denomination. These pieces eventually came to be referred to as "trimes." #003664
- 1577 1851 MS-64. Satiny steel-silver lustre with a couple of patches of blue-russet near the rims. The surfaces are clean and show none of the usual die clashing and a degree of haste in preparation around the shield with blundered die lines evident. #003664

## U.S. NICKEL THREE CENTS

### Gem Cameo Proof-Only 1878 Nickel Three Cents



- 1578 1878 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC) CAC. Brilliant surfaces. Sharp frosty motifs and glittering mirror fields provide superlative eye appeal. A desirable Proof-only issue with a tiny mintage of just 2,350 pieces; the presently offered specimen ranks in the top echelon of survivors.

NGC Census: 22, none finer within the CAMEO designation  
#083774



- 1579 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck with frosty devices. The fields are reflective, but not deeply mirrorlike—a characteristic shared by most other nickel Proofs of the era. Only 2,350 examples were minted for the date, all in Proof format. The 1878 has the second smallest production figure of any nickel three-cent issue after the 1877.  
#003774

- 1580 1881 Proof-64 CAM (PCGS) CAC. Frosty motifs contrast nicely with satiny reflective fields. A few light reverse toning flecks are noted. Early die state, 881 in date broadly repunched—this later fades from the die, especially at the 1.  
#083777

- 1581 1883 Proof-65 (NGC) CAC. A gorgeous Proof of the date, a coin with frosty devices and glittering fields. Wisps of pale golden iridescence complete the enchanting picture.

In 1883 the nickel three-cents Proof mintage of 6,609 pieces was 2,609 pieces larger than the number struck for intended circulation, representing one of the rare instances in 19th-century numismatics when such a statement can be made; indeed, it happened two other times—1884 and 1885—in the nickel three-cents series!  
#003779

- 1582 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). A Proof-only date with a mintage of 4,290 pieces, the present one shows the usual nickel-blue with a faint specks on the reverse.  
#003782

- 1583 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC. Pale champagne surfaces with frosty motifs and satiny fields. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.  
#003785

## U.S. NICKELS



- 1584 1866 Rays. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS). Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a lively array of deep gold and peach toning highlights. One of slightly more than 600 Proofs of the date struck in the first year of the denomination.

Variety with a "ghost" or tiny version of the obverse centering dot just to the viewer's left of the main centering dot; this probably faded from the die very early in its use.  
#083817

- 1585 1867 No Rays. MS-63. With strong claims to a higher grade, satiny lustre and free of distracting spots.

- 1586 1870 Proof-63. Satiny fields and frosty motifs glow with deep champagne and golden hues. Some tiny obverse flecks apparent under low magnification.

- 1587 1876 Proof-64. Medium silver gray with strong lustre, rich golden hues, and excellent overall eye appeal.



- 1588 1876 MS-65 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous example of this popular centennial-year issue. Nicely struck and housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.  
#003805

### Gem Cameo Proof-Only 1877 Shield Nickel Only Four Finer in the Designation



- 1589 1877 Proof-66 CAMEO (NGC). Visually splendid example of this prize Proof-only date, an issue that saw a production run of somewhat more than 510 pieces, sold both individually and in sets of the year. Frosty motifs and mirror fields display a warm array of varied golden highlights. About as nice as you will see for the assigned grade, a coin with excellent overall visual appeal and solid physical characteristics.

NGC Census: 28; 4 finer within the Cameo designation (all Proof-67 CAMEO).  
#083831



- 1590 **1879/8 Proof-66 CAM (PCGS) (AU)**. Sharp frosty motifs complement glittering mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces with blushes and wisps of pink, predominantly at the rims. Only 3,200 Proof Shield nickels were coined in 1879, divided between Normal Date and Overdate types. *Population Report* data suggests that the two varieties are about equally scarce.  
#003834



- 1591 **1879/8 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. Pale ice blue iridescence at the centers deepens to pink and gold at the borders. Sharply struck in all areas. A scarce Proof-only variety, comprising just a fraction of the 3,200 piece Proof mintage for the year.  
#003834



- 1592 **1879/8 Proof-66 (PCGS)**. A sparkling example of a popular overdate that is only occasionally found on Proofs of the year. Frosty motifs and mirror fields form a solid cameo contrast. Diagnostic spur at top of ball at base of shield. Choice for the grade.  
#003834



- 1593 **1881 Proof-66 (NGC) (AU)**. Essentially brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of gold. The devices are sharp and satiny; the fields are nicely mirrorlike, especially on the obverse. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.  
#003836



- 1594 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS) (AU)**. A lovely Gem that has a lot going for it: sharp frosty devices, nicely reflective fields, vivid blended gold and violet toning, and exceptional eye appeal. From a scant Proof mintage of just 3,100 pieces, the second-smallest production figure of any Proof five-cent issue coined during the 1880s after the 1887 (2,960 specimens). Struck during the penultimate year of the Shield design type.  
#003837

- 1595 **Certified pair of first year nickel five-cent issues:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous with pale champagne highlights ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-65 (ANACS). Intensely lustrous with rich golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1596 **1885 Proof-64 (NGC)**. A key date that is always in strong demand and many collectors obtain a Proof instead of a business strike of this date. Reflective mirror fields show golden color, with the devices well frosted. One small speck is noted on the truncation of Liberty and a tiny stain is seen on the edge near the 12th star. Clean and fresh on the reverse. A mere 3,790 pieces were struck in Proof for this popular, low-mintage year.  
#003883

- 1597 **1886 VF-30 (PCGS)**. One of the semi-key dates from this popular series with a tiny mintage of 3,326,000 pieces. Always popular with date collectors, this one shows a full LIBERTY with clean surfaces and typical nickel-gray color with deeper gray accenting the devices.  
#003847

- 1598 **1894 VF-30 (PCGS)**. Pleasing with natural gray surfaces and full LIBERTY. A scarce date struck during the depths of the crash of 1893-4 which reduced demand for change in this country. The mintage of 1894 nickels fell to 5,410,500 pieces, about a third or a quarter of that seen in prior years. By 1895 the economy started to recover and mintages climbed back to levels seen in the early 1890s.  
#003855

- 1599 **1902 MS-65 (PCGS) (AU)**. Frosty cartwheel lustre and warm golden toning characterize this beauty. Sharply struck in virtually all areas save for two or three obverse stars together with a single cotton leaf and ear of maize on the reverse. An excellent choice for inclusion in either an outstanding type set or Gem-quality specialized collection.  
#003863

- 1600 **1912-S VF-35 (PCGS)**. Natural nickel-gray surfaces with darker patches surrounding the devices. A key date with a mintage of 238,000 pieces, about half the number of its famous cousin the 1909-S V.D.B. cent. A nice mid-grade example.  
#003875



- 1601 **1913 Type I. Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A beautiful Gem Proof that shows delicate nickel-blue and gold over clean surfaces. The strike is deep and the obverse lettering is a trifle matte in appearance, while the reverse is crisper. First year of issue and the reverse design was changed mid-year thus creating a short-lived type coin. A scant 1,520 Proofs were coined of this initial type.  
#003988



1602 1913-D Type I. MS-65. Clear tawny gold deepens to slate gray at the obverse rim. Reverse detail is exceptionally sharp. Careful examination under a glass reveals a scarcely noticeable hairline mark under the bison's beard.



1603 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and attractive. Warmly toned in blended gold and blue. Although a touch of softness can be seen above the Indian's braid and at the bison's shoulder, the bison's head and hump details are bold in all respects. A very scarce issue in MS-65 and higher grades; PCGS has certified fewer than 200 examples as MS-65 or finer since the inception of that grading service back in 1986, a figure that amounts to fewer than 10 grading events per year.

#003925



1604 1915-D MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. Sparkling satin surfaces display a wealth of bright champagne mint brilliance along with a bold strike for the date. The overall eye appeal easily equates to the assigned grade. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die, with the bison's head pointing to about 8:30 instead of 9:00 when the coin is turned on its horizontal axis. Choice for the grade.

#003928

1605 1916 MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. Pleasing satiny lustre. Pale golden toning overall, with hints of lilac-gray on the obverse. The strike is about average with a touch of softness above the Indian's braid.

#003930



1606 1917 MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous pastel sunset hues on both sides with near perfect surfaces and a crisp, early strike from the dies. An impressive example for the date specialist.

#003934

1607 1918/7-D VG-8 details but with the date acid restored. Remember Nic-A-Date—the date restorer? Well here's the best use for it to find such a rare coin on an otherwise moderately worn Buffalo nickel. The digits are now present and can be made out with a loupe, with the all important overdate feature just visible. A good coin for the album date collector.



1608 1918/7-D Good-6 (PCGS). Blended pewter gray and ice blue overall, with wisps of slate gray around the design elements. Certainly one of the most popular and eagerly sought overdate varieties in American numismatics. The fact that examples could still be discovered after many years in circulation attests to the reality that decent finds awaited those who had the patience to go through their pocket change during the first half of the 20th century.

#003939



1609 1919 MS-66 (NGC). The satiny surfaces erupt with bright champagne highlights on the obverse while the reverse enjoys a bright iridescent rainbow display dominated by fiery rose and lively neon blue. Nicely struck for the date.

#003941

1610 1919 MS-65. Satiny silver gray surfaces with a rewarding display of bright sky blue and rich golden iridescence. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.



1611 1920 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and well struck. Toned in blended pale gold and ice blue. Scarce this nicely preserved; PCGS has certified examples as MS-66 or finer on fewer than 120 occasions over a span of more than two decades, a figure which may include many resubmissions.

#003944



1612 1920 MS-65 (PCGS). Pleasing satiny lustre. Delicate pearl gray toning with pale blue and gold highlights. The strike is about average with a touch of softness noted above the Indian's braid. The bison's head and hump are both sharp. Magnification reveals a few trivial flecks.

#003944



1613 1921 MS-66 (PCGS). A splendid strike, remarkably bold in virtually all particulars. Satiny lustre with pewter gray toning. Both surfaces exhibit delicate gold, pink, and blue iridescent accents. An excellent specimen certain to delight connoisseurs of quality.

#003947

- 1614 1921-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Struck from somewhat worn dies with the rim a bit weak and blending into the tops of LIBERTY and part of the date. The reverse is much stronger with a fully struck mintmark and 2/3 of a horn visible on the buffalo's head. A very scarce date in Very Fine or better, especially so without any major marks or spots.  
#003948

- 1615 1923 MS-65.** Frosty medium steel gray surfaces display warm lustre and pale sky blue, rose, and golden iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck though not completely so. Choice for the grade with excellent overall eye appeal.



- 1616 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny and lustrous medium golden gray with splashes of pale rose and electric blue. Softly struck from worn dies, as frequently seen for the date, with some bifurcation and other peripheral stress occurrences obvious. No shortage of eye appeal despite the technicalities mentioned.  
#003950



- 1617 1924-S EF-40.** Cleaned and with a couple of small planchet laminations common to nickels of this period, one on the obverse down the braid to the rim, another below FIVE on the reverse. Nearly a full horn on the bison, with light nickel-gold hues.



- 1618 1925 MS-66 (PCGS).** Gem quality defined! A satiny beauty with expansive cartwheel lustre and impressive pastel toning highlights. The lustre on this high-quality Buffalo nickel seemingly glows from within.  
#003954

- 1619 1925 MS-65.** A satiny beauty with intense cartwheel lustre on both sides. Pale champagne hues play across the obverse, while the reverse is alive with a rich display of varied sunset orange. Crisply struck for the date.

### Splendid Superb Gem 1926 Buffalo Nickel



- 1620 1926 MS-67 (PCGS).** One of the finest graded of this date and a stellar coin for the specialist. The surfaces have vibrant mint lustre, a trace of gold and blue mixed together. Sharply struck and the devices show just a hint of handling. As nice as this date is ever found.

PCGS Population: 24; none finer.  
#003957



- 1621 1926 MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** Blended gold and lilac toning complements satiny surfaces. The bison's head and hump both show bold definition.  
#003957



- 1622 1929 MS-66 (PCGS) (CAC).** A satiny Gem displaying sky blue and pale peach iridescent highlights. The bison's head and hump details are bold. Scarce in MS-66 grade and rarely seen finer.  
PCGS Population: 139; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#003966

- 1623 1929-D MS-64 (PCGS) (CAC).** Blended gold, pink, lilac, and blue iridescence. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and mirrorlike—an unusual characteristic for a Buffalo nickel of the 1920s. The strike is about typical with a touch of softness at the Indian's braid and on the bison's shoulder. Most of the bison's head and hump details are sharp, and the horn is fully delineated.  
#003967

- 1624 1930 MS-66.** Expansive golden hues grace the satiny, highly lustrous surfaces of this beautiful Buffalo nickel. Nicely struck with essentially full details on both sides. Unquestionably worthy of the assigned grade.



- 1625 1935 Doubled Die Reverse. FS 5C-018. MS-62.** The strongest double die in the Buffalo nickel series after only the 1916, this 1935 issue is very rare in Mint State. Doubling is strongest at FIVE CENTS, where there is near total separation between the primary and secondary hubbings. Although most guides focus on the doubling at the denomination, strong die doubling is also visible at UNITED STATES and E PLURIBUS UNUM, as well as in the bison's head, where the hair, horn, and eye are clearly doubled. Found with some regularity in the Good to Fine grade range, this doubled die is rare in Mint State, with NGC and PCGS documenting 19 grading events from MS-61 to MS-65, with some of those undoubtedly representing multiple submissions of the same coin in hopes of ever higher grades. This lustrous, golden toned piece has the arm's length eye appeal and bold lustre of a choice or better coin, but a close inspection reveals a series of very thin pin scratches around Indian's cheekbone, nostril, and upper lip. A coin destined for an esteemed collection of Buffalo nickels or perhaps a general collection of major doubled dies.

### Incredible Gem Proof 1936 Five Cents



(2x photo)

- 1626 1936 Satin Proof-68 (PCGS) QAC.** This spectacular coin is, for all intents and purposes, as nice as a collector could ever hope to acquire for this important Buffalo nickel issue. Superb velvet-satin surfaces are virtually unencumbered. Only under very strong magnification can the viewer find even the most trivial of microscopic imperfections. There is a delicate blush of lilac toning that is completed by a warm, understated satin Proof radiance. Scarce in any grade, and legitimately rare at the quality offered here.

PCGS Population: 27; 1 finer (Satin Proof-69).  
#003994



- 1627 1937 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid strike that's characterized by sharp satiny motifs and glittering mirror fields. Warmly toned in intermingled gold, violet, and blue. From a mintage of just 5,769 pieces, the lowest production figure for any Proof nickel coined subsequent to 1936.

#003996

### Outstanding Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Nickel



(2x photo)

- 1628 1937-D FS-020.2 3-Legged. MS-66 (NGC).** Full velvet-like mint bloom augments a strike that is remarkably assertive for a coin of this notoriously weak issue. The obverse enjoys a lovely blush of rich sunset golden toning. The reverse offers an ever so delicate hint of lavender-gold over a full measure of icy mint frost. In light of the circumstances that led to the existence of this highly collectible Buffalo Nickel issue, the degree of reverse definition is quite extraordinary. Both the bison's horn and head detail are complete. The strike at and above the bison's shoulder, as well as at the tail, is also unusually sharp. With only a single specimen certified finer between both major grading services, the present example is virtually the finest obtainable. Bid liberally to capture this prize, as quality of this level is always held dear.

NGC Census: 17; 1 finer (MS-67★).  
#003982

### Lustrous MS-62 1937-D Nickel Three-Legged Buffalo



- 1629 1937-D 3-Legged MS-62 (PCGS) LAC.** Lovely and lustrous. Warmly toned in blended orange-gold and lilac. Exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade and well struck. A thoroughly desirable example of this scarce and popular variety.

The variety is said to have been created when a zealous Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal Denver Mint reverse die; the treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also erased the bison's right foreleg.

#003982

- 1630 1937-D 3-Legged. VF-25 DETAILS (ICG).** "Cleaned." Net VF-20. Medium golden gray surfaces show traces of a long ago cleaning under low magnification. Still a pleasing coin for the grade.

- 1631 Trio of Jefferson nickels:** ★ 1939-D MS-64. Deep lemon gold toning over respectable surfaces ★ 1942-P Type II. Proof-63. A spot on the reverse is this bright and reflective coin's major detraction. Well struck ★ 1950-D MS-64. A wholesome example of this date with deep gold and gray surfaces and a very good strike. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1632 1942-P to 1945-S PCGS-certified War nickel set.** All coins grade MS-66: ★ 1942-P Type II. Especially bright and attractive ★ 1942-S. A snow-white Gem with beautiful surfaces ★ 1943-P. Bright and attractive ★ 1943-D. Toned lemon yellow over lustrous surfaces ★ 1943-S. Bright and fresh ★ 1944-P. A satiny white coin with good lustre ★ 1944-D. Hazy gold with a hint of bluish haze ★ 1944-S. Lustrous with bright surfaces ★ 1945-P. Frosty and bright ★ 1945-D. Golden toning with ample lustre ★ 1945-S. Bright and pleasing. (Total: 11 pieces)

*The 1945-P is from the Benson Collection, per PCGS insert.*

## U.S. HALF DIMES

All half dime photos are 2x.



- 1633 1795 Logan McCloskey-8. Rarity-3. VF-20.** Cleaned and with several short pin scratches in little clusters on both sides. Light silver with areas of darker gray in the fields. A short-lived type coin that lasted just two years before the wild flowing hair of Liberty was bound up more respectfully on the Draped Bust design.

### Lustrous Mint State 1795 Half Dime



- 1634 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS).** Delicate lilac-silver surfaces are accented by wispy areas of mauve-gray toning at the peripheries and on some of the high points. There is some light mintmade adjustment that undoubtedly is related to an area of peripheral striking weakness at the upper left obverse, and at the corresponding location of the reverse. Subtle reverse roughness is evident on the eagle's breast, and likewise is certainly the result of some striking issues during the production process. Unlike many lower quality Mint State early silver type coins, the specimen offered here exhibits a very substantial (albeit not entirely vibrant) degree of frosty mint lustre on both sides. Flowing Hair half dimes are certainly very difficult to acquire at the grade level offered here, thus we have no hesitation in stating that this handsome coin would make a fine addition to any advanced silver type collection.

#004251

- 1635 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. VG-10 details.** Altered surfaces. Tooling and with faint pin scratches particularly on the obverse best seen with a loupe. The stars near 10:00 are weak, possibly the result of tooling.

### Uncirculated 1796/5 Draped Bust Half Dime



- 1636 1796/5 LM-2. Rarity-6. MS-60 (NGC).** A rare variety in all grades, particularly so in Uncirculated. Bright silver gray with deepening gray highlights at the rims. Scattered marks come to light under low magnification, none of them serious enough to deter bidding. The reverse shows central planchet adjustment marks, in the planchet when struck. Fewer than 10 half dimes of the date have been graded MS-60, or finer by NGC. The present specimen represents an ideal opportunity to add a popular overdate rarity to your type set or advanced half dime collection.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer within the designation (MS-66 finest).

History tells us that the first appearance of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was on the silver dollar, where two die pairs were engraved and used for coinage late in 1795. The half dime issues may have been next—the numeral 5 of the date in the half dime die was changed to a 6, although the top of the previous 5 clearly shows within the 6, so it would appear that half dimes were planned for release in late 1795 as well.

#004255

**Uncirculated 1797 Half Dime**

LM-1, 15 Stars Variety



- 1637 1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. MS-62 (NGC).** Largely brilliant with some faint champagne iridescence beginning to take root in the protected regions. Struck from a heavily clashed and heavily cracked state of the dies. Some striking weakness at the reverse center is noted, otherwise the surfaces are devoid of distractions or unsightly marks. A difficult variety to find in Mint State grades.

**Nice EF 1797 Half Dime**

LM-1, 15 Stars



- 1638 1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. EF-40 (NGC).** Deep golden gray with some modest slate highlights in the protected regions. A pleasing coin to the unassisted eye, and a coin that reveals very few flaws under low magnification. Nicely struck for the variety and date and appealing as such. One of three varieties of the year with differing star counts; a variety with 13 stars and another with 16 stars are known. Choice for the grade.

#004258

**Rare 1803 Small 8 Draped Bust Half Dime**

- 1639 1803 LM-1. Rarity-6. Small 8. VG-10 (PCGS).** One of the scarcer die marriages to obtain, this obverse has a distinctive tiny 8 in the date, plus the obverse die broke early in the production which limited the number coined. Medium gray with a couple of minor scratches on Liberty's bust and the 3 is shallow. There are just a handful of these Small 8 coins that have been graded, and as a major variety this is desirable for the registry collector.

#004270

**Gem Uncirculated 1829 Half Dime**

- 1640 1829 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-66☆ (NGC).** A frosty beauty with a wealth of underlying lustre that supports a broad array of violet, crimson, orange, and neon blue on the obverse, while the reverse is largely brilliant at the center with similar hues to the obverse gathered at the rim. The strike is sharp with details about as crisp as will ever be seen for the date. Tied for finest 1829 half dime certified by NGC within the "☆" designation. Gem quality all the way!

NGC Census: 2; none finer within the ☆ designation.  
#004276

- 1641 1831 LM-1.3. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).** Advanced die state with retained cud at NIT in UNITED. Medium gray surfaces with warm pink, gold, blue, and lilac accents. Most design features are sharp and the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade.

#004278



- 1642 1833 LM-2. Rarity-6+. VF-35 (PCGS).** Slate gray surfaces with delicate pink, gold, and blue highlights. An extremely rare variety that was listed as Rarity-7 by Russell J. Logan and John W. McCloskey when their *Federal Half Dimes, 1792-1837* was published back in 1998. Curiously, the rarity of the die combination wasn't due to catastrophic damage to either of the dies; indeed, both the obverse and reverse were employed in subsequent die marriages.

#004280



- 1643 1835 LM-11. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).** A choice example of this elusive variety. All of those reported in the recent *John Reich Journal Condition Census* are in lower grades than the present quite attractive coin. A few others are known in Gem grades or finer, but a coin at this grade level is certainly within the top half dozen for the variety today, although at the Gem and finer level the prices tend to be out of reach of most variety collectors. The present coin has silvery gray lustre with delicate golden peripheral toning and a solid strike. A few faint handling lines account for the grade. Abundant eye appeal and a wise choice for the variety collector.

**1644** High-grade offering of early Liberty Seated half dimes: ★ 1837 No Stars, Small Date. AU-50. A light haze has formed over the surfaces due to remaining PVC ★ 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars. AU-58. Star 1 is repunched and there is a die cud on the rim from star 1 and ending on the right side of the cap ★ 1845 Repunched Date (FS-H10-1845-302) Valentine 5. EF-45. The repunching is quite bold on all four digits. Pale gold toning ★ 1852 AU-55. Delightful rose-gold with patches of iridescent blue toning. Well struck. An excellent group of early dates of this series that should be closely viewed. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1645** 1838 No Drapery. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharp and attractive with bold lustre and rich golden toning highlights. Housed in an old-style PCGS green label holder.

Called "No Drapery" on the holder though Liberty Seated half dimes with obverse stars had no drapery fold at Liberty's elbow until late 1840.

#004317



**1646** 1839 No Drapery. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. Essentially brilliant and sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness at the I in DIME. A very scarce issue in MS-65 and higher grades. PCGS has certified examples as MS-65 or finer on fewer than 45 occasions since the establishment of that grading service more than two decades ago, a figure that amounts to just a couple of grading events per year.

#004319

**1647** Quartet of half dimes. Mostly pre-Civil War issues: ★ 1853 Arrows, EF-45. Heavy die clashing seen on the reverse ★ 1857 AU-55. Rim heavily beveled and there is a notch on the inner point of star 3 indicating that this coin was struck from the new hub ★ 1858 AU-58. The reverse moderately clashed. Medium russet and gold toning ★ 1862 AU-55. Deep russet and gold with a touch of light blue iridescent toning that rests on decent surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

**1650** 1862 MS-64 (NGC). A sharply struck near Gem that shows satiny steel-gray surfaces with a dusting of gold toning on both sides. Remarkably sharp on the wreath and Liberty, with heavy clashing seen on the reverse. Great eye appeal and surface quality.

#004381

**1651** 1865 Proof-64. Gunmetal-gray toning which sparkles with iridescent blue, rose, and russet when examined under a light. The Proof mintage of 500 pieces and a low circulation strike mintage of 13,000 pieces leaves few for collectors. The present coin has prodigious high rims from the collar and solid eye appeal.

## Famous 1860 Transitional Half Dime

PCGS MS-67, None Graded Finer



**1648** 1860 transitional half dime. J-267, P-315. Rarity-4. MS-67 (PCGS). A frosty half dime with exceptional lustre that seemingly glows from within. Pale champagne iridescence greets the viewer's eye, and the strike is sharp save for the two stars immediately after Liberty's cap and a small area at the reverse bow. The famous and desirable "coin without a country," an issue that appeals to Liberty Seated half dime specialists and pattern aficionados alike. A transitional piece that occurred when UNITED STATES OF AMERICA was removed from the reverse die and a newer cereal wreath style was created, with that new reverse style coupled with a stars obverse of the style of 1859, leaving out our nation's identity. The *Guide Book* gives a reported mintage of 100 pieces for this popular scarcity; this is the second of two years of the issue, with the 1859-dated pieces somewhat more rare—only 20 of that date are reported as struck. Tied for finest seen of the issue by PCGS, and rightfully so. Confident bidding will be needed to insure that you take this beautiful and popular rarity home with you.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

#004373



**1649** 1860 MS-65 (PCGS). Sensational rose and lemon-yellow iridescent toning over lustre, the obverse with a large swath of color on the lower two-thirds of the obverse at a diagonal, the reverse more organized and concentric. The strike is sharp and the surfaces are quite clean, as expected for the lofty Gem grade.

#004377

# U.S. DIMES

## Popular 1796 Dime First Year of Denomination



- 1652 1796 John Reich-6. Rarity-3. VF DETAILS (NCS).** "Bent." Net Fine-15. Planchet imperceptibly bent and not notable in the NCS holder. Medium golden gray surfaces with some deeper lilac highlights. A pleasing coin that holds up well to careful scrutiny, with just a few faint, old scratches the reward for a diligent search. Nicely struck and visually appealing despite the aforementioned shortcomings. Variety with heavy die cracks through the date numerals.  
#004461

## Rare 1802 JR-2 Draped Bust Dime



- 1653 1802 JR-2. Rarity-5. VF-35 details,** but brushed and with a few scratches confined near the branch. The surfaces merit scrutiny as this is a very scarce variety and a particularly rare coin in high grades. The reverse die is shattered on the lower right and this caused some striking softness in that area and on the obverse affecting the face of Liberty. Cleaned in the past with the resulting hairlines and brush marks, now toned with deep attractive blue or crimson over both sides. Were this coin not brushed in the past it would be of condition census for this variety, and is still important.



- 1654 1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. AG-3 (PCGS) CAC.** Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights around the devices. Well-worn but not heavily marked, and a totally suitable example of this scarce date. One of 10,975 specimens minted, the second lowest production figure within the design type.  
#004472

- 1655 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. VG-7.** Light silver with gray fields that show expected wear. The dentils were weak from multiple die lapping and thus the peripheral lettering wears quickly on this date, while the central devices show well. Final year of the Draped Bust design.

- 1656 1827 JR-12. Rarity-1. EF-45 or better.** Minor evidence of a long ago cleaning but nicely toned today with dark gray fields, lighter devices, and some tinges of blue intermixed. A common die variety, but this is a solid collector coin with decent surfaces.

- 1657 1829 JR-4. Rarity 4. VG-8.** Bold countermark WAGNER on bust. The 1820 Census noted three Wagner families in Pennsylvania and WAGNER countermarks are known on silver coins dated before 1830, including Bust dollars. Natural steel-gray contrasts with deeper gray at the peripheries.



- 1658 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.

- 1659 1837 JR-1. Rarity-4. Capped Bust. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." A scarce variety and this one is light steel gray and shows minor evidence of a past cleaning. There is a shallow diagonal scratch from Liberty's jaw to her neck. Well struck and a middle die state that shows all four minor reverse cracks as noted in the dime reference.

*From the Jules Reiver Collection, Heritage, January 28, 2006 Lot 22297.*  
#004529

- 1660 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars, Large Date. AU-58.** The obverse has surface roughness and smoothing of old scratches in the open fields but these are toned over with deep blue and russet hues that make these faults easy to overlook. Matching on the reverse, with smoothing in the fields and great colorful toning. A first year new type coin that has the familiar seated Liberty with the open cameo obverse without stars.

- 1661 1838-O No Stars. AU-58.** With a couple of small rim tics and surface nicks on both sides and Liberty has been outlined with a pin scratch. Lovely blue and russet toning as seems to favor these beautiful coins.



- 1662 1868 Proof-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Housed in an ancient, early large PCGS holder with the green label, this colorful Gem shows the classic lemon-yellow hues around the rims with lilac centers over well mirrored fields. An outstanding example of this scarce date, with a mintage of a mere 600 pieces.

#004761



- 1663 1873 No Arrows, Close 3. Proof-65 CAM (PCGS) CAC.** A lovely specimen characterized by frosty design elements and nicely reflective fields. Partially brilliant at the centers changing to violet and electric blue peripherally. Sharply struck virtually everywhere save for a touch of softness on a few of Liberty's tresses and at the top tassel on the left side of the wreath. Only 1,100 Proofs were coined during the year, and this ranks among the finest survivors.  
#084766



- 1664 1885 Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Toned with rich dusty rose and russet at the centers with teal blue around the rims of this splendid Gem Proof. The surfaces are outstanding and the toning completes the picture. A scant 930 pieces were coined and this is certainly in the top 10% of survivors.  
#004782



- 1665 1885 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. The obverse is frosty and warmly toned in blended gold, pink, blue, and violet. The reverse is satiny with just a whisper of gold iridescence. Scarce this nicely preserved. We estimate that the total number of Gem-quality survivors is in the range of 100 to 200 pieces.  
#04694

- 1666 Trio of Liberty Seated dimes:** ★ 1887-S AU-58. Lightly cleaned resulting in a bright surface with some pale gold at the rims. The strike is better than average including the head detail ★ 1890 AU-58. Medium golden and light iridescent toning over surfaces that show some light scratches ★ 1891-O MS-62. Reflective fields that show some unfinished areas on the obverse and an unretained lamination at OF AM. Struck from clashed dies with some strike weakness seen in the wreath. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Superlative Proof-67 1892 Dime NGC Star Designation



- 1667 1892 Proof-67★ CAMEO (NGC) CAC.** A splendid Gem having sharp frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The obverse has blended gold and pink at the center changing to sky blue toward the border. The reverse has vivid blended blue and violet iridescence. Although 1,245 Proof dimes were coined in 1892, few survivors could match the quality offered here as is attested by the NGC Census Report data. Once this specimen crosses the auction block, when will another of equal quality be offered?  
NGC Census: 13; none finer within the CAMEO designation. Star classification: 1, none finer, within the CAMEO designation.  
#084875

### Splendid Gem Proof 1895 Barber Dime None Graded Finer by PCGS



- 1668 1895 Proof-67 (PCGS) CAC.** Intense cartwheel lustre spins broadly across frosty motifs and deeply mirrored fields; the gorgeous toning is deep enough to preclude a DCAM designation from PCGS, though the coin certainly has that characteristic. Splashes of rich crimson and fiery neon blue share the obverse with patches of mint brilliance, while the reverse is a study in deep violet, electric blue, and rose. No example of the date has been certified finer than the present Proof by PCGS *within any Proof designation*.  
PCGS Population: 14; none finer within the designation.  
#004879

### Exceptional Gem 1908-S Barber Dime



- 1669 1908-S MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** A glittering Gem that boasts a very sharp strike, outstanding surfaces, and delicate russet and blue peripheral toning. While 1908-S is not a particularly rare date, in this superlative grade there are just a handful known. This one may nudge similarly graded coins out with the desirable toning and striking sharpness, features that are often desired but seldom available. For the Barber dime specialist this is a coin to pursue.  
PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#004849



- 1670 1911 Proof-67 CAMEO (NGC).** A splendid beauty with intensely frosted devices and richly mirrored fields that display full mint brilliance on the obverse, with the reverse evenly toned with faint champagne. A coin of exceptional beauty despite Barber's somewhat austere aesthetic styling.  
NGC Census: 9; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-69 CAMEO finest).  
#084895



- 1671 1914 Proof-64.** Pale light violet obverse toning, while the reverse is mostly bright and untoned. Nice reflectivity gives this coin excellent eye appeal. Well worth a strong bid.

*From our 2007 Americana Sale (January 2007, Lot 5701).  
#004898*

## Key Date 1916-D Mercury Dime



(2x photo)

- 1672 1916-D Mercury. UNC DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Medium golden gray with warm rose toning highlights. Some faint hairlines are present from the noted cleaning, though overall the strike is bold and the surfaces are finer than the grade qualifications imply. A key date in the Mercury dime series that is sure to see spirited bidding despite its minimal shortcomings.

#004906



- 1673 1916-D Mercury. VG-10.** Cleaned and retoned with medium gray hues and a bit dull. Surface granularity visible with a loupe. The key date to the series and a good coin to tuck away in an album to complete this challenging date set.

- 1674 1916-D Mercury. AG-3.** Well-circulated but not heavily marked golden gray surfaces. Obverse rim to the tops of LIBERTY and grazing the lower loop of the 6, reverse rim worn well into the peripheral legend in places, all-important D mintmark plainly evident.

- 1675 1916-D Mercury. AG-3.** Nearly full rims but just a touch too worn on the reverse, the obverse merits a G-4 grade despite a couple of minor scratches at the back of Liberty's wings and the rim nearby. Typical silver-gray with decent eye appeal and the D mintmark is sharp and well separated from the rim. Mintage of 264,000 pieces left many holes in date sets for years as collectors searched in vain through pocket change seeking to find an example of this key issue.

## Gem Full Bands 1917-D Mercury Dime



(2x photo)

- 1676 1917-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Lustrous silver surfaces with splashes of multicolor iridescent toning. Fiery orange, pink, neon blue, gold, and green combine to give this coin a great look. The design is boldly struck, as indicated by the fully split bands, and the underlying lustre is robust and cartwheeling. The satiny surfaces exhibit very few contact marks, certainly none that stand out or take away from the general allure of this coin.

PCGS Population: 34; 6 finer within the designation (all MS-66 FB).  
#004913

- 1677 1919 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** A sparkling white Gem that shows a bit of gold toning on the upper obverse and a sharp strike throughout. The surfaces are even better than one expects with scarcely any ticks from handling. Desirable in every way.

#004923



- 1678 1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous for this date, the strike is sharp at the centers, a little softer at the extreme edge and tops of the letters. Clean surfaces with a shadowy speck above Liberty's head.

#004933



- 1679 1921-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** A satiny white example of this key date that shows the expected sharp strike required to obtain the Full Bands designation. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder. Close scrutiny will find a trace of a fingerprint on the reverse, one minute speck below A(MERICA) and a blush of haze acquired over the span of four generations. Luckily for collectors today, the Denver Mint was doing a fine job of striking these and probably more than half show the desired full bands on the reverse when they were struck. Most of course, entered circulation and the strength of the strike became a moot point. Some examples, like the coin here, did survive in mint condition despite the economy. The financial collapse that swept our nation in late 1920 limited demand and a mere 1,080,000 dimes were struck in Denver in 1921, and no dimes were coined in 1922 from any of the mints in conjunction with the short, sharp contraction ongoing in this period.

#004937

- 1680 1924-S MS-65.** Deep russet tones grace portions of satiny surfaces on the obverse, dramatically outlining the major design elements. The reverse is exceedingly brilliant and pleasing to the eye.

## Gem Uncirculated 1930-S FB Dime

Tied for Finest FB of Date at PCGS



- 1681 1930-S MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Soft silver gray surfaces show richly embedded lustre that glows warmly beneath peripheral splashes of iridescent crimson and scarlet. The strike is bold, as should be expected, and the eye appeal is equal to the task. A splendid opportunity for a Mercury dime specialist or an advanced participant in the current registry set sweepstakes. Don't miss out.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer within the FB designation.  
#004981

- 1682 1939-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** Housed in an older green label PCGS holder and a superb coin indeed with splashes of lemon-yellow, crimson and russet on the obverse and reverse rim, vibrant lustre and satin smooth surfaces. Fully struck and simply outstanding in every way.

#005019

- 1683 1941-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** Snow-white lustre and exceptional quality for this date and mint. One of just 18 graded this high with none seen finer. Old green label PCGS holder and the surfaces are close to perfect.

PCGS Population 18; none finer.  
#005031

- 1684 1942/1 Net VF-30.** sharpness of EF-40, lightly cleaned long ago, small reverse dig at E in DIME. Medium golden gray with some retained lustre in the protected areas and with deeper golden hues among the devices.

- 1685 1944-D MS-68 FB (PCGS).** Especially bright and lustrous with beautiful surfaces and eye appeal. No signs of toning, and as fresh as the day it was coined. Old green insert PCGS holder adds to the charm.

PCGS Population 76; none finer.  
#005053

- 1689 1876 AU-58.** Wiped in the fields and with cloudy gray surfaces. Sharply struck as usual for this centennial date issue and a short-lived series that is highly collectible.

## U.S. QUARTERS



- 1690 1804 Browning-1. Rarity-3. Fair-2.** Natural steel gray with darker gray fields. The wear is a bit uneven as usual on this date, with the upper obverse rims worn into the devices, but the date sharp as it was protected by the bust of Liberty. On the reverse the lower portion is weak or worn smooth, but the shield is clear, other areas survived. A magical date in numismatics, the only obtainable United States coin for most collectors is a half cent of this year, with this quarter perhaps second.

- 1691 1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-30.** Lightly cleaned. Light steel gray with a trace of gold toning. The strike is soft on the centers, diagnostic to this variety. A fairly well balanced coin that should please most collectors who can get past the minor cleaning.



- 1692 1818 B-8. Rarity-3. EF-45.** Cleaned and nicely recolored. This one appears to have been struck partially outside the collar, as part of the rim shows strong dentils and another part shows only half the dentils, some areas none at all. Cleaned and now toned with silver centers and medium gray around the rims, with hints of blue mixed in. A couple of minor edge nicks are present and scratches on the reverse as well. Not perfect, but there is a lot of detail on the devices for the collector to study.

## Scarce 1824/2 Capped Bust Quarter



- 1693 1824/2 B-1. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** A scarce date in all grades and particularly so this well preserved. Bright silver with a frame of gold and blue around the rims, particularly on the reverse. The fields and devices show average handling marks, none of particular consequence. Most of the survivors appear in much lower grades, and this date is virtually unobtainable in Mint State.

#005335

## U.S. TWENTY CENT PIECES

### Gem MS-65 1875 20¢



- 1686 1875 MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly struck almost everywhere except the right wing tip (viewer's left). The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Toned in blended pearl gray and gold. Only 39,700 20-cent pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint during the year, and only a few dozen survivors grade MS-65 or finer. 20-cent pieces are very popular due to the novelty denomination and the brief time-span of the design type. Desirable and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.

PCGS Population: 21; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).  
#005296



- 1687 1875 MS-62 (ANACS).** Satiny silver gray surfaces with lively lustre and pale golden highlights. A pleasing example from the first year of issue for this curious denomination that lasted just a few short years.

#005296



- 1688 1875-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with richly varied champagne highlights. Nicely struck—not completely so, but closer than typically seen for the date. The popular "\$" mintmark variety; double punching of the S left behind a distinct mintmark with doubled serifs at top and bottom. Tops of numerals in dentils beneath existing 75 in date.

#005298



- 1694 1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-55. Wiped years back. Bright silver with a dusting of gold on both sides, but with ample lustre. Sharply impressed and the surfaces are average with a scattering of handling tics and one tiny edge tic below the 2(5) on the reverse. Early die state I for this variety with perfect dies.



- 1695 1828 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58. Cleaned and now retoning. Reflective fields that show moderate evidence of circulation in the random hairlines and tics. Sharply struck throughout and with a decent appearance for this early quarter. Toned with a mix of blue, russet, and taupe, somewhat irregular in nature.

- 1696 1834 B-1. Rarity-1. EF-45. Natural silver with some light blue highlights over surfaces that have been well kept over the years. The strike is a bit uneven with some of the obverse stars weak but the central detail is stronger. A very nice type coin for the budget-minded collector.

- 1697 1834 B-2. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Blended rosy gold and blue iridescence complements pewter gray surfaces. Wisps of charcoal gray can be seen at the rims and around the design elements. A scarce die combination with a surviving population estimated to be no greater than 200 pieces in all grades.  
#005353

- 1698 1835 B-4. Rarity-4. Net VF-30; sharpness of EF-40, but with some faint scratches. Housed in a PCGS holder labeled "Genuine." Slate gray toning with pink and blue highlights. A scarce die combination with an estimated population of no more than 200 pieces in all grades.  
#005354

- 1699 1835 B-5. Rarity-2. AU-58. Toned with a mix of russet and teal in mottled arrangements on both sides. The surfaces are a trifle rough in the fields, worthy of attention. Middle die state II in the Tompkins book, with a very thin die crack crossing Liberty's head from above her eye to roughly star 10.

- 1700 1836 B-3. Rarity-1. AU-58. Cleaned and now retoned with a mix of russet and gunmetal covering both sides. This is the advanced die state 6 obverse and die state 4 reverse, with both dies displaying extensive cracks from shattering. Although the cracks are generally thin, it is noteworthy that a die so badly cracked would not have held together for long and would have been retired soon. A common variety in an interesting die state and in high grade.

- 1701 1843-O GENUINE (PCGS). VF-35 detail. Large O. Heavy contact marks are seen at the upper obverse. Uneven toning with a cluster of scrapes on Liberty's dress, shoulder, and face. A scarce coin at any grade level although this has seen better days in terms of surfaces. Most of the device definition is intact. Diagnostics include two patches of die rust below and right of the mintmark, more lumps below A(ME)R.  
#005405

### Frosty MS-63 1857-O Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1702 1857-O MS-63 (PCGS) (AC). Fully lustrous. Mostly brilliant in the central areas deepening to rose toward the borders and blue at the rims. Most obverse design features are sharp including Liberty's tresses and drapery. The obverse shield is sharp and each of the obverse stars shows its divisions. The reverse shows striking softness at the shield, arrow feathers, and the eagle's neck and right thigh (viewer's left), but most other design features are as sharp as could be desired. An important Condition Rarity in MS-63 as attested by the PCGS population data. This specimen ranks as the finest we can recall having offered in recent times; once it crosses the auction block, when will the specialist have the opportunity to bid on another example of equal quality?

PCGS Population: 6, 5 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#005443



- 1703 1870 Proof-63 CAMEO (NGC). Frosted steel gray devices and lilac mirrors form a pleasing if somewhat somber cameo contrast. Choice for the grade.  
#085569



- 1704 1892 Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS). A gorgeous cameo Proof of the date though the contrast goes unrecognized by PCGS. Rich champagne hues grace the frosted motifs and mirrored fields, the end result a Barber quarter of pristine beauty. Gem quality all the way—and then some.  
#005678



- 1705 **1894-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous beauty warmly toned in dappled sky blue, pink, and violet-gray. Sharply struck in all areas. A scarce issue in MS-64 and higher grades; PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples above the MS-63 level. We doubt that more than three or four cumulative rolls of comparable examples exist in all numismatics.  
#005609



- 1706 **1897-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium gray overall with delicate golden brown, lilac-gray, and navy blue highlights. Much original mint lustre still survives in the fields. Despite a comparatively generous mintage of 1,414,800 pieces, most pieces seen are in the Good to VG range. Survivors are scarce above the Fine classification. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 examples in all grades.  
#005617



- 1707 **1898 Proof-65 CAMEO (NGC CAC).** A sparkling beauty with heavily frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields that exhibit strong cameo contrast and a blush of pale golden toning.  
#085684

- 1708 **1907-O MS-63 (NGC).** Satiny steel-gray lustre in the fields with pleasing surfaces. The strike is challenged on the stars and the extremities of the eagle, typical of the New Orleans Mint of the period.  
#005647

### Colorfully Toned 1909-S Quarter



- 1709 **1909-S MS-66 (NGC).** Intense multicolored toning on this boldly struck Gem quarter. Rose-gold at the center gives way to violet and then to pretty green and blue. One can catch a glimpse of that radiant mint lustre at the center of the reverse, before the surfaces are completely engulfed in the shimmery toning. Trivial contact marks on Liberty's cheek are well-hidden by the toning.

NGC Census: 13; 4 finer (MS-67).

#005656

- 1710 **1915-D MS-66 (NGC).** Blazing white lustre with only a whisper of toning starting to form. Boldly impressed for this date with sharp arrows, tail feathers, and wing on the eagle. A satiny Gem that should please even the most demanding specialist.  
#005671

**Lustrous 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter  
With CAC Approval**

(2x photo)

1711 **1916 Standing Liberty. AU-55 (PCGS CAC).** A nice example with medium brown and gray toning over surfaces retaining much of the original lustre. This particular grade and quality are difficult to find. Usually 1916 Standing Liberty quarters are well worn or else they are in Mint State. If they are at the AU level, they are apt to have problems. All things considered, the present piece will be just right for many buyers.  
#005704

- 168 -

## Collector Grade 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



(2x photo)

- 1712 1916 Standing Liberty. AU DETAILS (NCS).** "Improperly Cleaned." Net VF-30 in our opinion. Briskly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in varied golden hues, especially among and around the devices. Close-in examination reveals scattered tiny marks but no single blemish that immediately draws the eye. A popular rarity in a highly collectable grade, and a coin that should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

#005704

Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter  
Great Collector Grade

(2x photo)

- 1713 1916 Standing Liberty. VF-20 (NGC).** Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights in the recessed areas. Well-circulated but not heavily marked; indeed, the unaided eye fails to find a single disturbance of note. From a mintage for the date of just 52,000 pieces, a low quarter dollar production run by any standards of the era. In fact, only one other quarter dollar issue of the 20th century, the 1913-S rarity, has a lower mintage figure than the 1916 Liberty Standing quarter. Rare and desirable, and presented here in a much more affordable grade than typically found at auction. Don't miss out on this opportunity!

#005704



- 1714 1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS) (AC).** A frosty beauty with a wealth of rich rainbow iridescence that enhances the bold strike and heavy underlying lustre. Choice at the assigned grade with eye appeal that just won't quit!

#005709

- 1715 1917-D Type I. AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive for this scarce issue, the strike is sharp on Liberty's head and the shield which shows all the bosses clearly defined. An impressive example of this short-lived type.

#005708

- 1716 1917 Type II. MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A sharply struck and aesthetically appealing coin with excellent eye appeal. Pale golden highlights dance across richly active lustre. All of the finest design details are present on both sides.  
#005715
- 1717 1918 MS-63 FH.** Bright and satiny with pleasing lustre and the desired full strike, with just enough force to outline the three leaves on Liberty's head but not properly define the shield bosses. A dusting of haze on the surfaces from storage.
- 
- 1718 1925 MS-66 FH (NGC).** A blazing white coin with booming lustre and a sharp strike with the three leaves on Liberty's crown defined. The toning on the obverse is light but includes russet with a dash of rainbow iridescence at the date, the reverse with speckled russet, common to these Standing Liberty quarters, over the dazzling lustre.  
#005753
- 1719 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Outstanding lustre and toned attractive blue with golden russet near the rims. Housed in an older green insert PCGS holder and close to a full head, with two leaves clearly separated and the third not quite full. Excellent surfaces and abundant eye appeal for this late San Francisco issue.  
#005770
- 
- 1720 1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Bright with rich cartwheel lustre. Speckles of crimson, magenta, turquoise, and bright orange decorate the obverse and reverse. Nicely struck overall, but with softness at two or three of the shield bosses, a feature commonly seen on late-date Standing Liberty quarters.  
#005773
- 
- 1721 1929-S MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Impressive cartwheel lustre fairly leaps from the satiny pale golden surfaces of this beautiful branch mint quarter from the waning years of the design type. Gem quality at every turn.  
#005777
- 1722 1932 quarters (10). MS-60 to MS-62.** Lustrous, lightly toned specimens of this first year of issue that was actually a commemorative, not regular, issue. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1723 1932 quarters (9). AU-50 to AU-58.** Lightly toned to more deeply toned, these nine coins exhibit scintillating lustre and just some light friction. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 1724 1932-D EF-45.** Light silver on the obverse with a blush of blue and gold starting to form, more prominent on the reverse that shows as dusty rose. A key date of this popular series. Clean surfaces and pleasing for this issue.
- 1725 1932-S MS-61.** Bright with reflective fields that show mottled russet and blue toning. There is a long scrape at the base of Washington's truncation and another in the left obverse field, both shallow and easy to overlook. Key date issue with a low mintage of 408,000 pieces in this initial year of production of the Washington quarter, right near the lowest depths of the depression. Hence most were spent and few were saved. This particular coin would fit well into a Mint State date collection.
- 1726 Pair of early Denver Mint Washington quarters:** ★ 1934-D MS-60. Pale golden highlights with strong lustre. A frosty specimen of this early branch mint Washington quarter, and an altogether pleasing coin for the grade ★ 1935-D MS-64. A satiny specimen with bold lustre and all the eye appeal of a much finer grade. Pale golden highlights abound on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 
- 1727 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Impressively lustrous with satiny reflective surfaces and a whisper of pale golden toning. Choice for the grade. One of 3,837 Proofs of the date struck, the first such production in the denomination since the Proof Barber quarters of 1915.  
#005975
- 
- 1728 1936-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive. Pearl gray toning at the centers deepens to vivid gold at the borders. Regarded by many as the third most desirable issue in the Washington quarter series after the 1932-D and 1932-S. Scarce in MS-65 and higher grades; survivors probably number in the hundreds rather than the thousands.  
#005801
- 1729 Group of quarters. Average MS-64:** ★ 1952-S ★ 1953 ★ 1953-S ★ 1954-S. A lovely selection of common date Washington quarters. Blazing, silky lustre drenches these creamy specimens. A very pleasing group. (Total: 4 pieces)

# U.S. HALF DOLLARS



**1730 1795/1795 Overton-112. Rarity-4. 2 Leaves. VG-10.** Holed and plugged with consummate skill. Evidence is difficult to discern as the R appears to have been carefully touched up and the reverse shows more evidence of repair just below the branches of the wreath. Wire brushing evident on both sides, and toned with a mix of light to medium gray. Sharply repunched date. This one is a later die state with an advanced die crack between ER. No adjustment marks and one minor rim bruise past OF.



**1731 1795 O-119. Rarity-5. 2 Leaves. Fine-12.** Tooled and smoothed in the fields. A trio of nicks are noted on Liberty's face, and the coin is dark charcoal gray on the obverse, the reverse a bit lighter and more natural appearing with a dark area on the left side.



**1732 1795 O-125. Rarity-4. 2 Leaves. VG-10.** Cleaned and now toned with an amalgamation of dusty rose, gray, and blue over smooth surfaces. There are some minor rim nicks on the upper reverse and a hint of adjustment marks. Reasonably balanced for this highly collectible issue.

**1733 1803 O-104. Rarity-3. Small 3. EF-40 details.** Cleaned and tooled. Bent. Surface corrosion. A high-grade coin that suffered some sort of early mishap and has since been tooled and harshly cleaned to balance out the surfaces. Light golden gray today and a decent arm's length appearance with bold curl definition and a sharp eagle.

## High-Grade 1805/4 Draped Bust Half



**1734 1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** Toned with pleasing gunmetal hues and a ring of gold around the edges in the usual and desired fashion. The surfaces show scattered tics from circulation but none are deep or distracting to the eye. Early die state, struck before the crack formed from the edge through star 2 to Liberty's curls. Bold overdate feature with the underlying 4 clearly defined beneath the 5. Scarce in high grades and a solid collector coin.

#006070



**1735 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. VF-35 (PCGS).** Pale silver surfaces with even lighter sandy color on the higher points of the design. Attractive green and gold toning around the obverse rim. Several short digs on the obverse, the longest of which appears on Liberty's neck under her ear.

#006073



**1736 1806/Inverted 6. O-111. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS) CAC.** Deep golden gray with lively mellow gold toning on the high points. A few faint marks can be seen, none of them heavy or recent. A popular variety, famous among half dollar collectors as well as those who simply like to day trip through the Red Book.

#039336

**1737 1806/Inverted 6. O-111a. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS).** PCGS holder erroneously marked 1806/5. Medium lilac-gray with golden highlights. Well-worn but not heavily marked and attractive as such. Diagnostic die break through 8 in date, die cud at E in UNITED, weakness at AMERICA, otherwise a pleasing example of a moderately scarce variety and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

#006077

**Scarce EF-40 1806/9 O-112 Half Dollar**

- 1738 1806/Inverted 6. O-112. Rarity-4. EF-40 (NGC) CAC.** Dappled rosy gold and violet-gray with splashes of sky blue. The strike is typical for the era, showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and complete dentilation. Scarce in EF-40 and higher grades; Stephen J. Herrman in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839* enumerates just nine auction appearances of examples grading EF-40 or better going back to the late 1990s.

NGC Census: 3; 7 finer within the designation (MS-64 finest).  
#006078



- 1739 1806 O-120. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem. EF-45 details.** Attractive toning of russet-gold through the stars with greenish gray elsewhere. A couple of dull scuffs mar the obverse, one in Liberty's hair, another below the (LIBERT)Y and star on the upper right. The tops of BE(R)T and the rim show impacts. A well struck and otherwise quite attractive coin as the scrapes can be overlooked to a degree.



- 1740 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. AU-53 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen for the grade. The obverse is satiny with delightful champagne iridescence. The reverse has frosty design elements and satiny fields, with blended rose, gold, and blue-gray in the central areas and wisps of sky blue at the rims. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation. Not a particularly scarce variety overall, but certainly elusive this nicely preserved. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

#006079

**Impressive Mint State 1807 Draped Bust Half Dollar**

(2x photo)

- 1741 1807 O-110. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. MS-63 (PCGS) CAC.** Delightful, satiny lustre. Medium steel gray surfaces with softly blended rose, blue, and gold accents. Nicely struck in most places with just a hint of softness at the centers, typical for the date and the design type overall. An exceptionally lovely and physically sound example of the final date in the Draped Bust half dollar series. We couldn't agree more with CAC on this one!

Although ranked as Rarity-2 overall, examples grading MS-63 or finer are rare. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839* enumerates just a half dozen appearances of examples grading MS-63 or finer going back as far as 2004, and another half dozen examples of O-110a in the MS-62 to MS-65 range.

#006079



- 1742 1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20. VF-35 (PCGS). Gorgeous deep golden toning with a dash of green and blue on the upper obverse rim, while the reverse is light silver with a touch of gold near the rims. Some lustre in the protected fields and the surfaces are pleasing. The Large Stars obverse and all 1807 Capped Bust halves have remained popular with collectors for generations.



- 1743 1807 O-112. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. 50/20. VF-25 (PCGS). Blended gold and gray toning in the central areas with wisps of blue at the rims. Magnification reveals some faint adjustment marks on the reverse. A popular *Guide Book* listed variety.

#006086



- 1744 1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Satiny lustre with pale champagne iridescence overall and blushes and splashes of pink and orange. The die state is advanced with pronounced cracks on both the obverse and reverse. A tiny spot is noted in the field in front of Liberty's nose.

#006090



- 1745 1808 O-102a. Rarity-2. AU-50. Exceptionally brilliant and lustrous with old teal and russet toning in concentric rings heavy on the obverse, less so on the reverse but perfectly matched. Perhaps cleaned many years ago, but of little consequence as the toning from an old Whitman album is so attractive.

- 1746 1808 O-104. Rarity-2. AU-53. Lightly cleaned. Toned with yellow-gold over both sides and with some lustre in the protected areas. Clean surfaces show minimal hairlines and no troubling distractions.

- 1747 1809 O-102. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. AU-53. The toning is a bit deep with medium gray that is even and smooth on both sides. A thin streak on the lower obverse may be a rubber band mark that touches the first couple of stars and goes into Liberty's chest to her hair. Usual row of dentils or something similar in the reverse die above the eagle.

- 1748 1809 O-103. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). A bright silver coin that also has golden field toning on both sides. The strike is average with moderate softness on the central devices of Liberty's curls and the left wing of the eagle. Solid eye appeal and with the lustre of a higher grade.

### Splendid MS-64 1811 O-109 Half Dollar



- 1749 1811 O-109. Rarity-2. Small 8. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC. A delightful specimen having frosty lustre and exquisite "album" toning. Blended pink, gold, and violet iridescence at the centers deepens to sky blue toward the rims. Most design features are as sharp as could be desired except some softness at the border dentils and the phalanges of the eagle's talons. The impressions of both dies show good centering and complete border dentilation. Although considered to be a fairly common variety overall, this designation certainly doesn't apply to examples grading MS-64 and finer. Stephen J. Herrman in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices for Bust Half Dollars 1794-1839* enumerates just a tiny handful of appearances of pieces grading MS-64 or finer over the past several years. Certainly one of the nicest examples we've had the opportunity to offer in recent times, and comparable in eye appeal to the superb MS-66 specimen offered in our sale of the Richard C. Jewell Collection back in March 2005.

PCGS Population: 19; 2 finer within the *Small 8* designation (MS-67 finest).

#006097



- 1750 1812 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-53. Rather intense toning of deep teal at the rims with the centers crimson-gold over lustre. This one was housed in a Whitman album for many, many years. An impressive example of this early date in high grade.

- 1751 1813 O-103. Rarity-2. EF-45. Lightly cleaned with resulting hairlines but toning back with medium blue-gray on the right obverse and reverse, light silver elsewhere.

**Key 1815/2 Half Dollar**

- 1752 1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. Fine-15.** Cleaned with telltale hairlines on the surfaces but these are relatively minor. Shallow nick in the field inside stars 10 and 11 and there is a shallow scuff on the eagle's beak. Later die state with heavy clashing and cracks through the reverse legend. Key date to the series as these were struck in low numbers and most disappeared long ago. Always in demand by early half dollar collectors.



- 1753 1818/7 O-101a. Rarity-1. Large 8. AU-53 (PCGS) (AC).** Delightful "album" toning. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence in the central areas changes to sky blue at the borders. The overdate feature is sharp with the crossbar of the 7 resembling cat's ears on the upper loop of the 8. Quite scarce this nicely preserved; probably no more than two or three dozen comparable examples are likely to appear in the numismatic marketplace over the course of a decade.

#006115

- 1754 1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-53 (PCGS).** Toned with attractive deep blue and russet around the rims, bright lustrous silver at the centers and fields. Overdates are always in demand and one of the more affordable ways to study die blunders of the period.

#006114

- 1755 Quartet of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1819/8 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 9/8. VF-20 in terms of wear. Cleaned. A few minor obverse scratches ☆ 1824 O-116. Rarity-3. Details of VF-25. Lightly cleaned. Some olive-gold toning clings to the devices ☆ 1829 O-117. Rarity-2. EF-45 details. Light scratches in the upper reverse field. Some cleaning evident at the lower reverse ☆ 1832 O-110. Rarity-1. EF-45 and bordering on a higher grade. Doubled profile. Lightly cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 1756 1819/8 O-102. Rarity-2. Large 9. AU-53 (PCGS).** A bright silver coin that has an arc of blue around the rim on the left obverse, some golden accents in the field. The surfaces are excellent and trouble free, with the expected bold overdate always popular with collectors.

- 1757 1821 O-103. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** Pearl gray to gunmetal-gray toning with delicate pink, blue, and lilac accents. Excellent centering and bold dentilation characterize both the obverse and reverse.

#006128

- 1758 Pair of 1820s dated half dollars:** ☆ 1821 O-105a. Rarity-1. AU-50, cleaned with resulting hairlines but attractively toned today ☆ 1823 O-103. Rarity-2. EF-45, cleaned and a bit dull with a couple of patches of verdigris remaining. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1759 1821 O-107. Rarity-3. AU-55.** Flashy lustre and toned with irregular blue and gold around the rims but lightly cleaned in the past with minor obverse hairlines and heavier hairlines on the reverse.

- 1760 1823 O-105. Rarity-1. MS-60.** A satiny golden coin that was gently wiped long ago but retains its lustre and most of the eye appeal. Sharply struck and the surfaces are attractive.

- 1761 Pair of PCGS certified Capped Bust half dollars.** Both coins are graded EF-40, and are choice for the grade: ☆ 1824 O-116. Rarity-3. Pewter-gray with rose-gold accents and pleasing ☆ 1835 O-106. Rarity-1. Lustrous and toned with attractive golden blue on both sides and a couple of minor scratches are found with a loupe. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1762 1825 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).** Attractive russet-gold with blue peripheral accents on this beauty. Clean surfaces and a bit of lustre peeks through from the fields.

- 1763 1825 O-106a. Rarity-3. AU-55 DETAILS (ANACS).** "Scratched." There are a few very thin obverse scratches in the field behind Liberty's head that are barely visible to the naked eye. The first three stars and roughly the first half of the reverse legend are weakly struck. Light golden silver tone.

#006142



- 1764 1826 O-101a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** Medium golden gray with sparkling peach and deep electric blue in the protected areas. A lustrous specimen, choice for the grade, with plenty of eye appeal. Quite scarce in higher grades; Stephen J. Herrman in the 34th edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* enumerates just a half dozen auction appearances of specimens of O-101a grading MS-62 or finer over the past five years or so. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.

#006143

- 1765 Pair of Capped Bust half dollars in EF-45 (PCGS):** ☆ 1826 O-112a. Rarity-2. Steel-gray with golden undertones in the fields and pleasing ☆ 1837 Lilac-gray with tawny gold in the recesses. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1766 1827 O-126. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** A lovely specimen for the grade with much lustre surviving in the protected areas of the designs. Both surfaces display handsome "album" toning with blended gold and lilac in the central areas changing to sky blue toward the borders. Most design details are sharp including the eagle's plumage and Liberty's tresses. The impressions of both dies show excellent centering and bold dentilation. Die breaks at the lowest curls enable the specialist to identify the O-126 variety almost instantly.

#006144

**1767 1829 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58.** Attractive pearl iridescence with blue and gold at the periphery of this coin. The strike is sharp and the surfaces clean despite faint wipe lines. Solid eye appeal.

**1768 1830 O-108. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-50 (PCGS).** Bright silver with golden russet around the rims that has patches of iridescent colors intermixed. Average or finer surfaces and a nice collector example of this date and variety.



**1769 1830 O-111. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-55.** Satiny lustre and sharply struck for this date with a dash of golden toning and probably gently cleaned in the past. Most of the lustre is intact, adding to the eye appeal.

#### Choice Uncirculated 1831 Half Dollar



**1770 1831 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with bold underlying cartwheels that support vivid rich rose and neon blue iridescence. Nicely struck with bold delineation in virtually all areas of the design.

#006159



**1771 1831 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS) <sup>CAC</sup>.** Deep steel gray with intense cartwheel lustre that supports neon blue, rose, and pale golden hues. Choice for the grade.

#006159

**1772 1831 O-109. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Delicate golden lilac toning over lustre with pleasing surfaces that show a few trivial contact marks on both sides.

#006159

**1773 1832 O-110. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).** Pewter gray toning in the central areas deepens to slate gray at the rims. Golden brown, navy blue, and violet highlights add a dash of aesthetic charm. The eagle's feather and talon details are sharp, and most of Liberty's hair and drapery features are bold. The impressions of both dies are nicely centered, and the border dentils are full and complete on both sides.

#006160



**1774 1832 O-121a. Rarity-3. MS-61.** Scarce as a variety and this one has satiny surfaces with a dusting of gold and blue toning. There is a minor rim scrape past the eighth star and perhaps slightly dull on the obverse. The reverse is lighter with golden russet in the legend. Later die state with the stars drawn toward the rim.

**1775 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).** Flashy lustre with vibrant white surfaces that fade to deep blue at the rims with a leading edge of gold. Examination will find a flurry of shallow scratches in the right obverse field.

**1776 1834/4 O-106. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).** Satiny silver with lustre in the protected portions of the fields and russet-gold at the lower right rim of the obverse, lighter silver reverse. Trouble free surfaces. The repunched 4 is clear enough with a loupe.

**1777 1836 O-106a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).** A handsome specimen with almost all the original mint lustre still surviving. Delicately toned in blended gold, pink, and lilac. Very nicely centered. The border dentilation is complete on both sides and is bold on the reverse. Coined during the final year of the design type having the denomination expressed as 50C.

#006169

**1778 1836 O-108. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (NGC).** Popular "1836/1336" variety. Toned in dappled golden brown and pearl gray with wisps and blushes of navy blue. The impressions of both dies show complete border dentils, and the obverse in particular has excellent centering. Notable as the last year of issue for Lettered Edge half dollars and for pieces with the denomination expressed as 50C.

#006169

**1779 1836 O-122. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AU-53.** Pleasing dark gunmetal-gray with russet and blue tinges in the fields. The surfaces are average beneath the toning, although the depth of the toning makes this somewhat uncertain. Traces of silver on the uppermost devices show circulation.

### Desirable 1836 Reeded Edge Capped Bust Half Dollar



- 1780 **1836 Reeded Edge.** AU-53 (PCGS) . Dove gray over lustre and boldly impressed by the dies. These were struck on the new steam driven coining press, a culmination of years of waiting and development that finally was set in motion with these rare half dollars. The closed collar used to coin these precluded the lettered edge seen in the past, and a new reeded edge design was employed. Recorded mintage of 1,200 pieces is apparently too low as perhaps 500 or so survive, far too many for such a small initial striking. Regardless of the number struck, these have always been highly desirable and scarce, and represent a significant technological leap for the Philadelphia Mint. This example is particularly attractive for the issue.  
#006175

### Choice Mint State 1837 Half Dollar MS-64 NGC



- 1782 **1837 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 warm champagne and rose iridescence on both sides. A pleasing coin blessed with nice eye appeal and strong physical quality for the grade. Boldly clashed below Liberty's chin.  
#006176

- 1783 **1838 JR-5a. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).** Eighth star strongly repunched and a light die crack connects the upper stars and cap. Streaky russet and gray toning over lustre, with average surfaces that display trace handling marks in the fields. A short-lived type coin.  
#006177

### Exceptional Mint State 1837 Half Dollar



- 1781 **1837 MS-64 (NGC) .** For the type set collector this coin has it all: high grade, approval by CAC, sharp strike, and absolutely outstanding eye appeal. Both obverse and reverse are deeply and richly lustrous with gold, magenta, and blue toning. This is certainly one of the finest examples on the market of the short-lived type with the denomination given as 50 CENTS.  
#006176

### Choice Mint State 1839 Capped Bust 50¢ PCGS MS-64 CAC



- 1784 **1839 Capped Bust. Type I. MS-64 (PCGS) .** Frosty and lustrous with broadly sweeping cartwheels that ignite the varied gold, peach, and neon blue highlights that engage the peripheries. Type I reverse, legend close to dentils. A nicely struck and undeniably appealing example of the last date in the design type. Just a half dozen examples of the date have been graded finer than the present coin by PCGS. Choice aesthetically and physically, and a real eye-catcher as well!  
PCGS Population: 39; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).  
#006179

## Choice Mint State 1861 CSA Restrike Half Dollar



(2x photo)

- 1785 1861 Scott C.S.A. Restrike half dollar. B-8002. MS-63 (PCGS) (AC).** A beautiful and high-grade example of this famous issue that used the original Confederate half dollar die to strike 1861 issued United States half dollars that had been ground down on the reverse and then restruck with the Confederate die. This process caused some flattening of the obverse as they were reportedly placed on a board while a single reverse die was used to strike the coin. Traces of the eagle are still visible on the present coin, with the left wing outlined through the cotton branch. Pewter-gray on the reverse while the obverse is toned with coppery russet and a splash of blue at the top. One of the finer examples seen, and easily within the top 30 known of this issue.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).  
#340402



- 1786 1861-O C.S.A. Obverse. EF-45 (PCGS) (AC).** Medium silver-gray with clean surfaces and better than average appeal. This issue, by the Confederate States of America, was discovered by studying the obverse die used to coin Proof half dollars for the C.S.A., all four of which show a thin die crack from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the rim above. The present coin shows this crack in a more advanced state than seen on the Proofs, and conclusively was struck later. A popular and historic issue.

#039968



- 1787 1866-S No Motto. VF-30 (PCGS).** A rare issue struck early in the year before the new reverse dies with the motto arrived in San Francisco. Total production of these was 60,000 pieces, a tiny fraction of the nearly 1,000,000 With Motto pieces that were struck later with the new reverse dies. Medium gray toning and pleasing surfaces.

#006315

- 1788 1866-S Motto. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty, lustrous specimen from the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; a lovely coin that is not far off the mark for Gem quality. Nicely struck in all quarters with just a touch of weakness at a few of the uppermost obverse stars. Choice for the grade.

#006320



- 1789 1877 Type I reverse. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty golden gray with richly imbued lustre that glows beneath pale electric blue, peach, and golden iridescence. Type I reverse, split berry above H in HALF.

#006355

**Exceptional Gem Mint State 1880 Seated Half Dollar**

- 1790 1880 MS-65 (PCGS).** Housed in an ancient rattler PCGS first generation holder, this coin has dazzling iridescent toning on both sides in concentric rings of blue, rose, and gold. The bud above the H in HALF is closed, so this is a Type II reverse, used to coin business strikes this year with the Proofs employing the split bud older hub style. Boldly struck and exceptionally appealing for this rare date. Satiny lustre dominates the fields, although the reverse fields show some degree of reflectivity. Mintage of 8,400 pieces scarcely warranted making dies; all the mints focused on coining as many Morgan silver dollars as they could churn out during this period, lowering mintages for most other denominations where they could get away with it.

PCGS Population: 16; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 1791 1881 Type II. VF-30.** Pale iridescent gold and light blue toning with some steel gray evident on the obverse. Well struck. A few light contact marks and a minor reverse rim tic. Very scarce as a business strike with only 10,000 pieces struck for general circulation.

**Lustrous Gem Mint State 1893 Half Dollar**

Tied for Finest Seen by PCGS



- 1792 1893 MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with strong underlying lustre that ignites the pale gold and varied heather hues on both sides. Nicely struck and among the finest graded of the date by PCGS.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.

#006465

- 1793 1897-O VF-20 (PCGS).** An attractive coin that has medium steel-gray color with slight golden gray accents around the devices and periphery. Scarce in high circulated grades, most of these spent considerably more time in circulation and merit grades a fraction of the present coin. A problem-free example for the date specialist.

#006478

- 1794 1901 EF-45 (PCGS).** Pastel blue and yellow dominate nicely toned surfaces. Lustre resides in the fields and the surfaces show a couple of moderate reeding marks, visible with a loupe.

#006489

- 1795 1901-S VF-20 (PCGS).** Typical gray surfaces with darker flecks of charcoal gray in the protected areas of the fields. Clean surfaces that are free of heavy hits make this coin attractive for the date collector.

#006491

- 1796 Pair of PCGS graded Barber half dollars:** ★ 1902 EF-40. Muted golden gray with a hint of lustre and well struck ★ 1902-S VF-30. Silver-gray with average surfaces and decent eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1797 1902-S MS-63.** Fully lustrous silver surfaces with pale golden highlights, the obverse noticeably wiped long ago with a few faint hairlines the only remaining evidence. Nicely struck for the date with essentially full devices. Not a rarity—nearly 1.5 million pieces were struck—but moderately scarce in Mint State. San Francisco issues traditionally played an important roll in commerce, and finding a nice Mint State example of many of the issues can be an exciting challenge—if you specialize in San Francisco issues, you know just what we mean.

- 1798 1904-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Medium gray surfaces with delicate blue and gold accents. Scarce in AU-55 and higher grades despite a fairly modest catalogue valuation. PCGS has certified fewer than 100 examples in all grades, and just a few dozen above the EF level.

#006499

- 1799 1904-S Fine-12 (PCGS).** A key date that is hard to find this wholesome. Light gray surfaces with deeper charcoal gray in the fields accenting the devices. Mintage of 553,038 and years of heavy circulation pushed most of these into much lower grades. An historic earthquake in San Francisco in 1906 left little opportunity to save examples.

#006500

**Toned Gem Mint State 1905 Barber Half Dollar**

(2x photo)

- 1800** **1905 MS-66 (PCGS).** This Gem is toned with rich orange-gold with the centers a light blue color over abundant lustre. Sharply struck throughout and the surfaces are excellent as expected for a 66 grade. Liberty's face and neck are clean with no distracting nicks present. One of the finer examples to survive of this date.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).  
#006501

- 1801** **Trio of VF-30 (PCGS) Barber half dollars:** ★ 1909. Attractive light gray with smooth wear ★ 1910-S. Medium gray with golden russet traces. Nice overall ★ 1912. Light gray. Pleasing for the collector who needs these dates. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1802** **1912-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Light gray with traces of lustre in the recesses and the surfaces are nice for the grade. High-grade Barber halves are highly collectible and genuinely scarce when found without heavy cleaning or surface problems.

#006525



- 1803** **1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty beauty with bold lustre and excellent eye appeal. Warm golden hues gather and deepen at the obverse periphery; the reverse is largely brilliant with a touch of pale champagne at the rim. Boldly struck for the date. A lovely coin from the first year of the series.

#006567



- 1804** **1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Soft golden gray with richly imbued cartwheels beneath pale champagne highlights. Some lightness of strike is present at the centers, more often the case than not for this date. Free of heavy marks and an aesthetically appealing example of the first date of Weinman's new design type.

#006568

**Handsome 1917-D Obverse Half Dollar**

- 1805** **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. The strike is sharp on Liberty's head and thumb which is sharply outlined, but not quite full on the skirt lines below. Sharp on the eagle's breast feathers.

#006570

**Choice Uncirculated 1917-D Half Dollar****Reverse Mintmark Style**

- 1806** **1917-D Reverse mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS).** A frosty, mattelike specimen with strong, creamy lustre that bolsters warm champagne highlights on the obverse while the reverse enjoys much mint brilliance tempered with a touch of pale gold. Crisply struck with full cap and hand details on the obverse, and with an equally strong reverse. Choice for the grade.

#006571

**Scarce 1920-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar**

- 1807 **1920-S MS-64 (PCGS) (QAU)**. An elusive date in high grade, the present coin is close to the Gem level and shows ample lustre, attractive deep russet peripheral toning with a touch of rainbow hues near the rim. The strike is better than average with Liberty's thumb outlined. A very difficult date and mint to find this nice, and prohibitive any finer.  
#006582



- 1808 **1920-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. Frosty and almost fully brilliant, with a splash of lilac by the eagle's beak. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade; evidently only a few hundred examples were set aside at the time of issue, probably mostly by coin dealers such as Wayte Raymond and William Pukall. Walter Breen notes that many original bank rolls of various dates and denominations came to light in the 1930s in the cash reserves of failed banks; perhaps the piece offered here was among them.  
#006582

- 1809 **1921-D VG-10**. Irregular toning on the obverse with deep gray near the devices and mottled gray to silver in the fields. A key date that is tough to find in a middle grade like this, most circulated much longer into much lower grades.



- 1810 **1937-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Mostly brilliant and lustrous overall, with deep golden highlights toward the rim. A pleasing Gem with an above average strike.  
#006602

- 1811 **1941 Proof-65 (NGC) (QAU)**. Impressively lustrous and fully brilliant with a hint of frost on the high points.  
#006641

- 1812 **Short set of PCGS-certified Walking Liberty half dollars, 1941-1947-PDS, all MS-64**. All are lustrous and attractive, some show light toning, and many are in old-style PCGS green label holders. A nice group. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 1813 **1942-S MS-65**. Satiny mint bloom over lovely surfaces that possess a strong strike for this date. The only weakness is the hand is not entirely full. A glorious coin that is underrated as a date especially so when it is this nice.

- 1814 **Trio of certified Gem Walkers:** ☆ 1943 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1945 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). All are above average for the grade with the first two exhibiting flashy mint lustre, the last one has more of a satiny surface. All three have nice strikes and clean surfaces. An exceptional lot of late date Walkers that should bring strong prices. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1815 **1943-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Fully lustrous and sharply struck. The obverse is mostly brilliant at the center with wisps of champagne and pink toning peripherally. The reverse displays pleasing golden iridescence.  
#006619

- 1816 **1943-S MS-65 (NGC)**. Light silver and gold toning with surfaces that exhibit a very strong strike. In fact, the thumb is full as is the head. An unretained mintmade lamination is mainly hidden on the central reverse.  
#006620

- 1817 **1944-D Hand Cut 'AW.' MS-65 (NGC)**. A frosty Gem with excellent lustre and traces of copper toning.  
#006622

- 1818 **1946 MS-65 (PCGS) (QAU)**. Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. What more could the specialist desire.  
#006627

- 1819 **Quartet of popular 20th-century half dollar issues:** ☆ 1947 Walking Liberty. MS-65. Lustrous with golden toning at the rims ☆ 1947-D MS-63, or better. Similar golden toning to the 1947 in this lot ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. VF-20, cleaned with a few rim nicks. Perhaps an old pocket piece ☆ 1925 Lexington. VF-25, cleaned. Beginning to retone. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 1820 **1950 Proof-63 (PCGS)**. Light toning with gold and a couple of small russet flakes. Minor handling lines account for the grade, and this one is housed in an old green insert PCGS holder.  
#006691

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## U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVE COINS

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**Beautifully Toned Gem Mint State Isabella Quarter**

- 1821 **1893 Isabella quarter. MS-66 (NGC)**. Toned with exceptionally vibrant crimson-russet to the centers and framed in teal and blue to the rims. Blazing lustre beneath in the fields and the surfaces are outstanding in quality. This is the only quarter denomination from the main commemorative set, and one of the first, issued in 1893. The date seems to have been added as an afterthought behind Liberty's head in the field as the legends elsewhere had filled the rims with letters. A memorable example for the commemorative specialist.  
#009220

**Lustrous MS-64 Lafayette \$1**

- 1822 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Pleasing warm gold-gray toning complements frosty surfaces. The obverse features conjoined portraits of George Washington and General Lafayette facing right. These pieces were offered to the public by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2 each. Funds raised from the sale of the coins were earmarked to help finance the erection of an equestrian statue honoring Lafayette in Paris. It's said that the entire mintage of Lafayette dollars was produced on a single day, December 14, 1899, which was the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death.  
#009222
- 1823 1921 Alabama. MS-63 or nearly so.** Pleasing deep rose-gold toning over attractive surfaces. The strike is typical, especially so in the central area. A lovely coin that should bring a handsome price when the bidding is done.
- 1824 1936 Albany. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Satiny lustre. Mostly pearl gray overall with wisps and blushes of gold, pink, ice blue, and violet-brown. Albany resident Gertrude K. Lathrop created the designs.  
#009227
- 1825 1936 Albany. MS-61.** The obverse is white and lustrous, the reverse slightly subdued.
- 1826 1936 Albany. MS-60.** Cleaned. Light spotting and a thin scratch on both sides.
- 1827 Pair of early commemoratives:** ★ **1935 Arkansas. MS-64 (PCGS).** With a touch of lemon yellow peripheral toning, satiny elsewhere  
★ **1936 York. MS-64 (PCG).** Golden flecks and russet on steel-gray fields. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1828 Trio of MS-64 commemorative half dollars:** ★ **1935-D Arkansas.** Attractive lilac toning over well struck surfaces ★ **1936 Cleveland.** Pale toning over attractive fields that are devoid of any major marks ★ **1893 Columbian.** Satiny surfaces with some light champagne toning. Very appealing. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1829 1937 Antietam. MS-60.** Cleaned. Traces of golden toning on the obverse, and a darker toned area on the reverse.
- 1830 Threesome of MS-63 silver commemorative half dollars:** ★ **1936-S Bay Bridge.** Whispers of golden toning ★ **1920 Pilgrim.** Deeper russet gold toning, more so on the reverse ★ **1936 Rhode Island.** Satiny and untoned. A lovely trio of bright, lustrous commemoratives. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1831 1936-PDS set. Boone. MS-65 to MS-66.** The 1936-P has a touch of iridescent toning while the 1936-D is blazing white. On the San Francisco coin there is a trace of filmy residue. The first two are MS-66, the last one is MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1832 1937 Boone. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Pale golden toning complements satiny surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day it came from the dies. Issued to commemorate the bicentennial of the birth of the great American pioneer and explorer.  
#009270

- 1833 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Warm gold toning on frosty surfaces. Issued to commemorate Bridgeport, Connecticut's centennial. P.T. Barnum—Bridgeport's most famous resident—is portrayed on the obverse, while the reverse features a modernistic eagle in a style similar to that featured on the Connecticut Tercentenary half dollars of 1935.

Both the Bridgeport and Connecticut issues were designed by Henry Kreis. An online biography states that Kreis emigrated to the U.S. from Germany in 1933 and was a faculty member at the Hartford (Connecticut) Art School. During the Depression years he is said to have served as a WPA artist.  
#009279



- 1834 1925-S California. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre supports deep gold, rose, and neon blue iridescence on both sides. No shortage of eye appeal here!  
#009281

- 1835 1925-S California. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC.** Satiny lustre. Mostly brilliant with some wisps and splashes of gold. Undeniably choice for the grade. Issued to commemorate the 75th anniversary of California statehood. The obverse depicts a pioneer panning for gold; something referred to as placer (pronounced "plasser") mining. The reverse features a bear motif adapted from the flag of the California Republic  
#009281

- 1836 Pair of lightly worn commemorative half dollars:** ★ **1925-S California.** AU-58 in terms of wear but the coin shows signs of a light cleaning ★ **1920 Pilgrim.** EF-45. Medium gold and gray toning over decent appearing surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1837 1936-PDS set. Cincinnati.** The P-mint coin is MS-64 (NGC), and the other two are MS-65 (NGC) examples. All three are bright and lovely with wisps of golden orange toning near the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1838 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-64 (NGC) CAC.** Moderate tones of champagne and light lavender predominate on both sides. Well deserving of the green CAC label.  
#009285

- 1839 1936 Cleveland. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. Issued in connection with the Great Lakes Exposition, held in Cleveland during the summers of 1936 and 1937. The Exposition was staged as part of Cleveland's centennial celebration.  
#009288

**Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Exposition Half Dollar**

- 1840 1893 Columbian. MS-67 (NGC).** The color and visual allure of this example easily distinguish it from all but a tiny fraction of surviving Columbian Exposition half dollars. Luxuriant silken mint bloom is adorned by overlying multicolored iridescence. The obverse offers fiery blue, gold, and champagne toning that fades to a lovely blush of rose-gold at the center. The reverse features russet and rose at the periphery. For those who seek to differentiate the content of their silver commemorative collection from the multitude of mundane sets that routinely appear on the market, the coin offered here certainly deserves consideration.

#009297



- 1841 1893 Columbian. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** A sparkling, lustrous Gem that shows gorgeous rainbow iridescent hues on both sides at the rims. Vibrant lustre in the fields and the surfaces are a delight to behold. Although a significant number of these were struck for this grand exposition, precious few merit such a lofty grade and have the desirable toning of this specimen.

#9297

- 1842 1935 Connecticut. MS-63.** Perhaps better. Sweeping bands of original lustre throughout.

- 1843 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Pale golden toning on frosty surfaces, with a tiny wisp of deep iridescence on one of the ship's sails.

Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of Delaware's first settlement by the Swedes which occurred in 1638. The fact that the issue was dated 1936—fully two years before the actual tercentenary—suggests the possibility that a multiyear commemorative program was anticipated, such as those of Arkansas and Texas. It was probably disappointing to many Delaware numismatists that their state only received a single commemorative half dollar variety rather than the 15 varieties issued for Arkansas (16 if you include the Robinson half dollar as part of the set) and 13 varieties for Texas.

#009301

- 1844 1936 Delaware. MS-65 (NGC).** Snow white lustre and sharp, with excellent surfaces and strong eye appeal for the collector.

#009301

- 1845 1936 Delaware. MS-64 (NGC).** Satiny surfaces. Essentially brilliant with a faint dusting of gold and pink.

Issued to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the settlement of Delaware by Swedish colonists. Although the anniversary was celebrated in 1938, the coins were dated 1936; could it be that the issuing commission anticipated a multiyear coin program of the type enjoyed by Arkansas and Texas?

#009301

- 1846 1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty mattelike surfaces seemingly glow from within bold cartwheel lustre. A faint nuance of pale sky blue and gold graces both sides.

#009303

- 1847 1936 Elgin. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Warm gold-gray toning on frosty surfaces.

Funds accruing from the sale of these half dollars were earmarked to help finance the creation of a pioneer memorial statue in Elgin, Illinois, but the money raised was insufficient to complete the project. Several decades elapsed before Elgin raised appropriations necessary for the project's completion, and finally in October 2001 *Coin World* published an article titled "Elgin half dollar statue unveiling set for Nov. 11..." A quick search on the Internet revealed a couple of current photos of the memorial; the design appears to be virtually identical to that featured on the half dollar.

#009303

- 1848 1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty lustre. Pearl gray toning at the centers deepens to vivid gold toward the rims.

#009303

- 1849 1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC.** Blended gold and gray toning enhances frosty surfaces. A delightful Gem certain to impress virtually any connoisseur of the U.S. commemorative series.

#009303

- 1850 1936 Elgin. MS-64 (NGC).** Pearl gray iridescence complements frosty surfaces.

#009303

- 1851 1936 Elgin. MS-64 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces. Pale gold-gray iridescence complements both surfaces. Splashes of dark toning can be seen on the reverse, likely from the original paper holders. Excellent surfaces for the grade.

#009303

- 1852 1936 Elgin. MS-64.** Satiny white surfaces, very choice and original in every way.

- 1853 1946 Iowa. MS-67 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty and mostly brilliant with wisps of pink and gold on the high points. Notable as the final state centennial issue in the commemorative half dollar series.

#009316

- 1854 1946 Iowa. MS-67 (PCGS).** Frosty lustre. The obverse is brilliant. The reverse has pearl gray iridescence with wisps of gold at the border.

#009316

- 1855 1918 Lincoln. MS-66 (NGC).** Sharply struck and toned in intermingled pink, gold, and blue.

Issued to commemorate the centennial of Illinois statehood. The designs were created by Mint engravers George T. Morgan (obverse) and J.R. Sinnock (reverse). The state's most celebrated one-time resident, Abraham Lincoln, is depicted on the obverse, while the reverse features a defiant eagle motif similar to that employed on certain 1877 pattern half dollars (see J-1512 for an example). The pattern design, in turn, was probably based on a drawing by Titian Peale dated ca. 1838 (see Don Taxay's *U.S. Mint and Coinage*, p. 173).

#009320



- 1856 1936 Lynchburg. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC.** Frosty and warmly toned in intermingled blue, violet, gold, and gray.

Issued to commemorate Lynchburg's 150th anniversary. Lynchburg resident Carter Glass—a newspaper publisher, congressman, and U.S. Secretary of the Treasury—is depicted on the obverse. Glass was still alive at the time of issue, one of only a handful of Americans so honored. Glass is credited at the Wikipedia website as a "key figure in developing the U.S. legislation which created the system of Federal Reserve Banks."

#009324

1857	1936 <b>Lynchburg.</b> MS-63. Average strike, average lustre, but the surfaces are all relatively free of distracting contact marks.	1870	1928 <b>Oregon.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . Blended blue, violet, and gold iridescence enhances satiny surfaces. A handsome example of what many regard to be the most beautiful design type in the entire commemorative half dollar series. From a scant net mintage of just 6,028 pieces. #009342
1858	1920 <b>Maine.</b> MS-65 (PCGS). Toned with delicate golden haze over lustre and attractive overall. The surfaces are free of distracting marks, and is sharply struck.	1871	1937-D <b>Oregon.</b> MS-67 (PCGS)  . Pale champagne toning ornaments satiny surfaces. A splendid Gem that's thoroughly attractive and delightful in every way. #009347
1859	1934 <b>Maryland.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . Pearl gray toning on frosty surfaces. The obverse features a portrait of Cecil Calvert, the 2nd Lord Baltimore, who is well known to collectors of colonial coins as his portrait appeared on shillings, sixpences, groats, and pennies issued for circulation in Maryland circa 1659. #009328	1872	1937-D <b>Oregon.</b> MS-66 (NGC). Satiny white with just the lightest hint of golden orange toning near the rims. #009347
1860	1934 <b>Maryland.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . An appealing Gem. Frosty lustre. Pewter gray surfaces with pale gold highlights. #009328		
1861	1934 <b>Maryland.</b> MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Medium gray overall with pink iridescence at the centers deepening to vivid gold at the borders. #009328		
1862	1934 <b>Maryland.</b> MS-65 (PCGS)  . Essentially brilliant with just the faintest whisper of natural iridescence. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. #009328	1873	1939-S <b>Oregon.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . An ultra-high grade specimen of this low mintage commemorative. Today the price seems to be unbelievably low. Can you imagine what a coin of comparable mintage (just 3,005 pieces issued) would sell for if it were produced today? #009354
1863	<b>Trio of Gem commemoratives, all MS-65:</b> ☆ 1934 <b>Maryland.</b> Silver lustre with a couple of specks of russet ☆ 1928 <b>Oregon.</b> Satiny iridescent lustre ☆ 1936-S <b>Oregon.</b> Soft white lustre and sharp. (Total: 3 pieces)		
1864	1938 <b>New Rochelle.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . Satiny golden gray with bursts of pale sky blue and rich sea green at the obverse periphery. The reverse periphery is alive with deep gold, crimson, and fiery violet chiefly retained in the dentils. #009335		
1865	1936 <b>Norfolk.</b> MS-67 (NGC). Fully brilliant and intensely lustrous. #009337	1874	1915-S <b>Panama-Pacific.</b> MS-66 (PCGS)  . A satiny Gem that exudes lustre and a sharp strike. The surfaces are remarkably clean and show a whisper of toning and precious few tics from handling. Scarce this well preserved. #009357
1866	1936 <b>Norfolk.</b> MS-65. A premium quality example with well above average lustre and strike. Truly a Gem.		
1867	1925 <b>Norse American medal.</b> Thin. MS-64 (NGC). Bright and lustrous, with the expected sharp strike and clean surfaces attendant to a MS-64 grade. Often overlooked, these intriguing medals should be included in the general commemorative collection. #009451		
1868	1925 <b>Norse-American medal.</b> Thin. MS-63. The obverse is that of a higher grade, but the grade is lower due to the marks on the reverse. Colorful rim toning is noted on both sides.		
1869	<b>Set of 1925 Norse-American Centennial medals:</b> ☆ <b>Thin planchet.</b> MS-62 (NGC). Silver octagon, by James Earle Fraser. Viking warrior. Rev. Dragon ship with Congressional authorization inscription. ☆ <b>Thick planchet.</b> MS-64 (NGC). Same design. Both were the project of Minnesota Congressman O.J. Kvale and hailed the Centennial of the first organized Norwegian emigration to the U.S. on the ship <i>Restaurasjonen</i> in 1825, though symbols 900 years older were actually used. Generally collected as part of the U.S. commemorative coin series. (Total: 2 pieces).	1875	1915-S <b>Panama-Pacific.</b> MS-65 (NGC)  . Gunmetal-gray to slate gray toning with vivid blended blue, violet, pink, and gold iridescent highlights. Examples of the variety were offered to visitors for \$1 each at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition which was held in San Francisco, California. Veteran numismatic dealer and showman Farran Zerbe had the numismatic concession at the fair, and thus was responsible for handling the distribution of the Panama-Pacific coins. Mint engravers Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan created the obverse and reverse designs respectively.





1876 1921 Pilgrim. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. A satiny beauty with expansive cartwheel lustre that ignites the richly varied golden hues on both sides. The second of two consecutive years in the Pilgrim half dollar series.  
#009360



1883 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). Balanced shades of rich golden toning bathe both the obverse and reverse of this deep velvet-like example. The strike is clearly superior to that normally encountered on Mint State survivors of this issue, particularly at the central reverse. Although typical Uncirculated Sesquicentennial half dollars can be routinely obtained in quantity, full Gem specimens such as the coin offered here, are at an entirely different level of rarity.  
#009374



1877 1937 Roanoke. MS-67 (PCGS) CAC. Mattelike surfaces are rich with deeply embedded cartwheel lustre that supports rich golden hues, particularly on the reverse. Sharply struck, which is not always the case for this half dollar that celebrates the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child born to English-speaking parents in the New World.  
#009367



1878 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. Satiny surfaces. Pearl gray and pink iridescence at the centers deepens to rosy gold and sea green toward the borders.  
#009367

1879 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. Fully lustrous with blended blue and gold iridescence. Some numismatists have suggested that the portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh on the obverse is actually that of swash-buckling film star of the era Errol Flynn.  
#009367

1880 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. Frosty and essentially brilliant with just a faint whisper of gray-gold. Some numismatists have suggested that the portrait of Sir Walter Raleigh on the obverse is actually that of swash-buckling film star of the era Errol Flynn.  
#009367

1881 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. Satiny lustre glides across the pale golden surfaces. Senator Joseph P. Robinson was alive when his portrait appeared on this issue, an occurrence that is rare in the history of American numismatics.  
#009369

1882 1936-PDS set. Rhode Island. MS-65 or better. A well matched set with each coin showing full lustre, creamy frost, and just a whisper of gold toning starting to form. (Total: 3 pieces)



1884 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS) CAC. Satiny, somewhat reflective fields, typical for the issue, display warm gold centers with toning that deepens toward the rims.  
Housed in an old-style green label PCGS holder.  
#009376



1885 1935 Texas. MS-67 (NGC) CAC. A beautiful Texas half dollar. Highly lustrous with warm golden halos at the rims.  
#009382

1886 1935-S Texas. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. A splendid Gem. Frosty and sharply struck with just a hint of blended pearl gray and gold iridescence. Issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Texas' independence from Mexico. The reverse design is one of the "busiest" of any U.S. issue. The design features portraits of Sam Houston and Stephen Austin, a depiction of the Alamo, a kneeling and winged figure of Nike as Liberty wearing a flowing gown and liberty cap, and Texas' six flags. From an issue of just 10,008 pieces.  
#009384

1887 1936 Texas. MS-67 (PCGS). Frosty lustre. Medium gray overall with vivid blended rose and blue accents. Issued to commemorate the centennial of Texas' Independence from Mexico, fought for in 1836 by the brave defenders of the forts at Goliad and The Alamo. The reverse is literally chock-a-block with allegorical symbolism and historical motifs including a kneeling, winged figure of Nike, an olive branch of peace, a depiction of the Alamo, and portraits of Texas heroes Sam Houston and Stephen Austin. From a net distribution of just 8,911 pieces. It's doubtful that more than just a few hundred survivors could match the quality offered here.  
#009386

1888 1936 Texas. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. A frosty, sharply struck Gem. Pearl gray toning overall with wisps of blended pink and gold at the rims. One of the finest survivors from a scant net mintage of just 8,911 pieces.  
#009386

- 1889 1937-PDS set. Texas. MS-65 to MS-66. Each is bright, lustrous, and attractive with minimal signs of contact or scuffs. A scarce set. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1890 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-65 (NGC) CAC. The rich and frosty surfaces are graced with a touch of gunmetal-blue and deep lavender toning near the rims, giving this premium quality example outstanding eye appeal.

#009399



- 1891 1946-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. Each piece is certified by PCGS. The "P" mint issue grades MS-65, and the "D" and "S" mint issues are both MS-66. All are fully lustrous and warmly toned in intermingled sky blue, violet-brown, pink, and gold. A nicely matched set. A scarce and desirable selection in the upper echelon of preservation. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1892 1948 Booker T. Washington. MS-66 (PCGS) CAC. A razor sharp and fully brilliant example, well deserving of the CAC green label.

#009412

- 1893 Set of Washington-Carver and Booker T. Washington commemoratives. The Washington-Carver set is complete, and includes an extra 1951-PDS set. This set is also a nicely matched, original MS-65 set. The Booker T. Washington set is nearly complete, with 1946-PDS through 1950-PDS. The coins are uniformly MS-65 and lustrous, with just the 1948-S exhibiting nice toning. The coins are housed in a Library of Coins album. (Total: 30 pieces)

- 1894 Certified quintet of commemorative half dollars all MS-64: ☆ 1952-D Washington-Carver (NGC) ☆ 1952-S Washington-Carver (PCGS). Delicate gold toning with some russet areas on the San Francisco minted coin. The strike for this pair is good and adds much to the eye appeal ☆ 1953 Washington-Carver (PCGS) ☆ 1953-D Washington-Carver (PCGS). One has pale gold toning while the other is lustrous and untoned. These two coins have the lowest mintage of the series at 8,003 each ☆ 1936 Long Island (NGC). Deep gold on the obverse; the reverse is white and lustrous but has a spot in the sails. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1895 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65 (PCGS) CAC. Pleasing pale gold toning on frosty surfaces.

Issued to commemorate Wisconsin's territorial centennial. The designer David Parsons was an art student at the University of Wisconsin at the time. Although a Google search didn't reveal much about David Parsons' career, a photo of the sculptor by James Watrous, titled *The Wood Carver* can be seen at: [http://www.artinwisconsin.com/public/article\\_full.php?user\\_id=53](http://www.artinwisconsin.com/public/article_full.php?user_id=53)

#009447

- 1896 1936 Wisconsin. MS-65. Bright, lustrous, and almost entirely free of any contact marks.

## GROUPS OF MIXED TYPE

- 1897 Quintet of mixed type coins: ☆ 1836 large cent. N-3. Rarity-1. AU-58 or better with respect to wear. The initial appearance is that of a Mint State coin, however there are signs of gentle cleaning. Some short, thin obverse marks on Liberty's cheek and hair curls. Blue, green, and purple toning. Diagnostic rim break at 6:00 ☆ 1857 cent. Flying Eagle. AU-58. Attractive golden tan. Reverse die clashing ☆ 1853-O quarter. Arrows and Rays. VF-20. Hairlined. Lightly toned. Noticeable protrusion from the upper right side of the 1 in the date as well as a die line extending down from Liberty's chin ☆ 1877-S trade dollar. AU-53. Hairlined from a past cleaning ☆ 1884-S AU-50. Cleaned. Traces of remaining mint frost. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1898 Pair popular first year of issue types: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. cent. MS-61 RD (PCGS). Very conservatively graded with deep red coloration ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-61 (ANACS). Fields are much smoother than one would expect to find on a coin at this numerical grade. A pair of first year of issue varieties that were only issued in that first year. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1899 Quartet of certified coins: ☆ 1940-D dime. MS-65 FB (NGC). Bright and lustrous, with a bold strike ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS). Satiny white lustre and pleasing ☆ 1921 Morgan dollar. MS-64 (NGC). A premium example of this hopelessly common date ☆ 1922 Grant half dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny white lustre with clean surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

## SETS AND ROLLS OF U.S. COINS

- 1900 Set of Walking Liberty half dollars, 1941 to 1947-D. MS-63 to MS-65.** An attractive set that came to us mounted in old Wayte Raymond pages and the coins have developed delicate toning over frosty white surfaces. The strikes are typical on the Denver and San Francisco coins, with Liberty's thumb flat or tenuous, as expected for the striking quality of the period. The 1943-D and 1945-S merit a Gem grade and these add further interest to this short set of Walking Liberty halves. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1901 Complete 35-piece Franklin half dollar set.** A lustrous set of Mint State Franklins that grade from MS-62 to MS-64, with the majority being MS-63. A few display lovely gold toning; while others have some hazy "milk spots." An attractive set overall, all dates and mints represented in this short-lived 20th-century series. Close inspection may very well yield some Full Bell Line specimens. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 1902 Partial collection of Peace dollars.** This set is missing only four coins to be complete: 1923-D, 1926-D, 1928, and 1934-S. Otherwise, the coins grade AU-50 to MS-63. Some show signs of cleaning in the form of light hairlines. Each coin is untoned and lustrous. Close inspection is recommended for those interested in this lot. Housed in a Dansco Album. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1903 A complete roll of 1944-S Mercury dimes.** Grades range from MS-64 to MS-66. The overwhelming majority are fully Gem. These are bright white and satiny, with the expected striking softness on the bands, typical of the San Francisco Mint of the period. (Total: 50 pieces)
- 1904 Roll quantities of Mint State and Proof Roosevelt dimes:** ★ 1957. One roll, 50 pieces, average grades MS-62 to 64 ★ 1958-D. Two rolls, 100 pieces, average grades MS-62 to 64 ★ 1960. One roll, 49 with average grades MS-62 to 64, one Proof-64 ★ 1961. One roll, 50 Proofs, average grades Proof-63 to 65. (Total: 250 pieces)
- 1905 One roll 1954-S quarters, average grade MS-63 to 65.** Largely brilliant and lustrous though a few pieces show a hint of champagne toning. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 1906 Roll of 1955 Franklin half dollars including six of the popular "Bugs Bunny" variety.** Average grades MS-62 to 64, unchecked for FBL specimens. All are lustrous, many with pale toning highlights, especially the end piece, which happens to be one of the "Bugs Bunny" pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 1907 1938 Proof set, Proof-64 to Proof-66 (PCGS).** The cent is a raw Proof-65 with some mottled color and an old fingerprint on the reverse. The nickel and dime grade Proof-66 (PCGS), the quarter Proof-65 (PCGS), and the half Proof-64 (PCGS). The three silver coins are bright and attractive with a touch of gold and haze, and a couple of minor specks including one on Liberty's face on the half dollar. The nickel shows rainbow toning and great beauty on both sides and the cent is red with a couple of tiny carbon specks. A top quality set. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1908 1942 6-piece Proof set, Proof-62 to Proof-66 (PCGS).** Includes: ★ Cent. Proof-62 RB (PCGS) ★ Nickel. Type I. Proof-64 (PCGS) ★ Nickel. Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS) ★ Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS) ★ Quarter. Proof-65 (PCGS) ★ Half dollar. Proof-66 (PCGS). The cent is red and brown, largely mint orange; the nickel and silver coins enjoy pale gold and rose toning highlights. The final year of Proof coinage until 1950. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1909 1950 Proof set.** ★ Cent. Proof-65 RD ★ Nickel. Proof-64 ★ Dime. Proof-65 ★ Quarter. Proof-65 ★ Half Dollar. Proof-61, hairlined. The lowest four denominations are part of an original set that was nicely preserved through the years. Evidently the half dollar piece was replaced with a coin of lower quality as it has been cleaned and shows a medium amount of hairlines. The cent is red with some light toning about the rim while the nickel and dime have light golden toning. The quarter is bright and wholesome with good reflectivity. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1910 1949 Mint set. MS-63 to MS-65.** A wholly original, highly appealing early Mint set. The silver coins from both Denver and San Francisco all offer matching shades of olive-russet that accents a blush of underlying delicate lilac. The Philadelphia Mint half dollars enjoy a particularly appealing blush of deep sunset rose iridescence. A handsome set housed in the original cardboard holders, but lacking both the inner and outer envelopes of issue. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 1911 1949 Mint set. MS-63 to MS-65.** Nice original toning due to storage in the original cardboards of issue which are each hermetically sealed by mintmark. The D and S mint cents are deeply toned while the P mint cents have retained most of their original red color. The set includes the original mailing outer envelope which attests to this set's originality. (Total: 28 pieces)

## U.S. PROOF AND MINT SETS



Part of lot 1907

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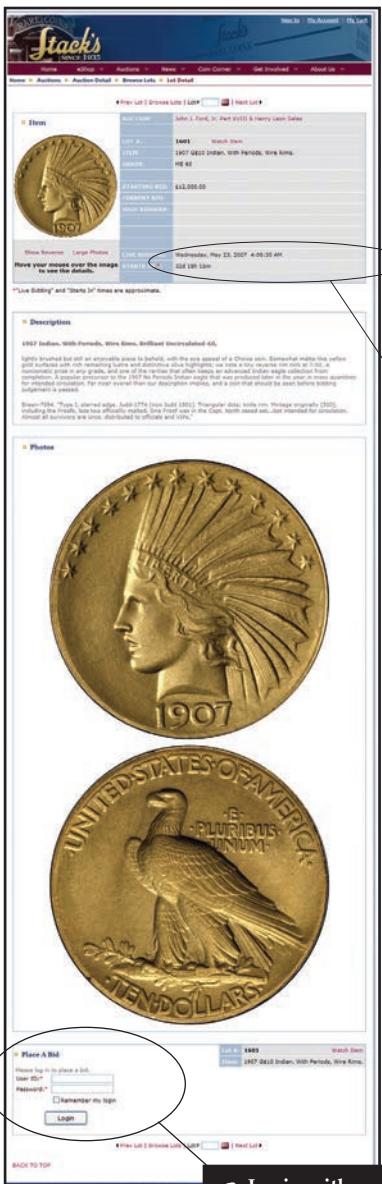
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If you do not already have an online user name and password, we invite you to create an online account. Those Stack's members with only a six-digit account number from the New York office will be required to create a "new" account for the purposes of this web site.

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Browse Lots - The Orlando Sale All Sessions						
Search All Auctions   More Auctions						
Page: [1] 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ... Next >	Sort By: All Denominations	Session: All Sessions	Search: <input type="text"/>	Search	Clear	Lot: <input type="text"/>
1	1652 Massachusetts One cent piece, Note-22, Barbs-5, 318 g. according to NGC encapsulation. Light	NGC	VF 30	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:00 AM	18d 23h 9m
2	1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling, Note-16, Barbs-2, Glossy dark grey, an attractive near black shade,	NGC	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:00:30 AM	18d 23h 10m
3	1723 Rosa Americana penny, Breen-110, PCGS VF 35 A highly certain rarity with a provenance to two	PCGS	VF 35	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:00 AM	18d 23h 10m
4	1723 Rosa Americana half cent, Breen-92, Highly glossy deep olive green, a very nice example of golden brass color.	PCGS	AU 55	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:01:30 AM	18d 23h 11m
5	1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing, Breen-169, An unusually nice specimen of this somewhat elusive major variety. Highly glossy chocolate brown.	PCGS	MS 62 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:00 AM	18d 23h 11m
6	1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing, Breen-157, Lightly reddish fields are matched to a pleasing medium violet-brown, while rich mint color	PCGS	SP 65 BN	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:02:30 AM	18d 23h 12m
7	French Colonies, 1767-A, sol de 12 deniers, PCGS EF 45	NGC	EF 45	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:03:00 AM	18d 23h 12m
8	1783 Nova Constellatio copper, Crosby 1-A, Rarity-4, Large U.S., Pointed Rays, Even light brown with some subtle granularity at	NGC	EF 40	1	\$0 1/2/07 9:03:30 AM	18d 23h 13m

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**6** Login with user ID and  
Password to place your bids

LIVE  
ONLINE  
BIDDING  
AVAILABLE

*Guide to*  
**LIVE ONLINE  
BIDDING**

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Wednesday, May 13, 2009, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!

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# 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, Wednesday, May 13, 2009.

- There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the internet at [www.stack.com](http://www.stack.com).
- Pre-registration to bid during the live auction required by Wednesday, May 13, 2009.

**Phone Descriptions:** Any request for phone descriptions should be made by Friday, May 1, 2009.

**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](http://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

# ORDER OF SALE

## Session 1 – May 14, 2009 – 6:30 pm

U.S. Gold Dollars.....	1-18
U.S. Quarter Eagles (\$2.50 Gold) .....	19-57
U.S. Three Dollar Gold .....	58-66
U.S. Half Eagles (\$5 Gold).....	67-110
U.S. Eagles (\$10 Gold) .....	111-145
U.S. Double Eagles (\$20 Gold) .....	146-317
U.S. Bullion Issues.....	318
U.S. Gold Proof Set.....	319
U.S. Gold Commemoratives.....	320-335
Private, Territorial, California, and State Small Gold .....	336-360
Coin Scales and Western Americana.....	361-364
Hawaiian Coinage.....	365-367
World Coins .....	368-370
U.S. Pattern Coins .....	371-384
U.S. Error Coins.....	385-393
U.S. Silver and Trade Dollars .....	394-935

*There are no lots numbered 936-1000.*

## Session 2 – May 15, 2009 – 6:30 pm

Obsolete Currency from the Reference Collection of Q. David Bowers .....	1001-1115
Colonial Currency .....	1116-1122
C.S.A. and Southern States Currency.....	1123-1125
U.S. Federal Currency.....	1126-1241
U.S. Medals .....	1242-1284
U.S. Tokens.....	1285-1313
Advertising Mirrors, Engraved Coins, and Related Items .....	1314-1323
So-Called Dollars.....	1324-1368
Unlisted So-Called Dollars and Miscellany ....	1369-1376
So-Called Slugs and \$50 Facsimiles.....	1377-1382

*There are no lots numbered 1383-1400.*

U.S. Colonial and Early American Coins.....	1401-1459
U.S. Half Cents .....	1460-1478
U.S. Large Cents .....	1479-1532
U.S. Small Cents .....	1533-1574
U.S. Two and Three Cents.....	1575-1583
U.S. Nickels .....	1584-1632
U.S. Half Dimes .....	1633-1651
U.S. Dimes .....	1652-1685
U.S. Twenty Cents.....	1686-1689
U.S. Quarters.....	1690-1729
U.S. Half Dollars.....	1730-1820
U.S. Silver Commemoratives.....	1821-1896
Groups of Mixed Type, Sets, and Rolls .....	1897-1906
Proof and Mint Sets.....	1907-1911



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