

THE JUNE 2014
BALTIMORE AUCTION
SESSION 2



FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 2014
START TIME: 12:00 NOON ET

LOTS 1001- 1525

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS



- 1001 "1849" Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Small Format. First Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. By Henry K. Brown and John Reich. Julian IP-29. MS-65 BN (NGC). This is the early reverse die with pointed As in the legend as opposed to the flat-topped As used on the "new" reverse introduced in 1846. Gorgeous crimson-copper surfaces are boldly defined and free of detracting blemishes. Small format Taylor IPMs are quite rare, and the present piece is sure to see spirited bidding, as such.

Lovely 1862 Lincoln Peace Medal

Large Format



- 1002 1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Large Format. Silver. 76.0 mm. 3163.8 grains. Julian IP-38. Choice Very Fine. Lovely medium steel gray with deeper tones in the recesses and traces of light iridescence toward the rims. Somewhat lighter gray on the higher points of the motifs. A few trivial scattered marks are noted in the open fields, but the medal is free of the large marks typical of awarded pieces. Traces of proof like reflectivity remains on both sides, giving this piece a particularly pleasant aesthetic. Neatly pierced at 12 o'clock, as issued, with an intact suspension ring. Struck on a very heavy planchet, with rounded rims, both attributes consistent with medals struck from original dies at the Mint for collectors, subsequent to the production of those made for distribution to Native Americans. Our John J. Ford, Jr. Collection offering included a remarkable presentation of seven large size Lincoln medals, only one of which was this slightly later variant and it looked almost identical in quality to this one. The Ford piece weighed in at 3,099.0 grains, but had no suspension loop. Large format Lincoln medals are always in strong demand, as they were issued by one of America's most favored administrations. In addition, the reverse motif that includes an early depiction of baseball being played provides an added element of appeal. A fine example of this design and worthy of placement in an important collection of American medals or Lincolniana.

Ex: Joseph Levine, privately, March 1992.

1003 Undated (1911) Edward Knox Elder Medal for Osage Chief Wa-She-Ha (Bacon Rind). Aluminum. 37.8 mm. About Uncirculated, Lightly Corroded. Pierced for suspension, as made. One of the more modern Indian Peace medals, this type was struck privately by Edward Knox Elder, Indian trader and brother of numismatist Thomas Elder. Aluminum is the “common” metallic composition of this type, with a reported mintage of 400 pieces, however that figure is questionable as survivors appear in the market with far less frequency that such a mintage would suggest. This particular example exhibits only light, singularly inconspicuous handling marks to surfaces that are noticeably cameoed in finish. A small area of light corrosion at the upper reverse border is noted.

WASHINGTONIANA

Superb Washington Draped Bust/ Melbourne Kangaroo Muling



1004 1851 Washington Draped Bust Copper / Melbourne Kangaroo Mule. Baker-3M, Vlack MEL-K. Copper. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS). The PCGS insert incorrectly lists the date of this piece as 1857. **Obv:** MELBOURNE arcs above a kangaroo facing left, W. J. TAYLOR MEDALLIST / TO THE GREAT / EXHIBITION / 1851 on four lines in exergue. **Rev:** Seated Liberty left with liberty pole and cap in left hand, olive branch in right, UNITED STATES arcing above. Deep chocolate brown with a faint chestnut mottling and overtones of pale blue iridescence. A lovely example, slightly satiny and with only the most trivial marks. Nicely struck with high rims and good central details. Far superior to the specimen from our 2013 sale of the Ted Craig Collection. Desirable to Washingtoniana collectors due to the use of the Washington Draped Bust copper reverse die. The event referred to is better known as the Crystal Palace Exhibition from the configuration of the enclosure. The idea was copied in New York City in 1853 with our own Crystal Palace Exposition, this being done with private financing and with P.T. Barnum in charge. The glass structure burned in October 1858 and was the subject of a medalet distributed by Augustus B. Sage from dies cut by George H. Lovett.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Anthony Terranova. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

Extremely Rare Washington Resumed Command Medal

The Baker-Garrett-Steinberg Specimen



1005 1799 Washington Resumed Command Medal. Bronzed White Metal. 37.1 mm. 14.6 grams. Baker-67, var. Extremely Fine. The flan was bronzed before striking and is the only one we have seen in this format. Toned a deep chocolate brown, but the tin beneath has pested resulting in a generally rough appearance. There is some loss of the bronze on the high points and a few small chips revealing the white metal beneath. Nicely struck with excellent definition remaining throughout. This type is a great rarity among the early medals. When Michael Hodder cataloged the Ford Collection example, he knew of just six including all known die variants, Baker-67, 67A, and 67B. Today it seems there are a couple more accounted for, but specimens in the Smithsonian and Historical Society of Pennsylvania Collections are not likely to become available to collectors.

In 2002 it was discovered by George Fuld that there were three different die marriages for this type, while just two were cataloged in the most recent revision of *Medallic Portraits of Washington* (1999). Detailed examinations of the dies are given in our catalogs of the Ford and Norweb examples. In brief, the obverses are known with a space above the portrait or with WASHI(NGTON) above, and with two different date of death representations, 14 DECEMBER or DECEMBER 14, respectively. The two reverse dies differ in placement of the letters of the legend, though the text is identical. One has the G of GENERAL directly over the T of THE, while the other has the G over the space between TH(E). There are other differences as well. It is curious that two dies were cut for each side, yet the medal is among the rarest of the era today. The present one has the distinction of once being in the collection of William Spohn Baker, and later that of the Garrett family—a fine provenance for a Washington piece. The Norweb Collection, credited with one example prior to our presentation of it in 2006, included three of these medals and two of the three different die combinations. It did not include the one seen here. Today, the known specimens, including all variants, are the present unique bronzed one, (ex. Baker, Garrett, Steinberg); Lucien LaRiviere; John J. Ford, Jr., Norweb (3); Smithsonian Institution; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; American Numismatic Society.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from the William Spohn Baker Collection; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 1758; our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, May 1992, lot 27; our (Stack's) sale of January 1996, lot 53; Presidential Coin and Antique's Auction 60, June 1996, lot 158. Lot tags included.

Rare and Interesting Washington Funeral Medal in Gold

Oval, "For the Ladies"



1006 (1800) Washington Funeral Medal. Gold. 24 x 29 mm oval. 13.92 grains. Baker-169. About Uncirculated. Uniface. A fine example of this rare, paper thin, struck gold medal marking the passing of George Washington. The detail is excellent, though the typically encountered waviness is present, with a short crease at HE IN and another from 11:30 to below 3 o'clock. Some natural gaps in the metal are visible above RLD IN in the upper right quadrant. The surfaces are bright and reflective, showing light toning against rich yellow gold. This piece shows no evidence of mounting.

On January 13, 1800, goldsmith and jeweler Eben Moulton of Cornhill Street in Boston listed the following classified advertisement in the *Columbian Centinel and Massachusetts Federalist*: "FOR THE LADIES. Washington Medals, designed to put up in Locketts executed by Mr. Perkins, for sale at No. 11 Cornhill by Eben Moulton." This "ladies medal," of more delicate size and distinctive production, is the type seen here. Of the specimens that survive — which perhaps number a dozen or so, many of which are in institutional collections — several are contained in fancy jewelry of the period, including the specimen offered in our May 1993 sale with a multi-pearled bezel, and the specimen that descended in the family of John Marshall, now in the collection of the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. It appears that this one-sided medal was sold on its own, such that the purchaser could have a custom piece of jewelry produced to house it, though undoubtedly Moulton could have made any sort of housing to order. There also exist at least a couple displayed in a grand Masonic housing (see *The Numismatist*, February 1954) and some, like this one, were simply holed for suspension. This type is typically offered only when world-class offerings of Washingtoniana are sold. The Ford specimen, one of the finest and earlier from the Zabriskie and Boyd Collections, brought \$21,850 back in May 2004. A specimen in our (Stack's) May 2007 Henry Leon sale brought \$34,500 in unholed condition. As thin and seemingly ephemeral as these medals are, it is surprising that as many have survived as do.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Company's 48th sale, June 1990, lot 302; EAHA's sale of December 1999, lot 47; Heritage's sale of August 2000, lot 5007. Lot tags included.



1007 "1789" (Circa 1890-1900) Private Indian Peace Medal. Copper. 63 mm. 106.8 grams. Baker-173M. Choice Very Fine. Actually sharper, but with some rim bumps and handling. Deep chestnut brown with a pleasant gloss in the obverse fields and deeper patina around the devices. Struck from a later state of the dies with the reverse die crack at 3:30. The Rulau-Fuld plate piece.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Jack Collins Collection, Part I, April-May 1996, lot 155. Lot tag included.

1008 Undated (Circa 1862 or later) Washington / Jackson U.S. Mint Medalet. Silver. 19 mm. Baker-223A, var., Julian PR-29. Unc Details—Mount Removed (NGC). Plain truncation, though close inspection reveals that the original P marking has been carefully removed from the die. A shadowy impression remains. Other reworking of the die is evident, the most dramatic being the broad dentils. Likely a later product, perhaps of the late 19th century. Having been worn in jewelry for a time, as evidenced by the mount, the surfaces have also been cleaned. There seems to be no evidence of prooflike character, but there is none of the heavy matte finish of the 20th century either.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Jack Collins Collection, Part II, July 1996, lot 90. Lot tag included.



- 1009 1856 Buchanan—Eight Presidents Medal Muling. White Metal. 46 mm. 33.4 grams. Baker-382A. About Uncirculated.** Nearly choice but for a small obverse scratch. Nice luster, with traces of reflectivity in the obverse fields while the reverse is quite prooflike in the circular recesses around the eight presidents. Sharply struck and with strong eye appeal. This medal is quite rare; George Fuld estimated a surviving population of just five to nine pieces. We have had the good fortune of handling two this year including this one. The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection included a lovely Mint State example. However, this could be misleading, as it has been years since we have seen another. This is a muling of an obverse for William Key's Buchanan and Breckinridge 1856 campaign medal with the obverse of the Eight Presidents medal by W.H. Bridgens, accomplished circa 1840.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from the Paul Magriel Collection; Presidential Coin and Antique's sale of June 1988, lot 71; our Coin Galleries sale of July 1996, lot 240.

- 1010 Undated (Circa 1890) Americanization Commemoration July 4th Medal. Bronze. 50 mm. 48 grams. Baker-Unlisted. About Uncirculated.** Pierced for suspension. Issued at St. Paul, Minnesota. The date is our suspicion based on style and fabric, and little else. An interesting piece missed by Rulau, and likely quite rare.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.



- 1011 Undated (Circa 1895-1908) Order of Washington Pin. Gold, Enamel. 15 mm, without hanger. 1.4 grams. Baker-Unlisted. Extremely Fine.** An variant much different than the Order of Washington badge cataloged by Rulau as Baker F-678, but well accomplished, if small. A minor chip in the enamel, but nice eye appeal.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Anthony Teranova. Paper envelope included.

LINCOLNIANA



- 1012 Undated (Circa 1907) Abraham Lincoln Plaque. Bronze. 280 x 360 mm (11 x 14.5 inches). By Victor David Brenner. Choice About Uncirculated.** Natural chocolate brown with darker tones in the recesses and lighter shades on the high points. The blank reverse has two integral mounts with a heavy wire strung between for hanging. This is an impressive and rare size for this plaque which could be proudly displayed in the den of office of any coin collector.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

- 1013 1824 Andrew Jackson. Brass. 24 mm. DeWitt-AJACK 1824-5. Reeded Edge. MS-63 (NGC). Medium olive brass with luster in the protected areas. Nice eye appeal.**

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection. Earlier from Anthony Teranova. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

- 1014 Undated (1866) Ulysses S. Grant U.S. Mint Medallet. Silver. 19 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PR-42. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** This lovely piece is richly and originally toned in deep steel gray with multicolored highlights that are particularly pronounced on the reverse. Very attractive!

- 1015 1928 Herbert Hoover National Republican Club Medal. Bronze. 69 mm. By Julio Kilenyi. Extremely Fine. Obv:** Bust of Hoover right with inscription HERBERT / HOOVER around the periphery. Initials J.K (for Julio Kilenyi) in left field. **Rev:** Inscribed NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB / NEW YORK / NOVEMBER 6TH 1928. Struck by Medallic Art Company, and stamped as such on the edge. Handsome deep tan-gold surfaces.

AUGUSTUS SAINT-GAUDENS MEDAL

- 1016 1937 Augustus Saint-Gaudens Portrait Plaque. Bronze. 46 mm x 36 mm. By John Flanagan. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv:** Bust of Saint-Gaudens left with the inscription AUGUSTUS SAINT-GAUDENS / STATUAIRE AETATISLVI above and the date MCMXXXIV divided by Flanagan's initials in the lower left field. **Rev:** Inscriptions IN HONOR / OF AN AMERICAN / SCVLPTOR / AVGVSTVS SAINT / GAVDENS above and SCVLPTORS DINNER OF THE / MEDALLIC ART COMPANY NY / APRIL IX MCMXXXVII. An appealing piece by the designer of the Washington quarter honoring the designer of the Indian eagle and Saint-Gaudens double eagle on the occasion of the Sculptor's Dinner of the Medallic Art Company in New York on April 9, 1937.

ART MEDAL

- 1017 **Undated (1913) John Charles Fremont Circle of Friends of the Medallion Medal. Bronze. 77 x 57.5 mm oval. By Rene Theophile de Quelin. Alexander-COF 9.1. Mint State.** Obv: Pensive image of the explorer, general and presidential candidate facing left with name and accolades to the right. Rev: Winged Victory at California's Golden Gate, seated on plaque bearing the flag of the California Republic. Both sides of this handsome piece exhibit swirling olive-brown patina, the color a bit bolder on the obverse. Still mounted in the original book-type case of issue, with is complete and of solid technical quality. (Total: 1 medal; 1 book-type case)

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

- 1018 **1861 Bombardment of Fort Sumter. White Metal. 33.7 mm. HK-11. Rarity-7. Extremely Fine.** Much original luster remains on both sides, revealing the original prooflike finish. Contact marks in the fields are typical for pieces struck in this soft metal, and most are singularly inconspicuous to the eye. This scarce and desirable So-Called dollar refers to the bombardment of the Union's Fort Sumter in Charleston Harbor, South Carolina in April 1861, the "straw that broke the camel's back" and started the Civil War.
- 1019 **1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 38 mm. HK-399. Rarity-5. MS-65 (PCGS).** This simply outstanding example exhibits brilliant, satiny surfaces that are expertly preserved to preclude notice of even a single trivial distraction. Struck to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal, as well as the 400th Anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean and the recovery of San Francisco from the 1906 earthquake that destroyed much of the city. The design was by Robert Aitken, a familiar name to collectors of commemorative coinage. They were sold by the Department of Official Coins and Medals headed by Farran Zerbe, another numismatically familiar name.
PCGS# 513227.
- 1020 **1892 Phillipsburg Columbian Celebration. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-627, Eglit-309A. Rarity-5. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Handsome crimson-copper surfaces are sharply defined and all but blemish free. Slightly mottled medium brown highlights are also evident around the reverse periphery. Issued October 12, 1892 in Phillipsburg, New Jersey to celebrate the 400th Anniversary of the arrival of Columbus in the New World; a statue of the explorer is the central obverse motif of this scarce issue. Also struck in white metal, and equally as scarce as the bronze piece offered here.
- 1021 **1892 Phillipsburg Columbian Celebration. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-627, Eglit-309A. Rarity-5. MS-64 BN (NGC).** This is a lovely piece, fully Choice with dominant crimson-brown patina. A few minor spots are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade. So-Called Dollar aficionados will celebrate the offering of two bronze examples of HK-627 in this sale.

AGRICULTURAL, MECHANICAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS



- 1022 **1906 City of Philadelphia John Scott Medal. Bronze. 102.3 mm. Julian AM-70. Extremely Fine, Cleaned.** Inscribed on the reverse: TO / DAVID CRAWFORD CHENWORTH / FOR HIS / "CONTRETE PILE" / ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE / FRANKLIN INSITUTE / 1906. Reddish color brought out by an ancient cleaning that is now retoning. A significant edge bump is present at 5 o'clock on the reverse as well as a few other minor bumps and nicks.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

AWARD MEDALS

- 1023 **1855 American Institute Award Medal. Silver. 51.05 mm. 61.5 grams. Extremely Fine.** Awarded to MRS. M.A. SCHERMERHORN / FOR THE BEST / HEAD DRESS / 1855. Deep navy patination with lighter champagne notions surrounding the devices. Displaying mild traces of wear, but still very appealing and attractive in-hand.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.



- 1024 **1876 Centennial Award Medal. Bronzed White Metal. 101.4 mm. 441.75 grams. Julian AM-12, var. Extremely Fine.** Inscribed AWARDED BY / UNITED STATES / CENTENNIAL / COMMISSION in the center of the reverse. This medal is quite rare in this large format, and rarer still with the reverse inscription delineated above. Julian reports under both his AM-10 and AM-12 listings that, "very few of these were made, all as patterns." He states further that they are only known in bronze. Indeed, the present example at first appears to be bronze, but it is clear from a one inch spot on the rim where the copper plating has come off that this piece was originally struck in a heavy gray "white metal" that is both harder and lighter than lead, and subsequently bronze plated. The bronze finish has also cracked slightly in the centers on both sides, although the mahogany finish typical of this issue remains. Minor rim disturbances are noted for accuracy.

From the Vincent W. Alones Collection. Earlier from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg sale, April 1981, lot 1776. Lot tag included.



1025 1905 250th Anniversary of Jewish Settlement in the United States Medal. Bronze. 76.2 mm. By Isidore Konti. Extremely Fine, minor edge bumps. Obv: Allegorical Justice and Liberty above a cowering and defeated Intolerance. Rev: Standing History is protected by an eagle as she inscribes the dates 1655 and 1905 on a tablet. The Hebrew legend around the border translates to "Freedom is Heaven-Born, Justice and Righteousness are the Foundations of Her Throne." Only 284 examples of this type were struck in bronze (along with 36 silver impressions and two pieces in gold) by the Deitsch Brothers medal department, soon to be reborn as The Medallic Art Company. Pleasing copper-tan surfaces.

SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MEDALS



1026 1843 Boston City Medal for Females. Silver. 12.7 grams. 31 x 38 hexagonal. Extremely Fine. Looped for suspension. Obv: Inscription CITY MEDAL / FOR FEMALES / INSTITUTED BY THE / SCHOOL COMMITTEE / BOSTON / 1821. Rev: Inscription MERITED / BY / MARY N. GARDNER (engraved in script) / FOR / SUPERIOR SCHOLARSHIP / A.D. 1843.



1027 1845 Boston City Medal for Academic Achievement. Silver. 16.7 grams. 13 x 13 mm hexagonal. Choice Very Fine. Looped for suspension. Obv: Inscription CITY MEDAL / INSTD BY THE / SCHOOL COMMITTEE / BOSTON / 1821. Rev: Inscription MERITED / BY / F.W. GARDNER / 1845.

ANTI-SLAVERY

1028 Great Britain. Undated (1790s) Am I Not A Man And A Brother Conder Token. Middlesex. D&H-235. White Metal. 32 mm. AU-50 (NGC). Even satin gray surfaces reveal no singularly mentionable blemishes apart from a faint reverse spot between the fourth and fifth lines of the inscription. Otherwise we note only typical handling marks for a token struck in this soft metallic composition. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, with flickers of an original semi-prooflike finish still readily evident in the fields.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



1029 1877 Oregon State Agricultural Society First Premium Award Medal. Gold. 44.35 mm. 50.1 grams. Awarded to Decker Piano. Extremely Fine, Cleaned. Obv: Figures representing Agriculture and Industry support a shield showing agricultural tools and products. A ship and a steam train are in the background, and a beaver sits atop the shield between the two figures. The inscription OREGON STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY is at the upper border. Rev: Six-line inscription within laurel wreath AWARDED TO / DECKER PIANO / FIRST PREMIUM 1877 / FOR BEST PIANO MADE / BY / M.A. DECKER / NEW YORK. Cleaned long ago, as evidenced by light hairlining, both sides have retoned nicely with mottled orange and lavender-brown peripheral highlights around deep gold centers. Very elusive in any metallic composition, this gold First Premium medal is especially desirable. The exact gold contact is not stated, and it is unknown to us.



1030 1901 Pan-American Exposition Award Medal. Gilt Bronze. 63.5 mm. By Hermon A. MacNeil. Awarded to Coldwell Lawn Mower Co. About Uncirculated. Obv: North and South American Indians sharing a peace pipe. Rev: Nude Liberty walking right with American bison. A plaque below carries the name of the recipient, and the designer's "signature" is below the plaque. A rare gilt variant of this impressive medal by MacNeil, designer of the Standing Liberty quarter. Beautiful bright gold surfaces reveal only a few trivial blemishes in isolated areas.



1031 1901 Pan-American Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 63.6 mm. By Hermon A. MacNeil. Awarded to the Philadelphia Board of Health. About Uncirculated. Obv: North and South American Indians sharing a peace pipe. **Rev:** Nude Liberty walking right with American bison. A plaque below carries the name of the recipient, and the designer's "signature" is below the plaque. This is a fascinating design by MacNeil, designer of the Standing Liberty quarter, and the present example exhibits lovely copper brown patina to both sides.

1032 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 70.7 mm. Choice Mint State. Obv: Nude male and female figures reach for each other over the Isthmus of Panama as the sub rises between them. **Rev:** The Tower of Jewels at the Exposition. This handsomely original piece exhibits warm olive-brown patina with abundant golden highlights. Housed in the original round box of issue, and also accompanied by the original mailing box from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition International Award System. (Total: 3 items)

1033 1964-1965 New York World's Fair Medal. Gold. 24 mm. 7.0 grams. 917 fine. Choice Mint State. Obv: View of the unisphere with satellite, orbits and stars around. **Rev:** Seal of the City of New York and dates for the 300th anniversary of the city. Struck in Spain. Accompanied by the plastic pouch of issue and Certificate of Authenticity.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDAL

1034 France. 1727 Reconstruction of the Forest of Hays Bridge Medal. Copper. 63.39 mm. 93.29 grams. Molinari-120. About Uncirculated. Obv: Cuirassed bust of Leopold I, Duke of Lorraine, right wearing Order of the Golden Fleece. **Rev:** Horseman crossing bridge towards abundant woods. Some glue residue and staining on reverse, edge bump at 12 o'clock on obverse.

From the Charles A. Wharton Collection.

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY



1035 Gold Coin Watch Fashioned from a 1904-S Liberty Double Eagle. The entire movement mechanism of this watch is mounted inside what appears to be a normal, yet hollowed out 1904-S double eagle. When you press a button on the right edge of the watch face the obverse of the coin pops open to reveal an ESKA 18 karat movement mounted on a hinged mechanism that allows the movement to stand vertically. The band is woven gold mesh and is marked 14K. The opening/closing mechanism works perfectly, however the watch is currently not operating and we cannot guarantee that it can be repaired. Total weight: 62.3 grams.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

1036 Undated (1833) I Take The Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51. Rarity-1. Copper—Struck 25% Off-Center—VF-35 (PCGS). Prominently struck off center at 7 o'clock, this visually appealing piece also exhibits overall smooth, glossy brown patina to both sides. A few areas of pitting are noted for the reverse, but there are no outwardly distracting abrasions. Error coins in the Hard Times Tokens series are but few and far between, at least in our cataloging experience, and the present piece will certainly invoke heavy bidding among HTT specialists.

1037 1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.3 mm. AU-50 BN (NGC). Mottled steel-brown patina engages both sides, the surfaces also retaining original color in faded orange-rose in isolated areas. A boldly defined, carefully preserved AU with a pleasing appearance. This ever-popular design type in the Hard Times Tokens series is modeled after an English Conder token of the 1790s, though those tokens dealt with the "Am I Not A Man" theme — the "Am I Not A Man" Hard Times token, Low-54a, is one of the great rarities among U.S. token issues of any era.



1038 Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1837) Isaac Barton & Co. HT-385A, Low-Unlisted. Rarity-8. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. EF-40 Scratched. Much of the gilding remains on both sides of this predominantly antique gold example. The color is brighter and more vibrant in the protected areas around the devices, which are boldly to sharply outlined in the absence of heavy wear. Several faint pin scratches in the central obverse field are noted. This is much the rarer variant of token issued by Isaac Barton & Co., which occupied several different addresses in Philadelphia from 1833 to 1844.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

1039 1864 Indian-Grant. Fuld-96/144 a. Copper. 19 mm—Rim Clip—MS-64 RB (PCGS). This die combination is not listed in the 2005 edition of the reference *Patriotic Civil War Tokens* by George and Melvin Fuld, hence the lack of a rarity rating. A beautiful near-Gem, both sides exhibit a smooth, satiny texture beneath blended pinkish-lilac, autumn orange, and powder blue patina. A shallow planchet clip, as made, is evident just before 12 o'clock. Not long ago Civil War tokens were the “red-headed step-child” of numismatics, collected and appreciated by precious few collector. Boy, how times have changed! IN today’s numismatic marketplace, high-quality Civil War tokens are eagerly sought and just as eagerly collected.

1040 Undated (1861-1865) George Washington. Fuld-115/115A. Rarity-8. Copper. 20.5 mm. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Lovely copper brown surfaces are vibrant in appearance with hardly even a trivial blemish to report. The present specimen of this popular Washington-related Civil War token is no doubt one of the very finest examples of this important Rarity-8 issue in existence.

1041 Undated (1861-1865) Washington-Lincoln. Fuld-116/132B. Copper. 18 mm. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This die combination is not listed in the 2005 reference *Patriotic Civil War Tokens* by George and Melvin Fuld. Smartly impressed with dominant glossy brown patina, flickers of vivid pinkish-orange luster are also discernible around the peripheries. Although no rarity rating is shown for this Washington-Lincoln issue, we can assure you it is about as far removed from “common” status as a token can get.

1042 1864 Lincoln-O.K. Fuld-127/248. Rarity-3. Copper. 18 mm. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces are softly frosted in texture with plenty of original reddish-orange luster in evidence. No doubt one of the finest examples of this variety extant, third-party holder or not.

1043 1864 Lincoln-Masonic. Fuld-127/252 a. Rarity-9. Copper. 19 mm. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Otherwise dominant copper brown patina yields to vivid lilac-blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. A lovely Gem, as struck, and simply exquisite. Superb quality and extreme rarity combine in this Civil War token die pairing.

1044 “1860” (1864) Abraham Lincoln. Fuld-507/514 a. Rarity-9. Copper. 21 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). This charming near-Gem exhibits minimal gray-brown toning to mostly intact, autumn-orange luster. This rare Lincoln issue is seldom found in grades of Mint State-64 as here; indeed, it is seldom encountered at all.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

1045 Illinois—Paris. 1863 A.C. Connelly’s. Fuld-690B-7a. Copper. 19 mm. AU-55 BN (NGC). This variety is unlisted in the 1975 edition of the Fuld Civil War store card reference, and the present example is an attractive Choice AU with smooth copper brown surfaces.

1046 Indiana—Greensboro. Undated (Circa 1863) Baldwin & Sweet. Fuld-365A-1a. Rarity-8. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-50 Cleaned. A sharply impressed example with curious pinkish-tan obverse color, yet a more original golden-brown reverse. This is the only token from this Indiana town.

1047 Indiana—Indianapolis. 1863 J.B. Grout. Fuld-460F-5a. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC). Unlisted in the 1975 edition of the Fuld Civil War store card reference, and a rare type, this delightful Select example exhibits rose-brown patina to both sides. The obverse is partially lustrous with subtle medium orange undertones, and the outward appearance is smooth apart from a few trivial blemishes. Sure to be of keen interest to the specialized CWT collector.



1048 Indiana—Indianapolis. Undated (Circa 1861-1865) J.B. Wilson’s “Half Dime.” Fuld-460Y-4ei. Rarity-8. White Metal. 15.5 mm. MS-66 (NGC). Likely the finest known for this popular early half dime token, this brilliant Gem is aglow with blazing satin silver luster. Modestly prooflike in finish, and a delight to behold. Worthy of inclusion in the finest CWT collection.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 21563. Earlier ex: George Bauer Collection; Leonard Stark, February 1962.

- 1049 Kentucky—Newport. 1863 Newport & Covington Bridge Company. Fuld-640B-3a, Atwood-KY 640B. Rarity-7. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-50 Cleaned. The obverse is toned in deep brown, but the reverse exhibits curious bright pink color that points to an old cleaning.
- 1050 Massachusetts—Boston. 1863 Joseph H. Merriam. Fuld-115E-1b. Rarity-8. Brass. 19 mm. AU-50 Rim Nicks. Evenly toned in warm golden-tan with no mentionable blemishes apart from a few minor rim nicks and bumps. An elusive token from this popular medalist and die sinker.



- 1051 New York—New York. 1863 T. Brimelow. Fuld-630K-3j. Rarity-9. German Silver. 23 mm. MS-61 (NGC). Appearing far finer than the assigned grade, this outwardly smooth, overall bright silver example exhibits only minimal toning in mottled sandy-olive. Sharply defined from a well executed strike, this piece is sure to sell for a strong bid.

Ex: Louis Kaufman Collection.

- 1052 Pennsylvania—Honesdale. Undated (1861-1865) Petersen's & Pittston Jewelers. Fuld-464A-4d. Rarity-8. Copper-Nickel. 20 mm. MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny, this delightful Mint State example exhibits bold striking detail and bright pinkish-tan color throughout. At MS-62 the present specimen no doubt stands as one of the finest pieces extant of this elusive rarity.

Ex: Louis Kaufman Collection.



- 1053 Rhode Island—Providence. 1864 City Fruit Store. Fuld 700G-2j. Rarity-7. German Silver. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-63 (NGC). Delicate golden iridescence decorates both sides of this otherwise bright silver, satin textured piece. An expertly centered example with bold to sharp definition throughout the design. The City Fruit Store operated out of No. 4 Weybosset Street in Providence, Rhode Island. The reverse of this rare token features the legend RHODE ISLAND FIRST IN THE FIELD surrounded by 13 stars and the date 1864. The patriotic legend refers to the numerous battles the Rhode Island troops fought in throughout the Civil War.

- 1054 Wisconsin—Beloit. 1863 Peck & Pratt Liquors. Fuld-70A-1a. Rarity-8. Copper. 20 mm. VF-20 Heavily Corroded. Bold mahogany devices are backed against granular tobacco fields. According to their token, Peck & Pratt were purveyors of wines, liquors, and "segars." This rarity is seldom encountered in any grade.

From the Paul Koppenhaver Collection.

SUTLER TOKEN

- 1055 New York. E.E. Bedford 10 Cents. Schenkman-F10C, Curto-25. Rarity-9. Brass. 21.4 mm. Fine-12 Damaged. Tobacco-brown with electric blue iridescence shimmering on the high points throughout. Mildly granular though still considerably discernible, with a crack that radiates from the 8 o'clock border on the obverse. E.E. Bedford was a sutler attached to the 127th New York State Volunteer Regiment.

From the Paul Koppenhaver Collection.

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

- 1056 1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Frame: Considerable silvering remains on the reverse, while the obverse exhibits mottled olive-brown and brass patina. Mica: Sound with tiny areas of subsurface lamination and a few minor hairlines. Stamp: Bright original color, a bit off center to the viewer's right. The Ayer's company was one of the largest subscribers to Galt's Encased postage format.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 1057 1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-30, EP-34A, S-15a. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Very Fine. Frame: Even olive-brown in tone, with no stains, discoloration or other significant detractors. Mica: Sound. Stamp: Bold original color with nearly perfect centering within the frame. Readily among the most available of all EP issues, and a variety that is often a stepping stone into the deeper reaches of the series.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



- 1058 1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-32, EP-34B, S-15b. Large AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Frame: Overall even olive-brown patina with no detractors of note. Mica: Free of significant damage with only typical light hairlines. Stamp: Well centered with nearly complete color intensity. The Ayer's three-cents issue is slightly scarcer than most other low denomination Ayer's issues.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 1059 1862 Drake's Plantation Bitters. Five Cents. HB-102, EP-74, S-72. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Frame: Light brassy color with a bit of original luster still in evidence. Mica: Free of damage with a fresh "look" and only minimal hairlining and subsurface laminations. Stamp: Slightly off center toward the top, yet possessed of bright, original color. This enigmatic firm also issued paper currency during the Encased Postage era.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 1060 1862 J. Gault. Five Cents. HB-131, EP-78, S-96. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Frame: Problem free with brassy vestiges of original luster on the reverse. Mica: No damage to speak of, only light hairlines and perhaps a bit of dirt around the edge. Stamp: Bold color, slightly off center toward the viewer's left. The eponymous issue of J. Galt, he not only produced EP for other issuers, but for himself as well.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

INDIAN TRADER TOKEN



- 1061 Dakota Territory—Cheyenne Agency. Undated (Circa 1880) G.W. Felt. Wright-310, Curto-66. Brass. 37.6 mm. MS-60. Some of the golden brass finish remains, but the surfaces have largely toned in lovely shades of orange, red, blue and violet. A well produced and handsomely original piece.

POST-CIVIL WAR MILITARY TOKEN

- 1062 Undated (Circa 1859-1878) Fort Larned Subsistence Department. One Ration. Curto-M22, KS-170c. Copper. 28.8 mm. Fine-12. Holed, as made, with horse head, retrograde dollar sign and other unusual counterstamps to evenly toned medium brown surfaces. This piece is slightly bent due to the multiple counterstamps.

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKENS



- 1063 Alaska—Valdez. Undated (1907-1917) Copper Block Buffet Dollar “Nugget” Token. Benice-Valdez 4-C-II. Nickel. 39 mm, with 4 x 8 mm gold nugget. VF-20. Dominant medium gray surfaces with scattered carbon spotting. A classic token rarity from Alaska.
- 1064 Colorado—Manitou. Undated (Circa 1890) Hiawatha Club. Good for 12 1/2 Cents. Pritchard-MA 370 Round. Aluminum. 36.8 mm. VF-20 Environmental Damage. Pierced. Some tin pest. The 12 1/2-cent denomination is one of the most popular and collectable of all denominators regardless of issuer or era; the value is based on the one real coinage of Spain in the New World, or one “bit.”
From the Paul Koppenhaver Collection.

TRANSPORTATION TOKENS

- 1065 Montana Territory—Fort Benton. 1860 Baker Street Ferry, M.L. Lynch 25 Token. Curto-320A. Brass. 24.4 mm. EF-40. This well defined example retains faint flickers of original medium gold patina to otherwise deep brass surfaces.
- 1066 Montana Territory—Fort Benton. 1860 Baker Street Ferry, M.L. Lynch 50 Token. Curto-320B. Brass. 28.8 mm. EF-40. This is a boldly defined, outwardly smooth, fully original piece with handsome antique gold surfaces.

COUNTERSTAMPS



- 1067 Maryland—Baltimore. HOUCK'S / PANACEA / BALTIMORE on an 1807 Draped Bust half dollar. Brunk H-779, Rulau HT-141. Rarity-4. Host coin Fine. The counterstamp is neatly executed in the left obverse field, with the host coin retaining good outline definition to most elements of the design. Richly original in tone, and problem-free apart from a small swirl of ancient verdigris along the left reverse border. This is one of the most famous of all counterstamps, and is virtually always seen on early half dollars up to and including Capped Bust half dollars, with that denomination the most prolific source for the counterstamp.



- 1068 Maryland—Baltimore. J. WALTER on an 1823 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk W-136, Rulau-E Md 112, var. Rarity-9. Host coin VG, counterstamp tooled. The surfaces are originally toned in medium golden-gray with no mentionable detractors apart from evidence of tooling in and around the counterstamp. This counterstamp is listed by both Brunk and Rulau, but the only half dollar host coin that both sources report is an 1809. According to information gleaned from the Rulau token reference (4th Edition, 2004), Jacob Walter (1782-1869) was active as a Maryland silversmith and watchmaker circa 1810-1840.

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



- 1069 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A. Rarity-3. IN at Left. VF-30 (PCGS).** 59.72 grains. This is a lovely mid-grade example of this challenging early Colonial era type. Both sides are outwardly smooth with no detracting abrasions and handsome, fully original, lavender-charcoal patina. Boldly defined in all areas save for near the lower right obverse border, the planchet has been lightly clipped giving the coin a somewhat elliptical shape. The Oak Tree issues followed the NE coinage (1652) and the Willow Tree coinage (1653-1660). Oak Tree coinage is found in four denominations, twopence; threepence; sixpence; and shilling. The Oak Tree issues were struck circa 1660-1667. Examples of the NE coinage and the Willow Tree coinage are rare, with some varieties extraordinarily so, and the Oak Tree coinage is where many collections of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver coinage begins. There certainly is no shame in that! Indeed, at Choice VF-30, the present piece would mark an admirable beginning to a specialized collection of Massachusetts silver coinage.

PCGS# 20.



- 1070 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. VF-20 Planchet Crack, Environmental Damage.** 63.9 grains. Silver gray centers with deeper slate at the peripheries, the obverse is off-center to the bottom and shows a planchet crack from 7 to 8 o'clock, though SATHUSET is bold and significant tree definition is visible. The reverse is perfectly centered with bold details throughout while the surfaces are just a bit granular under low magnification. The present coin would represent the design type nicely in a mid-grade set of early American issues, especially with its association to the *H.B.M.S. Feversham* treasure.

PCGS# 45362.

Earlier ex: H.B.M.S. Feversham; our (Stack's) sale of January 1999, lot 7; and our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 2003. Most recent lot tag and paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notation included.

- 1071 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-7, Salmon 5-D. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. VF-20 Obverse Burnished.** 62.1 grains. The obverse of this curious piece has been mostly ground down with only a partial TS remaining, while the reverse is a mostly problem-free late die state example of the scarce Noe-7 — other than a short planchet cut at 1 o'clock. Toned an even light gray on both sides, the reverse also offers a bit of colorful iridescence at the peripheries. A rare variety in a completely affordable condition, this coin should be seen before bidding judgment is passed.

PCGS# 45362.

Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 28. Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notation included.

- 1072 1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-10, Salmon 8-F. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. Fine-12 Clipped Planchet.** 52.5 grains. Even light gray surfaces with slate peripheries, about half of the obverse letters are visible while the inner beaded circle is nearly complete. The reverse displays stronger definition with a bold date and denomination and NEW EN AN.DO legible. Though the planchet has been clipped, the overall shape is decidedly circular, if not a bit oblong with a slight dimple at 12 o'clock on the reverse. A rare variety in a wholly collectable condition.

PCGS# 45362.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 1073 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-8, Salmon 7-E. Rarity-4. Ligatured NE In Legend. Fine-12 Planchet Heavily Clipped.** 40.8 grains. The planchet has been heavily clipped to remove much of the periphery, the resulting coin being similar in size to a Massachusetts Bay Colony sixpence. There is considerable wear through the centers, as well, but part of the obverse tree and much of the reverse date and denomination are discernible. Nicely toned in a blend of various gray shades, a reverse pin scratch below the denomination is noted for accuracy. Clipping of the rims of coins is no doubt as old as coinage itself. The Massachusetts Bay Colony issues suffered greatly from the practice of stealing a tiny sliver of a coin's rim before passing it on — steal enough little slivers and you have a shilling's worth of silver. Unscrupulous merchants probably benefited best as they handled much in the way of Massachusetts silver in their day-to-day transactions and thus had the opportunity, if so inclined, to help themselves to a sliver from the rim of a coin or two. We can't help but wonder whether these same unscrupulous merchants would take a clipped coin at its face value in a business transaction.

PCGS# 45373.

- 1074 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B. Rarity-2. Genuine—Damage (PCGS).** 62.8 grains. The PCGS insert incorrectly attributes this coin as a Large Planchet example. Nicely centered on both sides and fairly original overall, nearly all major design elements are visible with the reverse particularly bold. A planchet crack is noted at 6 o'clock on the obverse, and a few light bends are noted but the overall appearance is quite nice. Worth more than a casual glance, this particular Pine Tree shilling could prove a pleasant surprise to the right collector. **VF Details.**

PCGS# 24.

1075 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-25, Salmon 8-E. Rarity-5. Fine-12. 62.2 grains. Even pewter toning with light golden centers, the surfaces are generally smooth and wholesome. The obverse is well-centered and the devices and legends are nearly completely visible, though faintly so. A small clip at 3 o'clock corresponds with just a touch of planchet roughness in the same area. The reverse displays a planchet break from 8 to 10 o'clock though the date, denomination and legends are mostly bold aside from EW and DO which are only faintly legible. An ideal piece for a collector who wishes to begin an early American type set, this scarce variety will be welcomed by those with a numismatic budget to consider.

PCGS# 24.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1076 1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30, Salmon 12-G. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). 71.14 grains. Endearing dove gray surfaces are evenly toned and free of detracting blemishes. The strike is drawn toward the viewer's left, but it is uneven wear that has resulted in lack of detail along the right obverse and left reverse borders. Otherwise boldly defined, there is much to recommend this coin to the circulated Colonial type collector. The present Pine Tree shilling represents a perfectly acceptable example that would make a sterling beginning to an early American or Massachusetts Bay Colony silver collection.

PCGS# 24.

1077 1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-34, Salmon 1-A. Rarity-4. Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). A sharp tree, bold date and denomination, and generally discernible lettering enhance the appeal of this Massachusetts silver piece for circulated type purposes. Both sides are mostly light silver in tone, although subtle copper and charcoal highlights are evident in the protected areas around some of the devices. Largely free of outwardly distracting blemishes, and significantly so given the stated impairment, a few tiny obverse digs and traces of an old, light bend are the only mentionable detractions. The threepence is the smallest of the three Pine Tree silver denominations, which also includes sixpence and shilling denominations.

PCGS# 21.



1078 1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B. Rarity-4. Without Pellets. VF-30 (NGC). 14.5 grains. Both the obverse and reverse of this lovely piece are toned slate gray, with moderate waviness to the planchet, as made. On the obverse, the tree and inner border are full, the branches are clear, and the root structure is readily evident. The peripheral legends on both sides are nearly entirely legible aside from an area of weakness at 9 o'clock on the reverse. A small planchet chip is also present at 5 o'clock on the obverse. Overall, an appealing example with excellent details at this level. This "half a sixpence" is an ideal candidate for a mid-range Massachusetts silver collection.

PCGS# 21.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



1079 1724 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.51-K.4. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Nicely centered and overall bold on both sides, the smooth surfaces and warm, even, chestnut patina further enhance already impressive eye appeal. There are enough die varieties in the Wood's coinage series of 1722 to 1724 to keep any specialists busy for a lifetime; even a type set of the issues, small and large-sized, will keep a collector busy for some time. Mostly found in well-worn grades, AU and finer Wood's pieces enjoy steady demand in the numismatic marketplace.

PCGS# 190.

VIRGINIA COINAGE



- 1080** 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 6-X. No Period After GEORGIVS, 8 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (NGC). Light gray-brown patina, both sides also exhibit plenty of original if slightly faded pinkish-red luster that shines forth nicely as the surfaces rotate under a light. This is a well struck, outwardly smooth example that would fit nicely in a collection of Colonial-era type coinage. The 1773 Virginia halfpennies are an official coinage for Virginia that came to the colony for disbursal and commercial use as outlined in the colony's charter; Virginia was the only colony with a coinage clause built into its charter and in 1773 they had the Tower Mint in London strike up "some five tons" of the issue according to Breen (*Encyclopedia*, 1988). The vast majority of Mint State survivors of the type owe their existence to a hoard found in a keg near Richmond, Virginia just prior to the Civil War. This keg passed to Mendes I. Cohen (1796-1879), a well-known numismatist of the mid-19th century. Some 2,200 or so pieces were later sold by Cohen's descendants in 1929 — Wayte Raymond was the dealer who dispersed most of the hoard to collectors of his era.

PCGS# 244.

ELEPHANT TOKEN



- 1081** Undated (Circa 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. MS-62 BN (NGC). Handsomely toned, both sides exhibit a blend of original charcoal-brown and orange-tan colors. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, and the strike is suitably bold for the type even despite the fact that both sides are slightly off center toward the 12 o'clock position. The Elephant tokens are a popular British issue that has been adopted by collectors of early American issues, and some no doubt circulated here. One of the great numismatic legends is that these were made in response to the plagues of the 1660s or the Great London Fire of 1666, though today's collectors are of the mind that GOD PRESERVE LONDON is just a plaintive plea to the Almighty to guide London on its way through thick and thin.

PCGS# 55.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER



- 1082** 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep golden brown with a hint of roughness, as made, around the obverse periphery, but overall quite smooth. Both sides are fairly well-centered and the legends are virtually complete though a trifle weak from 12 to 3 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Wholesome overall with substantial eye appeal. The numerous die varieties and types in the series make for a fertile collecting area in early American numismatics.

PCGS# 813.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

CONNECTICUT COPPER

- 1083** 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead—Planchet Lamination—VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). This is a predominantly dark brown example, although lighter orange-brown patina is evident over most of the higher relief elements of the design. Overall rough in texture with several prominent areas of corrosion on the reverse, a few moderate scratches before the seated figure are also noted for accuracy. The prominent lamination at the upper right obverse border, however, is as struck. Although not without problems, this piece does offer bold outline definition to the central design elements, allowing one to fully appreciate the popular Muttonhead *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 343.

- 1084** 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.2-O. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, INDL ET LIB. EF-40 Porous. 157.7 grains. There is a tremendous amount of detail on both sides of this nicely centered, bold to sharp example. The surfaces exhibit alternating crimson and olive-gray patina with light scale and a few minor, well scattered pits that accuracy compels us to mention. This scarce and popular variety is listed on page 61 of the 2015 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

PCGS# 415.



1085 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.29-gg.1. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. VF-25. 131.3 grains. An important example of this scarce variety, tracing its history to the famed and foundational Connecticut copper collection of Dr. Thomas Hall. Choice glossy light brown with exemplary eye appeal, with just a couple of light old scratches in the upper left field of the reverse noted. Sharper in some areas than the Ford coin, which was graded “Choice Very Fine” and hammered at \$575 in Ford IX. This piece is accompanied by a B.G. Johnson envelope stamped “HALL COLLECTION” with the inventory number 1936 and the date stamp May 18, 1935, as well as the pierced, circular, cardboard, ink-inscribed ticket from Dr. Hall identifying this piece as Hall 33.26-G2.1. While these envelopes have no doubt accompanied this coin since its acquisition by Mr. Bareford decades ago, they appear not to match this coin. The entry in the Hall inventory for 1936 is for a Hall 33.26-G2.1, so the envelope and card match; alas, Hall 33.26-G2.1 is today known as Miller 33.38-gg.1, a different variety with the same reverse. As pointed out to the cataloger by the Connecticut specialists Christopher McDowell, Randy Clark and Robert Martin, Hessberg:1480 was an ex: Hall Miller 33.38-gg.1, but it was cataloged in the 1991 Hessberg sale as Miller 33.29-gg.1, the correct variety of this example. It appears that these two coins were placed in the wrong envelopes at some point, probably when New Netherlands Coin Company had the lion’s share of the Hall Connecticut in the 1950s, when both Mr. Bareford and Mr. Hessberg were active customers. The two varieties are quite similar, and the reverses are struck from very similar die states, this example showing an unusually late progression of the die before it was married to the 33.38 obverse. The purchaser of this coin gets a very nice example of an elusive variety, a B.G. Johnson-Hall envelope, an original Hall ticket, and the answer to a question that has burned since 1991: why was Hessberg:1840 misattributed?

PCGS# 391.

From the Bareford Family Collection. Earlier from the Dr. Thomas Hall Collection to Virgil Brand in 1909; Armin Brand to B.G. Johnson, circa 1935; New Netherlands to Mr. Bareford sometime in the 1950s.

1086 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 42-kk.2. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB—Double Struck—Fine-12 Scratches. 142.1 grains. The second impression is uniface on the obverse and off center at 10 o’clock. Although the left peripheral devices on that side are absent, much of the word CONNEC appears twice. The surfaces are a bit rough overall with dark brown patina, light pin scratches to the obverse portrait, and several deep scratches in the center of the reverse. Still, a suitable example of a fairly scarce variety with the added attraction of doubling on the obverse.

PCGS# 376.

1087 1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-K. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Right. EF-40 Environmental Damage. 107.5 grains. Sharply defined in and around the centers, the peripheries are typically weaker for an example of this challenging die marriage. Struck from clashed dies, with blended medium copper and rose-brown retoning to both sides. The surfaces are rough and granular in texture with evidence of an old cleaning and several faint pin scratches over the left obverse. A fairly scarce variety in any grade.

PCGS# 397.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

MACHIN’S MILLS HALFPENNIES

1088 1771 Machin’s Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 3-71B. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS III. Fine-12 Obverse Damage. 122.1 grains. Nice chestnut brown toning throughout with a well profiled bust and some details visible in the wreath and armor. A small blunt line extends from the neck to the ear and a minor patch of roughness in the rim of the planchet is noted at 3 o’clock. The reverse is boldly profiled with a strong date and legends with 75% of the dentilation complete. A rare variety that should experience spirited bidding activity.

PCGS# 448.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1089 1772 Machin’s Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-72A. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS). This is a pleasing example despite the stated impairment, with both sides displaying uncommonly bold definition in a well-circulated copper of this challenging type. The surfaces are evenly toned in steely olive-brown with light porosity throughout, a few moderate size digs in and around the centers, and a trace of iridescence that suggest an ancient cleaning. The bend referred to on the PCGS insert, however, is slight and hardly discernible through the holder. Among the rarest of the varieties made at Machin’s Mills, probably sometime in 1787 or 1788. Despite the bend there will be substantial bidding activity for this scarcity.

PCGS# 451.

1090 1772 Machin’s Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-72A. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a mostly dark copper example with a few areas of crimson surface scale in isolated areas. Both sides are overall rough with considerable pitting and granularity, although there are no singularly distracting abrasions. The definition is suitably bold for the assigned grade in all areas save for around the reverse periphery, and in addition to the diagnostic carrot-shaped break, a second reverse die break is prominent at the border through the letters IT in BRITANNIA. A highly collectable example of a rare Machin’s Mills date and variety.

PCGS# 451.

1091 1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 21-87D. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III. VF-35 Planchet Flaws. 116.3 grains. Dark chocolate surfaces with sharp detail and a pleasing uniform appearance throughout with several long planchet flaws, as made, on both sides. A trivial rim bump at 2:45 on the obverse is noted, though it is easily missed. The output from the Machin's Mills operation at Orange Pond in upstate New York was never known for flawless planchets and superb coinage quality — for just these reasons the series is popular and highly collectable today.

PCGS# 469.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNIES



1094 1772 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny Muling. George II Obverse, George III-Era Reverse. Simian Style. VF-35. 97.8 grains. Struck on a tight flan that is actually quite robust for the Simian Style, the tops of the legends are off the flan due to its constricted size. Both obverse and reverse dies are failing, the obverse especially. Dark brown and attractive, with some old surface marks and corrosion.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1092 1733 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George II Type. Simian Style. VF-20. 81.6 grains. Light brown surfaces show some old scrapes and large central pits, while date and most of spidery legends are quite clear. Date digits show evidence of overdating, 33/77 on this very pleasant-for-the-issue specimen.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1095 1773 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. BRTIANNIA. EF-40. 131.6 grains. Medium brown and generally trouble-free for the issue, this specimen exhibits a transposition of the "I" and "T" in the reverse legend, rendering it into the comical form "BRTIANNIA," seemingly one of many legend foul-ups on this style of 1773 halfpenny.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1093 1772 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. AU-55. 79.9 grains. A superb deep chestnut brown example that shows little actual wear — the central weakness is due to the soft strike on this paper thin planchet. Great style, eye appeal and a full date on this iconic counterfeit halfpenny type.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1096 1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. Simian Style. EF-40. 79.6 grains. A choice light brown example of the Simian Style counterfeits struck on the usual thin flan. Consignor identifies this as "Weston 4" from Byron Weston's article in CNL #111, page 1972, figure 23.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1097 1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny Muling. George II Obverse, George III-Era Reverse. Simian Style. VF-20. 80.9 grains. Dark brown and a bit rough, though exhibiting hard and glossy surfaces on both sides. A scarce muling, the reverse die showing an exaggerated “monkey arm” on Britannia.
Paper envelope with collector notes included.

NEW JERSEY COPPER

1098 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Medium tan-rose with a boldly defined reverse. The obverse displays some light detritus around the date, and minor planchet roughness is noted on both sides. The stated impairment is difficult to discern, although perhaps the surfaces are a bit too glossy for PCGS’s liking. Maris.14-J is a product of the Rahway Mint in New Jersey from dies reportedly by James F. Atlee, who was active in the Connecticut, Vermont, and New Jersey series and with other colonial-related issues.
 PCGS# 498.



1099 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. EF-40. 149.9 grains. A handsome and wholesome example of this popular major variety. Attractive and glossy medium brown with a halo of deep olive toning around design elements. Some light planchet flecks are noted, particularly on the obverse and at the softly struck area at the central reverse, but they are neither unusual or distracting. The obverse is aligned to 3 o’clock, with the die edge visible at the left side, while the reverse is ideally centered. A tiny planchet flaw is present at S of PLURIBUS, but only a short dull scrape below the snout is noted as a post-striking defect. This is a very collectible example of this naked-eye variety.
 PCGS# 45423.
From the Bareford Family Collection. Purchased from Empire Coin Company (Q. David Bowers and Jim Ruddy), circa 1958-1965.

1100 Lot of (5) New Jersey Coppers. Included are: 1786 Maris 23-R, Rarity-2, Blundered Six, Fine-15, evenly granular dark olive with a substantial rim bruise at 8 o’clock on the reverse; 1787 Maris 29-L, Rarity-4, Fine-15, a reasonably nice coin for this scarce Maris number, though the advanced obverse die state limits the detail on the horsehead, even light brown with a smattering of dark surface detritus, mostly at obverse periphery and across the reverse; 1787 Maris 43-d, Rarity-1, Fine-12, dark brown with slightly lighter devices, three dull nicks behind horsehead; and (2) 1787 Maris 48-g, Rarity-1, the first is Fine-15 with scattered light granularity, especially on the reverse, the second is VG-8, light brown with planchet striations.
From the Bareford Family Collection.



1101 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P. Rarity-2. VF-25. 168.3 grains. Light brown and deeper olive with excellent detail in the horsehead, though the central reverse shows its typical weakness. The base of the obverse is quite striated, minutely granular everywhere, date complete and present though weak. Free of damage, no notable marks, a pleasing example. Accompanied by a square ticket inscribed in ink “N.J. / 1786 / 24-P,” seemingly of early to mid 20th century vintage though not currently attributed.
 PCGS# 45424.
From the Bareford Family Collection.

1102 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T. Rarity-2. Fine-15. 142.3 grains. Attractive light brown and olive with significant striations and granularity on both sides. Probably VF in terms of sharpness, with the eye of the horse still fully outlined. Accompanied by an ancient square ticket inscribed in pen “New Jersey / 1787 / 32-T / Good,” likely accomplished by Henry Chapman.
 PCGS# 503.
From the Bareford Family Collection.

1103 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-a. Rarity-5. Fine-15. 149.7 grains. Lightly glossy in texture, with medium brown patina, smooth surfaces and strong remaining details. A minor patch of planchet roughness is visible on the obverse periphery from 4 to 6 o’clock, and another small mark is noted on the reverse periphery at 4 o’clock, but overall this is a pleasing piece for the grade. A product of James F. Atlee at the Rahway Mint facilities in New Jersey.
 PCGS# 503.
Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

Mint State Maris 43-d New Jersey Copper



- 1104 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.** One of the “Pronounced Outline to Shield” varieties, although not designated as such on the PCGS insert. Left ear under space between C and A. Other ear under left upright of A. This example was struck slightly off center on both sides, and the tops of the letters URIB on the reverse are off the flan. The reverse has mild clash marks from the obverse design, occurring mainly across the lower right portion of the shield. A pleasing and nicely preserved Select Mint State example. Lustrous and largely free of post-strike imperfections. Maris 43-d is one of the more readily obtainable New Jersey copper die marriages in terms of total number of examples known, but the series as a whole is rare in Mint State. The present example is one of perhaps just a half dozen or so Uncs known, per William T. Anton, Jr. (referenced in the *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins* by Q. David Bowers).

PCGS# 506.

- 1105 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d. Rarity-1—Double Struck, Close Overlap—VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Deep brown and lighter sandy tan colors compete for dominance over both sides of this generally bold VF. The texture is a bit rough overall with areas of light scaling, and the environmental damage also explains the scattered pitting on the obverse. The double striking error is difficult to discern given the coin’s condition, but closer inspection does reveal this intriguing feature around both the central and peripheral devices. Certainly an interesting example of this popular Rahway Mint issue.

PCGS# 506.

- 1106 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g. Rarity-1. VF-20.** 131.9 grains. Dark steel brown with lighter tan highlights on the worn parts of the devices. Evenly granular but not offensively so. Ideally centered and free of significant marks or defects. Accompanied by a square ticket inscribed in ink “New Jersey / 1787 / Maris 48-g,” of late 19th or early 20th century vintage but unattributed.

PCGS# 503.

From the Bareford Family Collection.

- 1107 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 62-q. Rarity-3. Hidden Initials. Fine-15.** 129.3 grains. Attractive and smooth steel brown with nice eye appeal. Some light scrapes across the central obverse are noted, though their appearance has been diminished by some careful burnishing in that area. No other notable issues are seen, and the details rise to VF quality in areas. A handsome Large Planchet New Jersey copper.

PCGS# 509.

From the Bareford Family Collection.

- 1108 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u. Rarity-4. VF-20.** 156.5 grains. Deep chocolate brown with good eye appeal for this always crudely struck variety. The surfaces are glossy and fairly even where unflawed, though the peripheries show some minor granularity. The always soft area at the central obverse retains a sizeable planchet flaw, running on the same vector as the plow. Some more trivial laminations are seen above the snout and through some letters of CAESAREA. An extremely small rim clip is seen at the end of the plow handles. The reverse is fairly choice, showing just two very thin old hairlines that run along the approximate x- and y-axes of the coin. The reverse is aligned to 4:30, with denticles and die edge visible in the northwest quadrant; the obverse is ideally centered. Very late die state, equivalent to SHI DS4, with the obverse swollen and die cracks abundant; a triangular area has broken free of the die at the arc crack above the left side of O of NOVA. The color of this piece is better than most of the variety, and its die state and provenance increases its desirability by some positive multiplier.

PCGS# 521.

From the Bareford Family Collection.

VERMONT COPPER



- 1109 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S. Rarity-2. Bust Right. EF-45 (PCGS).** Smooth chocolate brown surfaces display nice gloss and exceptionally bold details; a softer strike is noted in the centers, likely due to uneven planchet thickness, indeed slight concavity is visible at the central reverse, as made. Those who collect Vermont coppers know just how rare an EF of any Bust variety is, save for maybe Ryder-13, the Britannia variety. The present coin may serve as an upgrade for some, or perhaps even as an introduction to the fascinating coinage series of the Republic of Vermont.

PCGS# 563.

BAR COPPER RELATED



- 1110 Continental Army Ligate USA Uniform Button. Cast Pewter. 19 mm, irregular margins.** 59.6 grains. An impressive dug example with deep gray surfaces, a full shank and bold central detail. A small piece at 4 o'clock is missing, where the metal is also slightly bent.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKEN

- 1111 1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (NGC).** Lovely steel-brown and pale lilac patina engages both sides of this attractive piece, the surfaces also revealing glints of underlying deep rose luster in isolated areas. Boldly defined with a satiny texture and no singularly distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 630.

WASHINGTON PIECES



- 1112 1791 Small Eagle Cent. Baker-16. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH.** With smooth, glossy, tan-brown surfaces, this boldly defined AU would make an impressive addition to a type set of Washington pieces. George Washington was adamantly against the use of his portrait on any circulating coinage, so the plethora of Washington types from the era basically never stood a chance to become coin of the realm. Today, however, these issues are avidly collected by devotees of Washington as well as numismatists. The present piece is decidedly choice for the grade and worthy of bold bidding activity.

PCGS# 705.

Famous Washington Skull and Crossbones Funeral Medal

Silver, Circa 1800 Rarity



- 1113 (1800) Skull and Crossbones Funeral Medal. Silver. 29 mm. Baker-165A. Rarity-8. VF-35 (PCGS).** Neatly holed for suspension at 12 o'clock, as issued. This is an endearing mid-grade example with richly original, even toning in charcoal-blue. The design is nicely centered on the planchet with bold definition to all major design elements. A few minor handling marks in the center of the obverse and along the lower border on the same side are noted for accuracy, but the outward appearance of this piece is uncommonly smooth in a Washington Funeral medal that was worn or otherwise carried for a significant period of time.

The Father of Our Country, George Washington, passed into history on December 14, 1799. Few Americans, if any, held a place in the hearts of our forebears that was as sacred as that held by Washington, and the nation mourned for months. Sentiments such as “He is in Glory, the World in Tears” and “First in War, First in Peace, First in the Hearts of His Countrymen” were familiar to every living American who had passed through the birth of our nation with Washington at the helm. Countless celebrations of Washington’s life and times followed almost immediately after his death and were held throughout the land from the largest cities to the smallest of hamlets. One such event, a funeral procession held by Masons — Washington was a Mason — took place in Boston, Massachusetts on February 11, 1800, the anniversary of Washington’s birth, and was attended by some 1,600 marchers and doubtless many more onlookers. It is thought the Skull and Crossbones Funeral Medal was made for and worn by marchers and onlookers of this first great event. On February 22, a civic procession wound its way through the streets of Boston, again with large crowds and medallic tributes, this time with a funeral urn as the central motif on the medals. The famous Skull and Crossbones medal was almost certainly made in early 1800, just weeks after Washington passed, but prior to the Masonic march held February 11. Virtually every example of the medal known is holed for suspension at the top, and were no doubt worn with pride at the Mason’s march and probably long afterward, especially given the condition of many of the medals known today. We have sold several of these popular and scarce Skull and Crossbones medals in the past, most recently an EF example in our January 2014 *Americana Sale* that realized \$41,125 after the bidding subsided. In our January 2013 *Americana Sale*, we sold an example identical in grade — PCGS VF-35 — to the specimen in our upcoming June Baltimore event, a coin that realized \$27,348 after fierce bidding competition.

PCGS# 412255.



- 1114 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Baker-266B. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** This charming piece is originally toned in a blend of warm dove gray and lighter silver gray shades. The strike is sharp, the surfaces are smooth, and the overall appearance is suggestive of an appreciably higher grade. Lovely! The enigmatic Washington Success tokens or medals are from an unknown source and era, though two schools of thought currently suggest the beginnings of the token issue. The first scenario, favored by Baker, DeWitt, and others, has the medals issued for the second Inauguration of Washington on March 4, 1793. Rulau and Fuld think the issue might be mid-19th century owing to their size relationship to certain popular *spielmarke* game tokens from that era. In the March 1981 portion of the sale of the Garrett Collection, Dave Bowers wondered whether they might not be 19th-century pieces as well (lots 1736-1742). Though the who, what, when, where, and why of the issue is uncertain, the fact that collectors have actively pursued the issue for the past 150 or so years is a given. We expect a solid bidder turnout for this lot.

PCGS# 787.

FUGIO COPPER



- 1115 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** 146.4 grains. Medium brown with lighter devices and just a bit of iridescence on the reverse remaining from an old cleaning. Slightly granular throughout but glossy and extremely sharp, little natural lamination left of the surface, low spot at juncture of rings nearest 11 o'clock, flaw inside ring juncture near 3 o'clock and some minor striations elsewhere. Late die state, clashing visible on reverse, cracked atop date and around cinquefoil after FUGIO. Quite appealing, particularly so for this elusive advanced die state.

PCGS# 904.

From Early American Numismatics Sale # 1, January 1985, lot 304; our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1335. Early American Numismatics and collector tag included.

Important Newman 10-T Fugio Copper Rarity



- 1116 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).** 142.6 grains. A major stumbling block on the way to a fine cabinet of Fugios, a rare major variety that almost never appears on the market in high grade. Among the recent Fugio collections dispersed, the Retz coin stands as the best of the Newman 10-Ts, graded EF-40 (PCGS) and selling for \$16,450. The Craigie coin was also a nice EF, though lightly cleaned; it still brought \$5,581. This piece is nearly as sharp as those, with glossy dark chocolate brown surfaces and pleasantly contrasting devices. The surfaces are smooth and appealing, with no significant roughness. A couple of dull old marks at the central reverse have flattened part of the central legends and left a very slight bulge above the central obverse at the outside edge of the sundial face, thus the PCGS assignment. The issues are minor considering the positive aspects of the coin and its place among the pecking order of survivors from these dies.

PCGS# 886.

From our sale of the Richard Moore Collection, November 2013, lot 4238.



- 1117 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58 (PCGS).** 128.6 grains. Very attractive dark chocolate brown with glossy, somewhat lustrous surfaces. Well centered and free of significant marks, a soft area at lower right side of sundial reveals some planchet texture; the opposite area at the upper right side of central reverse shows some related texture and striations. A little patch around FU of FUGIO is a bit granular. Barely worn and very pleasing, with rich even color, this is a handsome example of the variety.

PCGS# 883.

From our (Bowers and Meren's) Montgomery Collection sale, May 1998, lot 195; and our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1357.



1118 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a pleasingly glossy, mostly reddish-copper example that retains bold to sharp striking detail throughout. There are no detracting abrasions, although a couple of minor planchet flaws near the upper obverse border and several planchet streaks on both sides are noted for accuracy (all are as struck). This popular variety of our nation's first authorized coinage was well-represented in the fabled Bank of New York Hoard — of 1,641 pieces in the hoard, 264 were of the Newman 12-X persuasion.

PCGS# 883.



1119 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-KK. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Both the rarity of this die pairing and the exceptional sharpness of detail throughout the design are sure to endear this important piece to a Fugio copper variety specialist. The obverse, in particular, exhibits virtually full definition to most features, and on the reverse the only detail missing is the denticulation from 6 to 9 o'clock due to imperfect centering on that side. Dark golden-brown patina throughout, with an overall rough texture, yet with no singularly detracting abrasions. Newman 12-KK is one of seven die combinations in the series that involves Newman's Obverse 12, and it is tied with N 12-LL as the rarest of those seven varieties listed in the recent Newman reference on the series. Surprisingly, the Ford Collection did not feature a Newman 12-KK among its multitude of offerings in the design type.

PCGS# 883.

1120 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-H. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). 146.2 grains. A particularly sharp example of this elusive variety, described in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1988 catalog of the Norweb Collection as: "Dark, glossy brown. Edge nick at 9 o'clock on the obverse. Grip marks at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse. Obverse edge filed at top, obscuring sun face and outer portions of the 5th through 7th links. Dual sets of obverse clash marks; usually seen heavy break from rim at 5 o'clock into sundial's face. Reverse die perfect." The unusual smoothing on the rim was carefully and precisely accomplished, though your cataloger (JK) could not even begin to explain why. In spite of this, Rob Retz ranked this piece as fifth finest known for the variety. It certainly ranks among the very sharpest extant.

PCGS# 889.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3452; and our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1374. Norweb sale lot tag included.

1121 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Star on Label. VF-35 (PCGS). 148.6 grains. Attractive dark chocolate brown with slightly lighter devices. Finely granular under a glass, some surface verdigris, most notable around 9 o'clock on the reverse. A short striation is present over the date, no significant contact marks. Slightly advanced die state with a more typical appearing crack right of 6 o'clock on the reverse. Very sharply struck, better detailed than indicated by the assigned grade, both stars fully visible on the reverse. This would be a very nice way to represent this important variety in a set of the major Fugio varieties.

PCGS# 898.

From our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1380. Ayers acquired the coin from Early American in July 1982. Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



1122 "1652" (1850s) Oak Tree Shilling. Wyatt Copy. W-14040. MS-63. 59.2 grains. Exceptionally well struck with crisp details throughout, even the background "shading" lines are sharp. Nearly all of the original silvering remains to virtually Choice surfaces. This popular concoction has long been collected, along with other Wyatt pieces, since the time of their inception.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1123 “1652” (1850s) Good Samaritan / Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree Shilling Mule. Wyatt Copy. W-14082. VF-20. 39.8 grains. Deeply toned with an irregular clipped planchet, the reverse is struck up quite nicely with crisp detail while the obverse Good Samaritan scene is a bit less well-defined with some weakness at the periphery. Known for more than 150 years, this popular concoction has always found a place in the hearts of American collectors, and bidding on this attractive specimen should serve to prove our point.



1124 Electrotpe Copy “1652” Pine Tree Sixpence. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B. Pellets at Trunk. AU-50. 31.9 grains. This quality electrotpe retains most of the original silvering and exhibits an attractive, wholesome appearance with nice medium silver fields and slightly brighter devices and legends. A great “filler” for a growing collection of Massachusetts Bay Colony pieces, these have been avidly collected for nearly as long as they have been made.
Paper envelope with collector notes included.



1125 Bar Copper Copy. Copper. 26 mm. 4.7 grams. AU-50. 70.0 grains. This nicely made 19th-century copy of unknown origin displays pleasing medium brown surfaces with light rub on the high points. Many are the copies and variations of the Bar copper, some contemporary and some later than the time of the original pieces, and many are the collectors who own numerous types and variations of the issue.

HALF CENTS



1126 1793 Head Left. C-1. Rarity-3+. Manley Die State 2.0. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Deep brown centers give way to lighter brown patina towards the peripheries with primarily smooth surfaces, likely due to tooling to remove some roughness in the fields. The detail is strong to bold throughout with just a touch of weakness at the reverse center, and the eye appeal is pleasing overall. From the first year of coinage operations at the newly opened Philadelphia Mint, and a one-year-only type coin with Liberty's portrait facing left — all other half cents of the Flowing Hair style, 1794 to 1797, have Liberty's portrait to the right.

PCGS# 1000.

1127 1800 C-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 4.0. EF-45 BN (NGC). Deep chocolate brown with red undertones and lovely smooth surfaces, this piece also exhibits light gloss and sharp details on both sides. A small, old dig on Liberty's bust is noted, though it blends in among the drapery lines fairly well and doesn't detract from the overall eye appeal of this pleasing Choice EF. From the first year of the Draped Bust half cent style, this design type lasted through 1808 and was struck in every year during that time frame except in 1801.

PCGS# 35119.

1128 1803 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. Widely Spaced 3. EF-40 BN (NGC). This is an attractive example with light copper brown toning and bold details throughout. A few isolated areas show uneven toning, but the eye appeal is good overall. The reverse is rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise in relation to normal coin alignment. Circulated examples of this date are seen frequently on porous and discolored planchets — the present specimen is a pleasing exception to that rule of thumb.

PCGS# 1060.

1129 1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. An impressive high grade type candidate, this inviting piece offers glossy, outwardly smooth surfaces and boldly defined central devices. The toning is an attractive blend of orange-brown and copper brown, the reverse a bit warmer in color than the obverse. The 1804 half cent issue offers a playground of varieties to an interested collector, of which five are listed in the *Guide Book*. Just those five varieties — of which the present coin is one — would make for an interesting sub-collection for the date.

PCGS# 1063.



- 1130 1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. Large 6, Stems. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Handsome patina to both sides is presented in a blended reddish-copper with brighter mint orange in the protected areas. The surfaces are generally smooth and the strike is bold aside from a few isolated weak spots in the drapery and over the upper right reverse. The reverse is rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise in relation to normal coin alignment, not an unusual occurrence for the date. Draped Bust half cents in Mint State are always in great demand and seemingly never go out of style with numismatists. We suspect more than one serious bidder will pursue this attractive specimen with vigor.

PCGS# 1100.

- 1131 1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. Large 6, Stems. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a delightful piece with bold to sharp definition in most areas from a generally well balanced strike. Toned in slightly mottled light orange and pale gold, this smooth looking Choice AU would do particularly well in a high-grade type set. Three distinct styles of 1806 half cent are listed in the *GuideBook*, including the variety offered here. Of the three, the Small 6 With Stems variety is the rarest, with the variety offered here, C-4, one of the most available varieties of the date. However, high-quality examples such as offered here are an exception and not a rule for the date.

PCGS# 1099.

- 1132 1808 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. AU-53 (PCGS).** An exceptionally attractive example, smooth, glossy surfaces are boldly defined and free of detracting abrasions. The obverse is warmly toned in medium copper, while the reverse is mostly orange-brown in color. A few faint roller marks on Liberty's cheek are as struck and mentioned here solely for accuracy. C-3 is a distinctive variety. On the obverse, the two 8s in the date are radically different in size and appearance. On the reverse, the right wreath stem is connected by a die scratch to the 2nd A in AMERICA.

PCGS# 1107.



- 1133 1809/6' C-5. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. 9/Inverted 9. AU-55 BN (NGC).** Deep even chocolate brown patina throughout with attractive, virtually abrasion free surfaces and crisp detail. This is a wholly satisfying piece with substantial appeal. Long thought to be an overdate, conventional wisdom lays this variety at the foot of an inverted numeral punch instead.

PCGS# 35233.



- 1134 1809 C-6. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0—Struck 10% Off Center—AU-53 (PCGS).** This attractive medium olive-brown piece exhibits smooth surfaces, bold to sharp details, and light wear to the high points. Struck 10% off center at 1 o'clock, nearly all of Liberty's hair is present and just the tops of the letters ICA in AMERICA are missing from the reverse. A neat error coin that will have wide appeal among our bidders.

PCGS# 1123.

- 1135 1828 C-2. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 2.0. 12 Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).** This handsome piece is fully original with warm golden-brown patina to both sides. The surfaces are outwardly smooth, and the devices offer considerable boldness of detail in most areas. This blundered star count was most likely an oversight as the engraver placed just five stars to the right instead of the usual six stars. Similar engraving errors are known (1832 half eagle with 12 stars), but this type of error is unusual and highly popular with collectors.

PCGS# 1150.



- 1136 1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-65 BN (NGC).** Lovely copper brown patina with substantial mint red still present in the protected areas, this appealing Gem displays a strong strike, choice surfaces, and excellent eye appeal. The half cents of the era provide many opportunities for today's collectors to obtain a high degree of quality for their numismatic dollar, perhaps more so in the half cent series than with any other early 19th-century type.

PCGS# 35267.



LARGE CENTS



1137 1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0—Struck 10% Off Center, 5% Reverse Brockage @ 12 O’Clock—EF-45 (PCGS). Medium olive-brown with deep red patina at the reverse center, the surfaces are smooth overall with a few tiny specks of verdigris visible on the reverse. Struck off center at 3 o’clock, with a minor brockage at 12 o’clock on the reverse that shows a dozen or so dentils from the second coin. An exciting error that should appeal to error specialists and half cent collectors alike.

PCGS# 1153.

1138 1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die Sate 1.0. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC. OH. Medium chestnut brown surfaces display a few traces or mint red in the protected areas while the surfaces are completely smooth and choice. A small speck of white detritus in the wreath speaks to the strict originality of this attractive early copper. This popular dater and grade combination is well represented in type sets today owing to its ready availability in Mint State.

PCGS# 1165.

1139 1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lovely copper brown patina with appreciable areas of bright mint red in some protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and display a strong strike and good eye appeal. A great combination of date, grade, and value for today’s collectors.

PCGS# 35285.



1140 1854 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-65 RB (NGC). Sharply struck with substantial mint orange luster remaining, the lustrous surfaces are problem free and attractive in all regards. An exceptional half cent that would do justice to an advanced type set or half cent cabinet.

PCGS# 35331.

1141 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Fair-2 (PCGS). An important find for a budget minded type collector, this dark brown survivor retains readily evident definition to the chain motif and denomination in the center of the reverse. Other features are expectably softer for a heavily worn Chain cent, and some are absent, although much of Liberty’s portrait is faintly outlined. Even at the assigned grade, there are always buyers for this issue. Not everyone can afford a high-grade 1793 Chain cent, but many collectors enjoy owning one of America’s first cents no matter the grade. Don’t be surprised at the bidder participation when this coin crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 1341.

From the McCoy-Baden Collection.



1142 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-8. Rarity-3-. Vine and Bars Edge. VF Details—Devices Engraved (PCGS). This piece is evenly toned in a rather pleasing medium copper patina. There are no significant abrasions, although the surfaces are extensively pitted due to environmental damage. More significant are the devices, which have been extensively tooled and now display curiously intricate and visually interesting definition to both Liberty’s portrait and the reverse wreath. One of the most popular of all early cent types, the Wreath cent of 1793 is the second incarnation of three styles of the denomination for the date — the Chain cents were first, and the Liberty cap style followed the Wreath type. The present piece offers both a suitable filler example of the date and a neat conversation piece as well.

PCGS# 1347.

- 1143 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned, Rim Damage (NGC).** With all major design elements boldly outlined and clear, this glossy dark brown example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a budget-minded type set. Scattered marks and rim bumps are noted, the more prominent ones of which are confined to the obverse. Still, an important and elusive type that is often represented by filler examples such as this until a finer piece can be procured.

PCGS# 1347.

- 1144 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Deep red-brown glossy surfaces display light to moderate corrosion throughout, heaviest on the right side of the reverse. The date is mostly clear and Liberty is well profiled with nearly all hair ends plainly visible. The reverse displays similarly bold detail except on the right side where details are obscured by corrosion.

PCGS# 1347.

From the EAC Convention sale, April 2005, lot 85; the EAC 2007 Convention sale, April 2007, lot 117. Lot tags and paper cards with attribution notation included.



- 1145 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** The stated impairment notwithstanding, this is an extremely inviting coin for circulated type purposes. Bold copper brown surfaces retain sharp striking detail throughout the design, and although noticeably rough in texture, the surfaces are free of outwardly distracting abrasions. Though the obverse still retains the “frightened” head of Liberty with flowing tresses that adorned the Chain cents of earlier in the year, the reverse is now adorned with a central wreath that became, in various forms, the standard for large cents until the end of the denomination in 1857. There are several varieties of 1793-dated Wreath cents, the most famous of which is the rare Strawberry Leaf variety. (During the days of ANR, the present writer (FVV), along with several other staffers, had the pleasure of holding all of the known examples of the Strawberry Leaf large cent rarity in one hand.)

PCGS# 1350.

From the McCoy-Baden Collection.

- 1146 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Light brown surfaces with uniform porosity throughout, strong detail shows in Liberty’s hair and the date is plainly visible at an angle. The central reverse is bold and the legends are fully legible if not faint, and the rims are nearly complete on both sides. The fact that we have more than one lower grade 1793 Wreath cent in this sale is a positive situation for those trying to keep the numismatic budget in check.

PCGS# 1350.



- 1147 1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. Rarity-4-. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Uniformly rough and porous with even medium brown toning throughout. The date, LIBERTY, and the bust are all well profiled, and the reverse displays bold definition to the wreath and legends. The 1793 Liberty Cap cent represents the third of three distinct cent design types offered up by the Mint in its first year of operations. It is thought the design was by Joseph Wright, a young and promising engraver who succumbed to Yellow Fever in the late summer of 1793.

PCGS# 1359.

Bob Grellman and Jeff Kierstead tags with attribution notes included.

- 1148 1794 S-28. Rarity-2+. Head of 1794. EF Details—Environmental Damage, Reverse Scratched (NGC).** This piece offers a considerable amount of sharp definition from a nicely centered, well executed strike. Orange-brown surfaces are uniformly rough with light pitting, and a sizable reverse scratch bisects the upper left wreath and the letter O in ONE. All things considered, an amply suitable example for a beginning large cent collection or early type set.

PCGS# 35528.

- 1149 1794 S-64. Rarity-5-. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. AU Details—Burnished (NGC).** This is a remarkably attractive coin despite the stated impairment. Both sides are sharply to fully struck throughout and the color, although not entirely original, is a pleasing and vivid reddish-copper. There are also hardly any distractions to overall smooth looking features, and a dull horizontal abrasion at the base of Liberty’s neck is the only worthwhile pedigree marker. This coin is listed in the Breen’s Large Cent Encyclopedia as Condition Census tied for #4 and listed in the Noyes Census as tied with one other for #6 of this tough variety. A rarity that should strongly be considered by any variety specialist seeking Condition Census level coins. The surfaces are otherwise average and rather attractive when studied with a loupe. All high grade 1794 Large cents are in high demand, and have been for generations.

PCGS# 901374.

Ex: Stack’s, privately; Alfred Bonard; Numismatic Enterprises’ sale of February 1968, lot 34; H. Jordan; Frederick Ouellette, August 22, 1973; Denis W. Loring, August 22, 1973; John W. Adams, November 1974; Denis W. Loring, July 28, 1979; John R. “Bob” Grellman, Jr.; George Weintraub. Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree information included.

1150 1794 S-72. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A. Head of 1795. Fine-12 (PCGS). Mottled crimson highlights are more prevalent on the reverse of this otherwise golden-brown example. A few small obverse spots and central marks on both sides are noted, although boldly outlined definition to all devices is sure to result in strong interest in this piece among *Guide Book* variety collectors. The year 1794 is a veritable playground for variety collectors. While the *Red Book* lists five distinct varieties for the date, serious collectors know there are three score and more varieties for the date, as the early dies were all created individually by hand. There are three distinct head styles among the 60+ varieties, including the Head of '93; the Head of '94 as offered here; and the Head of '95 that followed later in the year.

PCGS# 1365.

From the McCoy-Baden Collection.

1151 1797 S-125. Rarity-5. Noyes Die State A. Reverse of 1797, With Stems. VF-20 (PCGS). Medium brown with pleasingly smooth surfaces and bold definition, the denticles are complete on both sides and substantial detail is visible within Liberty's hair curls. A bit of weakness at the letters LI in LIBERTY and toward the lower left reverse border is noted, but the eye appeal is strong for an early copper at the middle of the numismatic grading scale. There are numerous varieties of 1797 large cents and the *Red Book* lists four of the most popular, a list that includes the present variety. A nice opportunity for a mid-range type or large cent collection.

PCGS# 1422.

1152 1797 S-130. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B. Reverse of 1797, With Stems. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Sharply defined from an expertly centered and nicely executed strike, this piece presents remarkably well despite the stated impairment. There are no individually distracting abrasions and the surfaces, although possessed of a curious matte-like texture, are toned rather nicely in even reddish-copper. Tied for Condition Census #15 for the die marriage, per notes that accompany this lot.

PCGS# 1422.

Paper envelopes with attribution and census information included.



1153 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A respectable example of this popular key date issue, all devices are fully appreciable, even despite characteristic (for the die marriage) softness of strike to the digits in the date. Both sides exhibit an overall rough, gray-brown appearance with light scaling in isolated areas, as well as scattered pitting and contact marks that are more widespread on the reverse. The 1799 large cent, along with the 1799/8 overdate, represents an important key date in a series that stretched from 1793 to 1857 with just one interruption in 1816. Well worthy of in-person examination.

PCGS# 1443.

1154 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. Fair-2 (PCGS). CAC. An obviously enticing piece for a budget-minded early copper specialist, this genuine 1799 cent is a problem free Fair with evenly toned, deep brown and gray brown surfaces. The final digit in the date is discernible, if faint, as is much of the obverse portrait and portions of the word LIBERTY, the denomination, wreath, and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Scattered contact marks are commensurate with the assigned grade, and none are sizable or otherwise singularly distracting. Even a Fair-2 example of this key date will see modest bidding activity.

PCGS# 1443.

1155 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. Fair-2 (PCGS). Otherwise golden brown surfaces exhibit deeper crimson-tinged patina throughout much of the field areas. Heavily worn with a rough, pitted texture, this piece does remain highly desirable in a 1799 cent given the fact that the tops of all four digits in the date are boldly defined and clear. The key date among large cents, and a well-loved rarity that is acceptable to collectors in just about any grade — numerous fakes exist of the date and a genuine piece such as this is always held in great regard. Though certain varieties of large cents are more difficult to obtain, as a *date* the 1799 is the cream of the crop.

PCGS# 1443.

From the McCoy-Baden Collection.

1156 1802 S-242. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Even medium brown surfaces are exceptionally smooth and moderately glossy on this choice early cent. Boldly defined throughout, with strong eye appeal and a minor reverse rotation of 10 degrees counterclockwise. Early Draped Bust large cents in Choice EF never go out of style, and we predict bidding on this lot will back us up on this statement.

PCGS# 1470.

1157 1802 S-237. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). Overall smooth, predominantly medium brown surfaces reveal outlines of bright pink color to most of the devices, especially those on the reverse. A dig in the upper left obverse field and another on the reverse at the first S in STATES are noted.

PCGS# 36320.



1158 1803 S-256. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State C. Small Date, Small Fraction. AU-50 (PCGS). This boldly defined piece exhibits light, even, olive-gray toning with underlying pinkish-orange also very much in evidence. With no outwardly distracting blemishes, there is much to recommend this coin to a high-grade circulated type collector. 1803 is known as a date with numerous varieties. The *Guide Book* lists six distinct varieties, mostly having to do with date and fraction size. A large cent collection based on *Guide Book* varieties is a challenge accepted by many collectors today, and the present Choice AU coin would be a welcomed addition to just such a set.

PCGS# 1482.



- 1159 1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a boldly defined, outwardly smooth, light orange example that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type, date, or variety set. In Choice AU, as here, the supply of nice examples of the date — or the type, for that matter — is thin and held closely by those who own them. The present 1803 is choice for its surfaces and color, and is certain to find a new cabinet without any foreseeable difficulty, especially if past performances of AU-55 Draped Bust large cents is any indicator.

PCGS# 1485.



- 1160 1803 S-265. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State B. Large Date, Large Fraction. AU-53 BN (NGC).** This is the only die pairing of the year with the Large Date, Large Fraction combination which is a major variety designation in the *Guide Book* and highly collected as such. Furthermore, this is one of the finer examples seen of this die pairing and worthy of any advanced collection. The surfaces are pleasing and offer a deep mahogany brown hue that spans both sides. There is a small area above the bust tip where a minor nick was smoothed as well as a repaired rim bruise under the 3, both features that are virtually undetectable. An important offering and a coin with a solid provenance.

PCGS# 36413.

Ex: J.C. Morgenthau and Co auction of the Howard R. Newcomb Collection, Part I, February, 1945, lot 453; Leon Hendrickson; Jonathan Kern; Tom Caldwell; Lillian Willins; Michael Kramer; our (Bowers and Merena) auction of the Massachusetts Historical Society, November, 1994, lot 2059; Michael Kramer; Heritage, Orlando FUN Signature Auction January, 1996, lot 5020; Superior's Auction of the Dr. Wallace Lee Collection, May, 2003, lot 532; Illinois Numismatic Association Show, September, 2004; our (American Numismatic Rarities) auction of the Drew St. John Collection, June, 2005; Heritage, Palm Beach Signature Auction, March, 2006, lot 88; Heritage, Summer FUN Auction, July, 2013, lot 3038.



- 1161 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Deep pink and steel blue toning dominate with highlights of golden-tan on the reverse. The surfaces are uniformly rough and detail is strong to bold throughout. Despite the obvious issues this remains an attractive and desirable example, particularly so with this level of detail. An important key date large cent in any grade, the present specimen deserves bidding attention when it enters the auction arena.

- 1162 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. Fine Details—Damaged (NGC).** This evenly toned, medium copper example retains bold definition to virtually all major design elements. A bit rough overall, although the only significant detractors are a pair of obverse digs before and after the portrait. The 1804 ranks up there among large cents as a date to be reckoned with for its elusive nature. Pleasing examples of the date seem to be rarer than the Rarity-2 listing, at least to our experience. Though some distractions dot the surface of the present specimen, we still imagine there will be premium bidding activity for this lot.

PCGS# 36422.

From the McCoy-Baden Collection.

- 1163 1807 S-276. Rarity-1. Large Fraction. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH.** Medium brown with golden tan highlights on the obverse and deeper red among the reverse. The surfaces are primarily smooth with a few tiny specks of verdigris noted on the reverse. Boldly defined at this grade level. An exceptional example of the date and grade combination, and a date that is represented by numerous varieties, of which the five most popular are listed in the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 1516.

- 1164 1812 S-290. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** Uncommonly well-defined for an example of this conditionally challenging type. Outwardly smooth, light brown surfaces are also a strong suit for this more affordable Classic Head cent. Take a good look at this one before bidding judgment is passed.

PCGS# 1561.

- 1165 1817 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. 13 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely chestnut brown with variegated red patina, the surfaces are fairly hard and glossy overall with no serious blemishes. This is a wholesome and fully appealing example of a popular type. All but one variety of 1817 large cent has 13 stars — only N-16 has the oddball 15 star count. Choice for the grade and an excellent selection for type coin purposes.

PCGS# 1594.

- 1166 1817 N-14. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/C. 13 Stars. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Steely medium brown surfaces assume more of a rose-brown appearance over much of the obverse. Well struck for both the variety and die state, considerable sharpness of detail is even noted for the central design elements. Both sides are overall smooth with no significant blemishes. The present coin would be an exciting addition to a type set or large cent collection.

PCGS# 1594.

1167 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy surfaces are toned in a rich blend of deep copper and pale lilac-rose. Sharply struck in and around the centers, with surfaces that are uncommonly smooth given the assigned grade. A pleasing collection of BN Mint State large cents of the era is an admirable goal for a collecting endeavor.

PCGS# 1600.

1168 1820 N-4. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State A/B. Small Date. MS-63 BN (NGC). Slight mottling of golden-tan interrupts otherwise even, glossy copper patina on both sides of this piece. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, and sharp striking detail to the central design elements also provides superior eye appeal. This is a tough die pairing to locate in upper grades and this example is likely close to if not just in the Condition Census for this variety. A prize for the advanced variety specialist that should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 91615.



1169 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Glossy copper-rose surfaces reveal faint, yet discernible semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. This is a sharply struck example for the type, especially in and around the centers, and there are no blemishes of note apart from a dull, ancient contact mark on Liberty's neck. Very appealing for near-Mint survivor of this key date issue in the early Matron Head cent series. As one of the tougher dates in this series, high grade examples like this are always met with strong demand when they appear on the market. There simply are not enough nice examples to satisfy collector demand. An outstanding example for the astute numismatic buyer to acquire.

PCGS# 1621.

PCGS Population: 9; 8 are finer (Mint State-63 Brown finest) within the Brown Mint State category.



1170 1823 N-2. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/A. VF-30 (PCGS). Original sandy-brown surfaces offer overall bold definition and freedom from significant blemishes at the middle of the numismatic grading scale. A problem free and thoroughly satisfying example of this important key date large cent issue. A wholesome and appealing coin that will please any advanced variety specialist as well as any date collector who is seeking this challenging condition rarity.

PCGS# 36757.



1171 1823 Unofficial Restrike. Copper. Noyes Die State I/E. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Boldly defined with dominant glossy copper patina, more direct angles also call forth pretty pinkish-rose luster around the devices. Largely free of post-production detractors, as befits the Choice grade, with exceptional eye appeal for this popular restrike type. A few faint carbon spots in the upper obverse field should serve as useful pedigree markers. This interesting "restrike" was mentioned in Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia* in the following manner: "The 1823 was long believed scarce enough in upper grades that when Joseph J. Mickley found the broken original obverse die among scrap metal sold by the Mint (1833), he and his friends eventually decided to make restrikes, using an 1813 reverse from a similar source." This popular issue has long been associated with advanced large cent holdings for decades.

PCGS# 81627.

From *Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, Part I, January 2006, lot 19826. Reiver acquired the coin from Garry Fitzgerald, November 1968.*



1172 1824 N-3. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. Satiny in texture and free of detracting abrasions, a few faint carbon spots are all that seem to preclude an even higher Mint State rating. With suitably bold detail and glints of original faded pink luster, this otherwise lightly toned, tan-gray example is sure to please the advanced collector of middle date large cents. This is one of the tougher dates to locate from the 1820s and especially so in high grades like this Choice Mint State coin. The surfaces are a delight to examine and the satiny luster is inviting to study. An impressive condition rarity this well preserved and destined to represent this date or variety in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 36772.



- 1173 1826 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Plenty of vibrant, satiny, golden-orange luster remains on both sides of this beautiful near-Gem. The reverse is particularly praiseworthy in this regard, since most of the glossy blue-brown toning that is present is on the obverse. This is a crisp early die state example with bold to sharp definition in most areas, and it is also exceptionally well preserved with hardly even a trivial blemish in evidence. In fact, were it not for two or three faint carbon spots on the reverse this coin could easily have secured an MS-65 grade from PCGS. Listed as tied for CC#2 in the Bland census and a solid representative of this variety that will add depth to any specialized variety set.

PCGS# 36821.

Ex: Elmer Sears; T. James Clarke; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Naftzger Collection, Part II, February 2009, lot 172.



- 1174 1826 N-6. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Satiny steel-brown surfaces with a few faint, generally well blended swirls or lavender-rose scattered about. Sharply struck despite the advanced die state, this fully Choice example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another specialized large cent collection. Listed as tied for #3 in Bland's Census as MS-60+; tied for #5 in the Noyes Census as MS-60. Impressive quality by all standards and worthy of the most advanced middle date variety collection.

PCGS# 36826.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Naftzger Collection, Part II, February 2009, lot 179. Naftzger acquired the coin from Larry Whitlow, via Jerry A. Bobbe, in April of 1976.



- 1175 1827 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** This is a satiny, golden brown example with overall smooth, tight surfaces. The strike is well centered and bold, and a few tiny contact marks over and before the obverse portrait seem to be the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. Tied with several as one of the top dozen of this variety and appealing in all ways numismatic, especially to a variety specialist seeking a high grade representative of this die pairing.

PCGS# 1651.

- 1176 1835 N-6. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/B. Small 8 and Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).** Charming orange-brown surfaces offer bold striking detail over and around the focal devices in the centers. A swath of warmer medium brown bisects the reverse, and a few other swirls of variegated toning are also noted for the reverse periphery. A classic issue in a classic collector grade.

PCGS# 37087.

- 1177 1835 N-16. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A/B. Head of 1836. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Pleasing medium brown with chestnut undertones and hard, glossy surfaces. Light detritus in the protected areas of the reverse attests to the coin's originality, and this is a wholesome and appealing example at the near-Mint grade level. Choice for the grade and worthy of active bidding pursuit.

PCGS# 1714.

- 1178 1837 N-9. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/A. Head of 1838. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Satiny golden-brown surfaces are sharply struck over the focal features with none but a few faint, easily forgiven blemishes. A handsome and appealing example of this issue, which offers both a clean cheek on Liberty as well as sharp curl definition. The reverse wreath is crisply defined and the fields show the expected brown luster. Close to the Gem level of preservation and a desirable coin in all ways.

PCGS# 1729.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

- 1179 1838 N-11. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** CAC. This is a handsome piece with subtle golden-orange undertones to otherwise dominant glossy brown patina. The die state is early enough that the central devices are sharp and the denticles still show considerable separation, although microscopic flowlining is discernible with the aid of a loupe. Overall smooth and otherwise full Gem in quality, an old, faint pin scratch in the upper right reverse field (beginning at the final S in STATES) is mentioned solely for accuracy. This example is one of the finer ones seen and has an excellent pedigree to which the lucky buyer can add their name.

PCGS# 37210.

Ex: Rod Burrell, July 26, 1987; March Wells; Superior's sale of February 2000, lot 2049; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dan Holmes Collection, Part II, May 2010, lot 530.

1180 1848 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Considerable autumn orange luster remains in the protected areas on both sides of this otherwise originally toned, glossy brown and gray-brown example. Sharply defined in the centers and outwardly smooth, this beautiful near-Gem is sure to please the discerning copper collector. While commonly seen as a die pairing, few are found this well preserved and with such eye appeal.

PCGS# 1883.



1181 1849 N-20. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B—Struck 40% Off Center—VF-35 (PCGS). Choice smooth surfaces display even medium brown toning with a substantial off-center strike at 1 o'clock. Virtually all of Liberty's portrait is present, however, and the date and denomination are also complete. A neat piece with strong visual appeal. This exciting large cent error will be eagerly pursued by large cent aficionados as well as error specialists.

PCGS# 1886.

1182 1850 N-7. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C/C. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Ample pale pink luster remains, especially on the reverse, thereby confirming the appeal of this high-grade type candidate from the later Braided Hair cent series. Boldly defined in and around the centers, with equally original pale brown toning also very much in evidence. Choice for the grade and certain to fit nicely into an advanced type set or large cent collection.

PCGS# 1890.

1183 1851 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). Dominant glossy brown patina yields to areas of original medium orange luster in the protected areas around many of the devices. Definitely a premium quality piece for the assigned grade, sharp central striking detail and freedom from even trivial distractions are also praiseworthy attributes. Choice for the grade with exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 1892.

1184 1851 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. Misplaced Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. A handsome and inviting piece, both sides are evenly toned in warm copper-rose patina. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, with surfaces that are smooth enough to suggest an even higher numeric grade. The base of an errant 1 can be seen in the space between the 5 and 1 of the date.

PCGS# 1892.



1185 1852 N-22. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State D/B (N-9). MS-64 RD (PCGS). Brilliant mint red with satiny luster, choice surfaces, and a razor-sharp strike. A wholly satisfying example with exceptional eye appeal. Make no bones about it, this one belongs in an advanced type set or large cent cabinet.

PCGS# 147286.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ralls Collection, January 2014, lot 874.

1186 1852 N-22. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State D/C (N-9). MS-64 RB (PCGS). Plenty of original pale pink luster remains on both sides of this minimally toned near-Gem. The outward appearance of the strike is actually quite bold given the advanced die state, and freedom from detracting blemishes is another feature that is sure to endear this inviting piece to the high grade type or date collector. Choice and appealing in all respects.

PCGS# 1899.

1187 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/C. MS-64 RB (NGC). Mottled gray-brown iridescence allows much of the original pale pink luster to shine forth from both sides. Boldly, if not sharply defined in most areas, there is much to recommend this coin to the Mint State type collector. Choice and appealing and worthy of strong bidder pursuit.

PCGS# 1902.

1188 1854 N-18. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State C/C. MS-65 RB (NGC). Iridescent rose-brown toning greets the viewer from both sides, the surfaces also revealing faint remnants of original pale pink luster as the coin dips into a light. Sharply defined over virtually all design elements, this smooth and attractive Gem is sure to excite the high-grade early copper collector.

PCGS# 1905.



1189 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A/A. Upright 5s. MS-65+ BN (PCGS). CAC. Rich, even brown patina blankets both sides of this appealing Gem, with red undertones peeking through the patina. Sharply struck and lustrous, this is an ideal candidate for a high-grade type set. Outstanding quality to the forefront with this attractive Gem!

PCGS# 1907.

SMALL CENTS

1190 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). Vibrant satin surfaces exhibit gorgeous pale pink highlights to otherwise light tan patina. A sharp and inviting piece with the “look” of an even higher grade. Mass production of the new small cent design began in earnest in 1857 with a production run of 17,450,000 pieces. Many were put aside which made for a ready source of attractive pieces such as this for today’s collecting community.

PCGS# 2016.

1191 1859 MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly struck with scintillating tan-orange luster, this delightful near-Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high-grade type set. Struck in the first year of J.B. Longacre’s Indian cent design type and a one-year-only type coin. The reverse laurel wreath was changed to an oak wreath and shield design in 1860 and remained that way until the end of the type in 1909.

PCGS# 2052.

1192 1859 MS-64 (NGC). With razor sharp devices and smooth, satiny surfaces, this lovely tan-orange example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set. From the first year of the Indian cent series, and a stand-alone type with a laurel wreath reverse — in 1860 the wreath was redesigned to an oak wreath with a federal shield at its top and remained that way through the demise of the type in 1909.

PCGS# 2052.

1193 1865 Plain 5. Proof-65 RB (NGC). OH. Iridescent olive-brown toning allows ready appreciation of underlying medium orange color, especially on the obverse. Both sides are equally full in strike with a smooth, Gem-quality sheen. The *Guide Book* suggest that “500+” Proofs of this early date were struck, no doubt including those sold in sets as well as single specimens made available to the public. Some of the mintage may have been retained and melted at the Mint owing to the lack of serious collectors and the coin hoarding that was prevalent in the era.

PCGS# 2283.

1194 1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Endearing surfaces are fully original in a combination of mottled olive-brown iridescence and deep, rich, autumn orange luster. Fully struck, smooth, and of even further desirability due to the popular RPD variety. This popular variety was long considered to be an 1869/8 overdate.

PCGS# 37475.

1195 1872 Bold N. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Whereas the glossy golden-brown obverse toning explains the BN designation from PCGS, the reverse of this coin retains nearly complete luster in dominant rose-orange color. Fully Select in quality, with an uncommonly well-executed strike for the issue that includes bold to sharp definition in all areas. More often hasn’t not, this key date — just over four million struck — is softly struck in areas, specially at the shield on the reverse. The present piece is a welcomed escape from the usual for the date.

PCGS# 2103.

From Superior’s sale of the Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974. Lot tag included.



1196 1873 Close 3. MS-64+ RD (PCGS). CAC. With razor-sharp striking detail in most areas and vivid rose-orange luster throughout, this premium near-Gem is sure to please even the most discerning Indian cent specialist. The present beauty is the only “RD +” of the date certified by PCGS in any grade.

PCGS# 2111.



1197 1877 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Wonderfully original with rich copper-rose patina, this razor sharp specimen also offers freedom from detracting blemishes. Choice and Gem Proofs of the date often take the place of the much rarer circulation strike 1877 cents in advanced collections owing to the rarity of the date in Choice and Gem Mint state.

PCGS# 2318.

From Superior’s sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 709. Lot tag included.

1198 1877 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Fully struck with crisply denticulated borders, this no questions Proof also offers extremely vivid, if curious, toning in rose, powder blue, and reddish pink. The 1877 ranks as the undisputed key issue of the Indian cent series. Certification service population data suggest to us that the 900-piece Mintage figure reported for Proofs in the *Guide Book* is probably more accurate than other estimates that place the Proof mintage as high as 1,500 pieces. Perspectives may vary, but in the opinion of this cataloger (AWP), certification data provide the best objective basis for formulating an opinion.

PCGS# 2318.

1199 1877 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). With overall bold, if not sharp definition, and rather pleasing retoning in deep copper-rose, there is much to recommend this coin to a budget-minded Indian cent collector. The hands-down key date of the series, the 1877 never fails to elicit strong bids whatever the grade. Worth a good look from prospective bidders.

PCGS# 2127.

1200 1877 EF-40 BN (NGC). Handsome, fully original toning in deep copper greets the viewer from both sides of this attractive and problem-free EF. Though desirable in any grade — depending on the buyer's pocketbook — at EF the 1877 is heavily pursued by collectors. An EF example of the date is something to take pride in, and a cut above the typical well-worn specimen found in so many of today's collections.

PCGS# 2127.

1201 1877 Net VF-30 (ANACS). AU Details—Obverse Tooled, Corroded, Cleaned. OH. Offering sharp definition for a more modest sum, this minimally circulated key date coin is sure to be of interest to a great many Indian cent collectors. Both sides are retoned rather nicely in blended medium copper and sandy-orange.

PCGS# 2127.

1202 1880 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply gorgeous specimen with silky smooth surfaces and extremely vivid deep rose color greeting the viewer from both sides. Worthy of a close look as well as a premium bid. An absolutely superb example of this popular date.

PCGS# 2328.

1203 1902 Snow-4, FS-401. Die Gouge. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Wonderfully original autumn orange surfaces exhibit a smooth, softly frosted texture. Predominantly blemish free, this lovely piece is suggestive of a full Gem rating. A heavy gouge in the die resulted in a fairly noticeable raised flaw near the corner of the Indian's eye on this elusive and popular variety. Snow-4 is only occasionally cherrypicked by alert specialists, and Mint State pieces such as this never fail to bring out the bidders.

PCGS# 412774.

1204 1905 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). A beautiful specimen with undeniable originality. Both sides are sharply struck throughout with uniform reflectivity to the finish. The obverse is aglow in vivid gold and autumn orange colors, while the reverse is more boldly toned in deep olive-rose. As pretty as the proverbial picture.

PCGS# 2403.



1205 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Satiny and expectably well preserved at the Gem grade level, this otherwise orange-gold example reveals a blush of equally attractive medium rose color in the center of the reverse. Sharply struck throughout, and appealing in all regards. A scarce and popular key date from the final year of the Indian cent series. Only 309,000 examples were struck before the cent presses were turned over to the new 1909-S V.D.B. design type. The mintage for the date is the lowest of any circulation strike mintage in the series, 1859 through 1909.

PCGS# 2240.

1206 1909-S Indian. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lovely golden-copper patina blankets both sides of this smooth, satiny near-Gem. When more than one Mint State 1909-S Indian cent is offered, as in the current sale, our bidders take notice.

PCGS# 2238.



1207 Virtually Complete Set of Matte Proof Lincoln Cents, 1909-1916. (PCGS). The coins are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1909 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). This vivid specimen exhibit smooth, bright orange surfaces that are free of detracting blemishes.

1910 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Charming rose-orange color blankets both sides, the reverse a bit bold than the obverse. A fully struck and smooth looking near-Gem.

1911 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Plenty of original medium rose color shines through gray-brown iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light.

1912 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). A few well scattered carbon flecks are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating for this bright rose-orange specimen.

1913 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Fully struck copper-rose surfaces are expectably blemish free at the assigned grade level.

1914 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). This bright, satiny specimen exhibits lovely color in a predominantly golden-pink shade.

1915 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Exceptionally appealing despite the stated impairment, this is a smooth, distraction free piece with handsome rose-brown color.

1916 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). This is a smartly impressed specimen with dominant medium rose color and only a single, tiny carbon spot in the right obverse field precluding an even higher grade.

Also included in this lot is a **1909 V.D.B. MS-63 BN (PCGS)**, which was cataloged as a Proof when offered alongside the balance of the coins in this lot when sold by Superior in 1974. *Despite the earlier Proof designation of this 1909 V.D.B., it is being offered in this lot strictly as currently certified by PCGS, i.e., MS-63 BN.* (Total: 9 coins)
From Superior's sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 742.

Outstanding 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



- 1208 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Exquisite orange-gold surfaces are awash in full, billowy satin to softly frosted luster. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with hardly even a trivial blemish in evidence. Arguably one of the most famous and popular of all small cent issues, the 1909-S V.D.B. is one of “those” dates that collectors cherish in any and all grades. At the grand Mint State level offered here, all the stops will be pulled and the bidding will be fast and steady.

PCGS# 2428.

- 1209 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Vibrant pale gold luster mingles with original glossy brown iridescence to create a picture of numismatic originality in an early date Lincoln cent. Fully struck with silky smooth surfaces as well, this key date example is sure to see spirited bidding activity. Easily one of the best-known and most desirable of all small cent issues — even non-collectors know the fame and desirability of the issue.

PCGS# 2427.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Winter Collection, January-February 1974, lot 1674. Lot tag included.

- 1210 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC).** Even pale orange surfaces also reveal subtle light brown toning highlights as the coin rotates under a light. With a full strike and freedom from detracting blemishes, this is an enticing Choice example of the ever popular '09-S V.D.B. cent.

PCGS# 2427.

- 1211 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-63 RB (NGC).** Warmly toned in a blend of rose and orange, the obverse contrasts with a near-fully lustrous golden-orange reverse. Both sides are sharply impressed with smooth enough features to suggest a Choice Mint State grade. It is difficult to imagine a more collector-compatible date and grade combination for this popular scarcity than that offered here.

PCGS# 2427.

- 1212 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Soft satin luster mingles with wonderfully original golden-brown and rose-orange colors on both sides of this endearing '09-S V.D.B. cent. The present piece at MS-63 represents the perfect blend of desirability and grade to many bidders.

PCGS# 2426.

- 1213 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).** Boldly struck and free of detracting blemishes, the surfaces are a bit glossy in texture, although they have been retoned quite nicely in warm olive-tan. The 1909-S V.D.B. is possibly the single most popular issue in the entire panoply of American numismatics. Every child who has ever tried to fill out a penny-board — or more recently a Whitman Lincoln cent folder — has dreamed of finding an example in change, something that may have been a realistic possibility as recently as the 1930s.

PCGS# 2426.



- 1214 1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Frosty light orange surfaces are fully struck, expertly preserved, and as attractive as only a Gem fully red '09-S Lincoln cent can be. A popular repunched mintmark variety from the first year of the Lincoln cent series. Lovely, and certain to impress our bidders.

PCGS# 37645.



1215 1913-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Splendid rose-orange surfaces retain full, satiny luster in the absence of both toning and detracting blemishes. An entirely engaging Gem Lincoln cent from the early years of Denver Mint coinage in the denomination.

PCGS# 2464.



1216 1914-D MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lovely rose-brown surfaces exhibit an even blend of light toning and original luster. Sharply struck and overall smooth, this coin makes a lovely impression in all regards. Though perhaps only Lincoln cent specialists know this, but the 1914-D becomes the key date in the series once the Choice Mint State grade level comes into play, eclipsing even the 1909-S V.D.B. as this Denver Mint issue climbs up the grading charts.

PCGS# 2472.

From Paramount's sale of May 1971, lot 1083. Lot tag included.

1217 1924 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Frosty in texture with incredible vividness, the toning that blankets both sides includes shades of red, rose, salmon pink and golden-orange. With a sharp strike and expertly preserved surfaces, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable 1924 cent in a premium Gem holder. It is worth noting that fewer than 10 RD examples of the date have been graded finer than the present Gem by PCGS.

PCGS# 2551.

1218 1928-S FS-501. Large S. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Pretty rose-orange luster blankets both sides in a satiny and inviting texture. Well struck for a 1920s cent from the San Francisco Mint, and just a few faint carbon flecks away from an even higher grade. A pleasing specimen to the unaided eye. There are also Large and Small S varieties of the date in the Liberty Standing quarter series; the four issues, two cents and two quarters, would make for an interesting type set.

PCGS# 37708.

Condition Census 1943-D/D Cent



1219 1943-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This virtually pristine Superb Gem exhibits smooth, satiny surfaces that allow ready appreciation of razor sharp devices. One of the most prized Lincoln cent RPMs, the 1943-D/D has only comparatively recently been recognized by specialists. Readily available in lower grades, it becomes a serious challenge in the Gem category, with this specimen at the zenith of the *PCGS Population Report*. A prime candidate for a Registry Set or a high grade Lincoln specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 2715.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer.

1220 1944-D/S FS-512. MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. This is a very pretty Gem with fully original pink and rose-orange luster blanketing sharply impressed features. Easily among the most famous and sought-after overmintmark varieties in U.S. coinage, especially so when seen in Gem RD grade as here.

PCGS# 37837.



1221 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64+ RB (NGC). CAC. Lustrous lilac-rose surfaces also retain ample original luster in a medium orange color. A handsome piece that is knocking on the door of a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 2826.



1222 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Deep, rich, golden-copper patina greets the viewer from both sides of this undeniably original example. Were it not for a few faint carbon flecks in the upper right obverse field, this coin would almost certainly have secured a Choice Mint State grade. It's always a pleasure to offer more than one Mint State example of this perennial favorite among collectors.

PCGS# 2825.



1223 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Rich tobacco brown patina blankets both sides of this boldly impressed, overall smooth piece. A few swirls of variegated toning notwithstanding, this coin has the appearance of an even higher numeric grade. Another of the issues in the "most popular" small cents category, and another Lincoln cent that is nearly as familiar to non-collectors as it is to numismatists. A solid grade and value combination for your consideration.

PCGS# 2825.



1224 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (NGC). This handsomely toned, antique copper example exhibits bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. A few streaks of faint olive tinting over the lower reverse and several tiny carbon flecks in the right obverse field do little more than define the Select Mint State grade from NGC. The present Uncirculated example represents one of several opportunities in this sale to acquire an example of this popular issue.

PCGS# 2825.

1225 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Handsome antique copper surfaces are richly and evenly toned over boldly impressed features. Uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, there are no detracting abrasions, carbon flecks or other blemishes to report. This one had nearly everyone looking through pocket change in the mid-1950s, not just coin collectors. The fame of the issue was spread on the backs of comic books of the era and by word of mouth until seemingly everyone knew of the little "double stamped" Lincoln cent error.

PCGS# 2825.

1226 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Attractively toned in blended medium tan, light brown and pale gold, this sharp and inviting piece is smooth enough to suggest a higher Mint State grade. The 1955 Doubled Die became a favorite with collectors within a few years of the time that it was first discovered. When Walter Breen wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988 he estimated that mintage of the variety exceeded 20,000 pieces. Population statistic published by the two major certification services suggest that the extant population is probably only in the 6,000 to 8,000 pieces range. Most Double Dies grade AU or better indicating that the vast majority were plucked from circulation within months of having been issued. The median grade for the variety is probably AU-58 or thereabouts.

PCGS# 2825.

1227 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly defined with no outwardly distracting blemishes, this smooth-looking AU also exudes originality in the form of blended copper-rose and golden-brown toning. Choice for the grade and ideally suited to a collector who can't stretch the budget far enough to obtain a Mint State coin.

PCGS# 2825.

1228 1955 FS-101, Breen-2214. Doubled Die Obverse. Net AU-50 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH. Boldly defined with relatively appealing rose-orange color. Uncommon brightness and light hairlining to the surfaces point to a cleaning. Still, a perfectly viable filler example of this popular scarcity.

PCGS# 37190.

1229 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Whizzed, Lacquered. OH. This bright, medium orange example offers sharp to full striking definition for a more modest sum.

PCGS# 37910.



1230 1958 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Vibrant, lustrous, satin textured surfaces are exceptionally well preserved with nary a distracting blemish in evidence. As nice as this date and mint can readily be obtained, and a perfect coin for the Registry Set specialist of this series.

PCGS# 2848.

PCGS Population: 32; just 1 finer in MS-67+ RD.

- 1231 1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** Delightful medium rose surfaces are fully struck, highly lustrous, and free of even the most trivial blemishes. As nice, if not nicer, than any Gem full Red 1972 DDO cent that we have offered in recent years. This popular variety caused a stir in the numismatic community when first discovered, and its popularity among small cent specialists is secure today, more than 40 years later.

PCGS# 2950.

TWO-CENT PIECES

- 1232 1865 Plain 5. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH.** A charming piece, original pink, rose and orange undertones shine through an overlay of mottled olive-brown and golden-olive iridescence. This piece is fully struck, carefully preserved and expectably attractive at the Gem grade level. The *Guide Book* lists a Proof mintage for the date of "500+" pieces.

PCGS# 3628.



- 1233 1866 MS-66 RB (PCGS).** Vivid rose and light orange luster shines forth powerfully through an overlay of light, mottled, iridescent copper toning. A sharply struck and expertly preserved piece that would accept nothing less than a premium Gem grade. Just three years into the denomination and already the mintage figures told of the impending demise of this odd-denomination bronze coinage. The mintage for the date of nearly 3.2 million pieces was down more than 10 million from the 1865 mintage, and the annual tallies would continue to diminish in the series.

PCGS# 3589.

- 1234 1872 Proof-66 BN (NGC).** Glossy copper toning mingles with original, albeit subdued color in pinkish-rose to provide a picture of numismatic originality. A smartly impressed, expertly preserved survivor from this popular year in two-cent piece production. From a *Guide Book* estimate of "950+" Proofs of the date

PCGS# 3648.



- 1235 1872 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65+ BN (NGC).** Intense glossy copper patina dominates the outward appearance, although both sides also reveal intermingled rose, red, orange, and antique gold colors as the coin rotates under a light. A smartly impressed, silky smooth Gem that is sure to appeal to the advanced two-cent piece collector. From the final year of circulation strike coinage in the denomination, and one of just 65,000 pieces struck for that purpose. Undeniably choice for the grade.

PCGS# 38292.



- 1236 1872 MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.** Richly toned in bold antique copper, this smartly impressed and outwardly smooth piece is certainly at the upper reaches of the Select Mint State grade level. A pleasing survivor from a modest mintage of just 65,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3612.

- 1237 1872 EF-40 (PCGS).** Variegated shades of deep copper and brown blend over both sides of this boldly defined and smooth looking EF. One of just 65,000 examples of the date struck for circulation, produced in the final year of such coinage. In 1873 only Proofs were struck; the series ended in that year.

PCGS# 3612.



- 1238 1873 Close 3. Proof-65 RB (NGC).** Otherwise toned in pretty glossy copper, this originally and carefully preserved Gem reveals pale orange and lilac-rose undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. One of an estimated 600 examples struck of this Proof-only end-all to this short-lived series. Choice for the grade and sure to please.

PCGS# 3652.



1239 1873 Open 3. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). OGH. Bold copper brown patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are uncommonly smooth even at the Choice grade level. Sharply struck and thoroughly original, a bit more vibrancy to the finish seems to be all that this coin would have needed to secure an even higher numeric grade. From an unknown quantity of this Proof-only date struck after the Close 3 Proofs of the date; the Open 3 style offered here is generally referred to as the “restrike” of the date.

PCGS# 3654.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1240 1862/1 FS-301. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid satin surfaces are silky smooth in texture with no toning apart from the lightest pale gold highlights in isolated peripheral areas. Really a beautiful example. Scarcely more than 25% of the 1862 circulation strikes certified by PCGS are the Overdate variety. The 1862/1 is scarce at the MS-66 level and rare finer.

PCGS# 3681.



1241 1865 Proof-66 (NGC). OH. Richly original, expertly preserved surfaces are awash in iridescent charcoal gray patina. More direct angles allow ready appreciation of a well mirrored finish, as well as more vivid gold and pale blue undertones. The 1865 is a desirable date having a mintage of just 500 Proofs together with a scant 8,000 circulation strikes. Only a few dozen survivors grading Proof-66 or finer can be accounted for today. The median grade is probably about Proof-64.

PCGS# 3715.

1242 1871 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally bright with electric teal, rose and gold toning, the colors arranged in nearly perfect concentric peripheral rings on the reverse. Boldly struck, beautiful and definitely choice for the grade. A very scarce date consisting of 960 Proofs together with 3,400 circulation strikes. Combined certification service statistics suggest that perhaps only 500 to 700 Proofs still exist.

PCGS# 3722.

From Ira and Larry Goldberg's sale of the Benson Collection, Part II, February 2002, lot 161.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



1243 1865 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. Exquisite golden tinged surfaces are so smooth as to suggest an even higher numeric grade. More direct angles also call forth modest cameo contrast between the fields and devices, which serve to further enhance already memorable eye appeal. Combined certification service population data suggest that the Proof mintage figure of 500 pieces listed in the *Guide Book* closely approximates the actual number issued. By inference, it is reasonable to suppose that the Proof mintage for nickel coins was the same as that for silver coins during the year. Only a few dozen examples grading Proof-66 or finer can be accounted for today.

PCGS# 3761.



1244 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. This lightly and evenly toned, golden-gray specimen exhibits a smooth, satiny texture that is suggestive of a full Gem rating. The 1877 ranks as the undisputed key issue of the design type; only 900 Proofs were issued for the benefit of coin collectors — no business strikes were produced during the year.

PCGS# 3773.



1245 1881 Proof-68 ★ (NGC). Beautiful target toning in multicolored pastel iridescence blankets the reverse but is tightly confined to the periphery on the obverse. Both sides are equally attractive, and the technical quality is also superb in every way. Although a mintage of 3,575 Proofs was claimed in government reports for the year, current population data suggests that a smaller number was actually distributed, perhaps in the range of 2,200 to 2,800 pieces. Scarcely more than 2% of the Proof 1881 three-cent pieces certified by NGC grade Proof-68; there are none at the MS-69 and MS-70 levels.

PCGS# 3777.

NGC Census: 3; none finer (*star* designation only, including Cameos and Deep Cameos).

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Amazing Cameo Proof 1867 No Rays Nickel Struck with Pattern Reverse



1246 1867 No Rays. Pattern Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Delightful champagne-gold iridescence drifts over both sides of this vibrant and highly reflective Gem. Razor sharp strike, with good contrast between the fields and devices that readily upholds the validity of the CAM designation from PCGS. Only a handful of these are known currently, and doubtless not many more will be discovered as the reverse is easy to identify. On this particular coin, the stars point between the letters EN and TS of CENTS while on the regular issue No Rays Proofs the stars point down the upright posts of E and T of that word. It is the location of the reverse stars that confirms this dies prior use to strike some of the pattern issues of the Shield nickel series. Apparently the Proof die was in good condition after making the rare Pattern coins, and the coiner determined that it was suitable to make additional Proof coins, these of the regular issue coins to be sold to collectors. No one noticed these rare mulings of a regular Proof die with a Pattern reverse die until recently, and research through prior offerings found very few of these exist. As this important die variety becomes more publicized the demand will certainly exceed the meager supply. Here is what is likely the finest example of this issue known, and one that would make a major step forward for even the most advanced specialist of this series.

PCGS# 519407.

PCGS Population: just 1; none are finer in the Cameo category, and there are no DCAMs certified for the variety.



1247 1867 No Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Adorned with delicate champagne-apricot iridescence, this fully impressed and boldly cameoed specimen is solidly graded as a premium quality Gem. The estimated mintage for this issue by *CoinFacts* is 600 pieces, and the present coin is one of the absolute finest seen for the No Rays design type. A powerful example that will enhance any advanced collection, especially one focused on the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 83821.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer within the Cameo Proof designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1248 1869 MS-67 (NGC). Bright, satiny surfaces are free of both appreciable toning and grade limiting abrasions. As the Philadelphia Mint began to catch up to demand for these still new copper-nickel Shield five-cent coins, production finally slowed in 1869 to a little more than half the numbers seen in the prior year. As expected, not quite so many of the 1869 issue came down to us today in such superlative grades, but here is one of the absolute finest which is certain to add considerable attention to any collection that possess this quality. An extraordinary opportunity to secure a classic condition rarity.

PCGS# 3796.

NGC Census: only 3; none finer. The finest example of the issue known to PCGS is graded MS-66+.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1249 1870 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant, fully struck and possessed of superb eye appeal, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of this Proof Shield nickel issue with regards to both technical quality and visual appeal. The PCGS *Population Report* notes that about twenty percent of the Proofs certified for this date qualify as having Cameo contrast, although to date there are no Deep Cameo examples graded. With relatively bold contrast and impeccably preserved features, it is little wonder that this beautiful specimen is among the most highly regarded Proof 1870 nickels ever to pass through the graders' hands at PCGS.

PCGS# 83824.

PCGS Population: just 3 with a CAM designation; none are finer in any category.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1250 1870 MS-66 (PCGS). The surfaces display light silver and gray iridescence and are very attractive. Rarely are these early Shield nickels seen with such bold visual appeal. The mintage of this particular date fell considerably from previous years, coming in at 4,806,000 pieces. Accordingly, the number of Mint State survivors is much lower than noted in previous years, and this trend will stabilize and continue until 1882 when the reported numbers again increase to levels seen in the initial years of this series. Pattern issues for this copper-nickel design also settled down with none produced beyond the off-metal strikings of this period, but using regular coinage dies. Silver, and other metallic trials of half dimes, were issued in considerable variation in 1870, so the focus of the Mint seemed to drift toward that particular issue of this denomination, while these relatively new copper-nickel Shield five-cent coins began to settle into circulation.

PCGS# 3797.

PCGS Population: just 10; and none are finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1251 1871 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Bright and brilliant surfaces are aglow with satiny devices and deeply reflective fields. Fully struck and expertly preserved throughout, this lovely premium Gem makes a strong visual impression. The year 1871 saw a major reduction in the regular issue mintage of circulation strike Shield nickels. Proofs were struck in similar numbers to both the prior and subsequent years, however, although exactly what the original mintage amounted to remains somewhat of a mystery since the Mint did not keep specific records on Proof minor coin production during this period. Among the surviving examples this delightful specimen stands tall, ranking as it does as the only DCAM specimen known to PCGS, as well as one of the highest graded for the date in all categories.

PCGS# 93825.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades with a DCAM designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1252 1871 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This is a bright, brilliant and absolutely stunning example of both the issue and the type. Condition rarities in the Shield nickel series are gaining in both recognition and desirability among advanced collectors, and this truly exceptional Proof 1871 would serve as a centerpiece in any cabinet.

PCGS# 83825.

PCGS Population: just 4; none finer within the Cameo designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1253 1872 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This radiant specimen with golden iridescence reveals strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Both the technical quality and eye appeal readily uphold the Superb Gem rating from PCGS. A relatively modest coinage of circulation strike Shield nickels is noted for this particular year, as this denomination continued to circulate alongside various fractional and postage currency which formed a somewhat distasteful stew of various monetary types in circulation throughout most of the country. This fact would not be resolved easily, and continued to varying degrees until the end of the decade. In particular, few silver coins were seen or offered in normal purchase transactions in the East throughout the late 1860s and early 1870s. Collectors of the day set aside a few of these Proof Shield nickels, this one certainly one of the absolute finest known today. Indeed, most Proofs of this type fall well short of the technical quality retained here.

PCGS# 83826.

PCGS Population: just three with the Cameo designation; and none are finer in any category. There are no DCAM examples of this date certified.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1254 1873 Open 3. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Smooth, brilliant surfaces are drenched in vibrant satin luster. There is a bit of toning present, namely a blush of pale gold along the left obverse border, and this piece is fully struck and attractive in all regards. Here is another condition rarity even at the Gem grade level, as these early Shield style nickels seldom survived this well preserved. As more and more collectors seek examples, there simply won't be enough to go around, keeping collecting pressure highest on examples like this glorious premium Gem. In the normal course of events, the dies for each denomination were prepared in late 1872 and coin production began as normal in early January 1873. However, examination of the date punches used on most of the dies that year were determined to be faulty. The ponderous knobs of the 3, and long accented arms, gave the appearance of an 8 instead of the desired 3. The Open 3 date logotype was thus adopted in late January 1873 and all new obverse dies were prepared for the various denominations as needed. Hence the Close 3 variety of this year is often quite scarce as they were only issued for part of January, 1873. Collectors have long considered owning examples of both the Close and Open 3 varieties as a prerequisite for forming a complete collection.

PCGS# 3800.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a mere two finer graded MS-66+.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1255 1874 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Pristine satin surfaces are free of even the most trivial blemishes. One of the finest and most stunning high quality specimens known with the Cameo contrast, and destined for the most advanced collection of this series, the strike, color and surfaces are all as perfect as one could hope to find in a Proof 1874 nickel. The Cameo contrast simply adds to the already immense appeal. Simply put, this condition rarity should not be overlooked by anyone serious about assembling the finest Proof Shield nickel collection.

PCGS# 83828.

PCGS Population: just 2; none finer within the Cameo designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1256 1874 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A blush or two of faint golden iridescence can be seen on this essentially brilliant specimen, with strong field to device contrast dominating the outward appearance. This is a true condition rarity in every sense of the word, being the only Deep Cameo Proof 1874 nickel certified by PCGS, and a premium quality Gem at that. These Deep Cameo coins are clearly the most dramatic and eye appealing of the early Proof nickel five-cent pieces, with the most in depth contrast between the highly polished mirror fields and satin to frosty devices. During the 1870s only a handful of specimens emerged from the dies with such contrast, likely early in the production run of Proofs when the dies retained their greatest degree of polish and were thus able to impart such spectacular contrast and depth. Certified population data suggests that the 1874 is the seventh rarest of the 20 popularly identified Proof issues (counting the Rays and No Rays variants, as well as the 1878/9, as separate issues) in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 93828.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades with a DCAM designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



- 1257 1874 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Brilliant save for the lightest golden toning that is largely confined to the obverse, this lovely premium Gem is fully lustrous with a smooth, satiny texture on both sides. Both the technical quality and eye appeal are suggestive of an even higher grade. This issue is a true condition rarity at any grade above the basal Gem level. The original mintage exceeded 3.5 million pieces, but of course most entered circulation with little fanfare and were considered simply "small change" by most contemporary Americans. However, a few escaped the economic demands of circulation and have come down to us today in Gem or finer condition. Here is an important condition rarity that should not be overlooked by any serious specialist of the Shield nickel series. The 1874 issue is the third rarest Shield nickel at the grade of MS-66 or finer, nudged out only by the key date 1880 and the 1873 Close 3 variety. The astute numismatist, therefore, would do well to put this condition rarity away as most other issues are more readily available. This is truly an exceptional coin that will be a major highlight of any advanced Shield nickel collection.

PCGS# 3803.

PCGS Population: only 1; none finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

- 1258 1875 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant and beautiful, this snappy Gem combines watery fields with satiny, razor sharp devices. An undeniable Cameo Proof striking of this, our nation's premier regular-issue nickel five-cent design. One of somewhat more than 700 Proofs of the date produced.

PCGS# 22269.



- 1259 1875 MS-66 (PCGS).** Bursting with intense satin to softly frosted luster, this brilliant Gem displays no significant blemishes. As seen quite often on circulation strike nickels of this type, the peripheries on both sides reveal numerous spindly die cracks (as struck) that are more prevalent on the obverse. This is a slightly scarcer date with the recorded mintage for circulation strikes of just over two million pieces. Even so, Mint State coins are obtainable with relative ease through the MS-65 level, although in MS-66 the 1875 develops into an important condition. Indeed, the present example is numbered among the handful of finest known survivors, and its inclusion cannot help but to enhance the importance of any specialized Shield nickel collection.

PCGS# 3804.

PCGS Population: 11; none finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

PCGS Population: only 1; and none are finer in any category.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

Superb Deep Cameo Proof 1876 Nickel



- 1260 1876 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a simply outstanding example of both the issue and the type. The fields are extremely reflective and form a splendid backdrop to satiny, razor sharp devices. Free of all but the lightest silvery-gold toning, the surfaces are virtually pristine. The year 1876 is an extremely popular one among numismatic collectors since it marks the centennial for United States independence. It is likely that the Mint received more orders than usual among contemporary Americans given the historical significance of this year, although fewer specimens were preserved when compared with other dates in the Proof Shield nickel series. A number of 1876 Proofs exhibit Cameo contrast, in keeping with the high quality production techniques employed by the Philadelphia Mint during the 1870s, but only a tiny percentage of survivors possess enough field to device contrast to support a Deep Cameo designation. When it comes to technical quality and eye appeal, it simply doesn't get any better than this in a Proof 1876 nickel.

PCGS# 93830.

The Childs-JHF Specimen of the Proof-Only 1877 Shield Nickel



1261 1877 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Delectable bright silver surfaces are as fresh and inviting as the day the coin emerged from the dies. The estimated mintage has been revised to 900 pieces for this Proof-only date, and from that issue only approximately 575 examples are known today (according to the numismatic experts at *CoinFacts*). The present coin is tied with at most five others as the finest seen by PCGS with the Cameo contrast, and as such has legitimate claim to the title of finest known 1877 Shield nickel. By 1877, the Redemption Act of 1871 and Coinage Act of 1873 had the combined effect of causing small denomination copper and nickel coinage to pile up in Treasury vaults, as well as in the holdings of the Post Office and transportation lines in various major cities. Banks did not want these small coins, and the average citizen had more than enough pieces for their own personal needs. Thus the Mint limited coinage of 1877 Shield nickels to Proofs struck solely for distribution to contemporary collectors; none were issued for circulation. The 1877 nickel three-cent piece is also a Proof-only affair, and the 1877 Indian cent saw a limited circulation strike mintage of just 852,500 pieces — the lowest yearly production for this denomination recorded since 1823! The 1870s was certainly a trying decade for the United States Mint, and few coins could better represent these tumultuous times than a Proof 1877 Shield nickel such as the expertly preserved and impressively pedigreed specimen offered here.

PCGS# 83831.

PCGS Population: just 6; none are finer in any category, and there are no DCAM specimens certified in any grade.

From the Just Having Fun Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merenda's) sale of the Walter H. Childs Collection, August 1999, lot 114. Acquired directly from the Mint by Walter H. Childs.

A Second Exceptional Proof 1877 Shield Nickel



1262 1877 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Outstanding surfaces display a bright, golden tinged appearance. A second opportunity for the astute, quality conscious collector to acquire an example of this popular and elusive Proof-only issue in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883.

PCGS# 83831.

PCGS Population: just 6; none are finer in the Cameo designation.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1263 1877 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Gorgeous golden tinged surfaces are expectably smooth at the premium Gem level with nary a detracting blemish to report. Fully struck and well contrasted in finish as well, this delightful specimen is sure to please even the most exacting collector. A gorgeous example of this desirable Proof-only date in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 83831.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Stanislaw Herstal Collection sale, February 1974, lot 53. Lot tag included.



1264 1878 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant apart from subtle golden peripheral highlights, this exquisite Superb Gem exhibits appreciable contrast between fully impressed devices and satin to semi-reflective fields. The numbers seen of this Proof-only issue are appreciably higher than those of the prior year, the similarly Proof-only 1877 Shield nickel. However, collector demand far exceeds supply for both issues, particularly in the finer certified grades. Here is the one of the nicest examples known to PCGS, one of precious few to retain this degree of quality and contrast. An important and highly desirable offering.

PCGS# 83832.

PCGS Population: just 4; none are finer in this category, and there are no DCAM specimens certified in any grade.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

Gem Proof 1878 Nickel



1265 1878 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). Ringed with light golden peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant specimen readily reveals sharp contrast between satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. A silky smooth premium Gem that is free of even the most trivial detractors. Proof-only issues such as the 1877 and 1878 Shield nickels, the 1895 Morgan silver dollar and the 1883 Liberty double eagle are often included in date and mintmark collections of circulation strike coinage to provide continuity. Hence, collector pressure has always been strong for these issues, and is likely to remain so in the coming years. This beautiful condition rarity 1878 Shield nickel would make a wise acquisition for the astute buyer.

PCGS# 93832.

PCGS Population: just 1; with a lone Proof-67 DCAM finer in this category.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1266 1879 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces reveal delicate golden-orange, powder blue and silver-lilac highlights as the coin is turned away from a light. This is a simply gorgeous specimen, with cameo contrast between frosty devices and semi-reflective fields. Tied with two others at most as the finest seen of this Proof issue with the desired Cameo contrast, and of considerable importance as such, we note that no Deep Cameo specimens have been certified by PCGS. This particular issue (normal date, not the overdate) is the 12th rarest of the 20 issues and varieties in the Proof Shield nickel series, and while obtainable with patience up to the Gem level, finer examples such as this delectable Superb Gem become considerably more difficult to locate.

PCGS# 83833.

PCGS Population: only 3; 0 finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

1267 1879 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Bright and satiny, both the obverse and reverse are devoid of even the most trivial blemishes. This is a beautiful coin, one that is both expertly produced and carefully preserved. This is the sole and finest PCGS certified example of this date and mint. Furthermore, there were no circulation strike Shield nickels struck in 1877 and 1878, and by 1879 demand remained limited so that the Mint struck only 25,900 pieces — the second lowest circulation strike mintage in the Shield series. Gems are seldom available, and this stunning coin belongs in the most advanced collection.

PCGS# 3808.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

Important Gem Mint State 1880 Shield Nickel

Tied for Finest Known



1268 1880 MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Vibrant satin white surfaces and a full strike make it difficult for us to imagine a more technically sound and visually appealing example of this key date Shield nickel. The mintage reported for circulation strikes came in at a paltry 16,000 pieces for the year, Others estimate as many as 21,000 were struck, however nearly the entire mintage slipped into circulation and in time became lost. Today, numismatic experts at *CoinFacts* estimate that only 100 exist in all grades of these circulation strike coins, a tiny fraction of Proofs known of this date. Thus, for the numismatist seeking an example of this incredibly rare issue, a number of minute die markers must be confirmed to verify that the coin was originally struck for circulation purposes.

A strong loupe can aid in the confirmation as to which die pairing was used to create a specific coin, especially in high grades like this outstanding Gem. Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book to Shield and Liberty Nickels* notes that two 1880 dated obverse dies were "used intermittently for the circulation and Proof strikes." Therefore, the obverse die alone is not a determining factor as many Mint State coins exhibit reflectivity, while some of the Proofs are satiny in appearance. The circulation strikes recognized by experts today exhibit a single reverse die with three important diagnostic features:

- 1 - Upper left side of the first S in STATES is doubled or slightly repunched
- 2 - A small raised lump appears below the second T in STATES in the field, from a die pit or rust in the field.
- 3 - A thin engraver's scratch or die line extends up from the center of a dentil located below and between the TS of CENTS.

Further Aspects of Rarity: While experts may differ on the actual number struck for circulation, whatever the number is, or perhaps was, becomes a mere point of reference. It was the passage of certain legislation starting with the 1871 Redemption Act that had the greatest impact on future mintage quantities of this denomination. Mint Director James Pollock had been restored to his post in 1869 after Henry Linderman was replaced, as these two traded the Mint directorship twice during this era. Pollock had been responsible for gathering support for the redemption of the five cent piece in earlier years, and now that the country was overrun with minor coins, something had to be done. Millions of coins had accumulated in the hands of postmasters, news dealers and transportation companies, all of whom struggled to dispose of them. Treasury officials and members of Congress were bombarded with petitions for relief from these minor coins. The Senate Committee on Finance approved a bill providing for the redemption of "copper and other token coins" in January of 1871, and after brief discussion this was passed by the House and Senate on March 3, 1871. The bill provided for the redemption in lawful currency (greenbacks) of all minor coins when presented in lots of \$20 and authorized the Secretary to suspend the issue of the coins when the volume of redemptions indicated redundancy. Within three months of the passage of the law, 11,000,000 minor coins were redeemed. The following fiscal year of 1872 saw nearly 26,000,000 fractional coins redeemed with a value of \$475,000. The Coinage Law of 1873 carried these same redemption provisions forward, and further eliminated the coinage of the silver three-cent piece and the silver half dime. Between the fractional notes and abundance of copper and nickel coins, there was limited demand for new coinage in the 1870s of the one, two, three and five cent denominations.

In December 1874 Senator Sherman introduced a bill that became the Specie Resumption Act of 1875. This Act contained three provisions, the first was that as of January 1, 1879, greenbacks would be redeemed at par with gold coins (although in practice this happened on December 17, 1878), another provision on greenbacks was that they were to be retired as the National Bank notes increased in circulation and finally a provision directing the secretary of the Treasury to issue subsidiary silver coinage in exchange for fractional paper notes. The effect of these provisions allowed silver coins to pile up in Treasury vaults, more silver coins returned to circulation from long held private stashes as the greenbacks finally went back to par with gold for the first time since 1862.

Because of these factors, demand for the Shield five-cent coin was quite low in 1880. The Redemption Law of 1879 increased the legal tender status from \$5 to \$20 for silver coins. So many coins poured into Treasury offices that few new issues were needed, and the copper cents and copper-nickel Shield five-cent coins remained in low demand as there were more than sufficient numbers already in circulation. Hence, the few 1880 Shield nickels produced were not needed, and when obtained in change in the normal course of business, were soon back at the Treasury under these redemption limits. Research has shown the 1880 Shield nickel to be the rarest of the entire series, and thus has the highest collector demand when an example appears on the market. Certainly this example, one of the two finest certified by PCGS, is worthy of even the most advanced connoisseurs holdings.

PCGS# 3810.

PCGS Population: just 2; none finer.

From the *Just Having Fun* Collection.



1269 1882 Proof-67+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply gorgeous Superb Gem, both sides sharply struck with strong Deep Cameo contrast between the fields and devices. The surfaces are untuned and free of grade limiting blemishes, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Although this is one of the more plentiful Proof issues in the Shield nickel series, the technical and aesthetic quality of the present example establish it as a Condition Census survivor that is earmarked for inclusion in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 93837.

PCGS Population: just 1; and none are finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1270 1882 MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant and fully lustrous, this satiny Superb Gem is sure to please even the most exacting numismatist. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the surfaces are free of even trivial blemishes. Not only is this example tied for the finest certified of the date at PCGS, it is also one of the highest graded examples of the type, being surpassed by only a single MS-67+ from the final year 1883 issue. This exciting coin, therefore, is sure to be the focus of both type and date collectors when it crosses the auction block in Baltimore. The Mint's production of Shield nickels for circulation in 1882 was extremely generous (by the standards of the series) at nearly 11.5 million pieces struck. However, the writing was clearly on the wall for Longacre's design, for the first pattern examples of what would prove to be the Shield nickel's successor had already appeared as early as 1881. In 1883, the Shield nickel would pass into coinage history as the first regular issue examples of Charles E. Barber's Liberty Head nickel made their appearance.

PCGS# 3812.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

1271 1883/82 Shield. FS-304. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and fully impressed, this lovely near-Gem is untuned apart from the lightest golden iridescence. An undeniably scarce and seldom-seen overdate that is only infrequently offered to the numismatic community — we might only offer one or two, if even that many, during the course of an auction calendar year. Bidding on this specimen should be bold and active, especially if more than one specialist who knows the story vies for the lot.

PCGS# 38415.

1272 1883/2 Shield. FS-302. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lovely golden-gray surfaces are lightly toned over nearly complete satin luster. A problem free, premium quality Choice AU that is sure to sell for a strong bid. As the Fivaz-Stanton numbering system has changed over the years, the numismatist can find this variety listed in the 5th edition (2009), on P. 261, where it is assigned the rarity rating URS-4, signifying an estimated population of just five to eight specimens in all grades; it seems likely that the presently offered piece ranks in the Condition Census for the die combination. Fivaz and Stanton list five different varieties of 1883/2 nickels, some of which are extremely rare — as here — while others are common.

PCGS# 3814.

1273 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A simply exquisite specimen, both sides are boldly contrasted between satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. Virtually brilliant, and positively free of detracting blemishes. An important one-year design type that was soon discontinued when fraudsters gold plated circulation strikes and passed them off as half eagles (these are the so-called "racketeer nickels" which are sometimes included in Liberty nickel sets). When the fraud came to official notice, the Mint quickly responded by substituting a modified design having the word CENTS on the reverse.

PCGS# 83878.

1274 1884 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Although 3,942 Proofs are said to have been minted, NGC has certified fewer than 100 examples as Proof-66 or finer within the Cameo designation.

PCGS# 22281.

1275 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS). The 1885 has long been recognized as the key date in the Liberty Nickel series apart from the celebrated 1913 issue. No explanation comes to hand to explain the observed rarity of the date. The issue's fairly small 1,472,700-piece mintage doesn't adequately explain the elusive nature of the variety. The two certification services — considered together — have graded circulation strikes on barely more than 2,000 occasions since the mid 1980s, a figure that includes numerous Poor to VG pieces. Due to the rarity of circulation strikes, much demand has been focused on the available supply of Proofs, which — judging from certification service statistics — may not be much rarer than circulation strikes, all told.

PCGS# 3883.



1276 1885—Reverse Planchet Flaw—MS-64 (PCGS). Crisply impressed in virtually all areas, this key date Liberty nickel also offers full satin luster and delicate champagne-gold iridescence. The Mint error is a shallow lamination or strike-through near the upper reverse border that only obscures a small portion of the lettering in that area, and then again only to a minimal degree. The undisputed key to the Liberty nickel series, and one of the most important dates in the entire denomination, 1866 through to the present. Mint State coins are few and far between, and come to think of it, so are circulated examples of the date. Take a good look at this one, then take advantage of the opportunity and bid accordingly.

PCGS# E3846.

1277 1886 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Satiny with a sharp to full strike and nary a distracting blemish in evidence, the eye appeal of this untuned example is far superior to that which is implied by the assigned grade. A few extremely shallow planchet voids over the lower obverse are as struck and hardly worth mentioning. The low-mintage 1886 has proven to be an elusive date in any and all grades for decades. Seldom seen in Mint State, we expect the bidding reception for the present piece will prove to be exceptional.

PCGS# 3847.

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1893 Liberty Nickel Tied for Finest Certified



1278 1893 MS-67 (NGC). A lively pearlescent-silver patina is haloed by a subtle champagne glow at the peripheries of this gorgeous Superb Gem. The matte-like surfaces are intensely lustrous and virtually pristine throughout, exhibiting a razor sharp strike and profoundly intricate devices on both sides. You have reached the “top of the pop” for quality if you’re the fortunate bidder on the present beauty.

PCGS# 3854.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 3; and none are finer at either service.

1279 1911 MS-66 (PCGS). Bright and satiny surfaces are further adorned in a blend of beautiful pale lilac and golden-apricot iridescence. Lovely! An impressive Gem easily in the top 5% of all Mint State specimens certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 3872.

1280 1913 Type II. Proof-64 (PCGS). This razor sharp specimen exhibits a soft, satiny texture beneath slightly mottled, tan-gray patina. With nary a detracting blemish to report, the surfaces have the appearance of an even higher grade. Just 1,514 examples of the date were struck in the Proof format, a figure that is just six coins less than the Proof total for the 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel.

PCGS# 3990.

From Superior's sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 757. Lot tag included.

1281 1913-S Type II. MS-64 (NGC). Lightly and evenly toned in golden-gray patina, this satiny piece is expectably smooth at the Choice grade level. The Type II 1913-S Buffalo nickel is the scarcest of the six different issues for the year.

PCGS# 3923.



1282 1914 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Radiant satin surfaces are lightly and evenly toned in beautiful iridescent gold. A fully struck and expertly preserved specimen that is sure to delight the advanced Buffalo nickel collector. Only 1,275 Proofs were minted during the year, and the presently offered specimen is in the top 20% of all examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 3991.

1283 1914 Proof-65 (PCGS). Streaks of lovely golden-tan iridescence leave areas of silvery brilliance on both sides of this enchanting specimen. The satiny finish is uncommonly vibrant for an early date Proof Buffalo nickel, and the devices are extremely bold with needle-sharp definition. Just 1,275 Proofs of the date were produced, with far fewer than that total known today.

PCGS# 3991.

From Superior's sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 760. Lot tag included.

1284 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck with delicate golden-gray patina, this satiny Gem is smooth, attractive and sure to sell for a premium bid. This beauty ranks in the top 25% of all Mint State examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 3925.

1285 1915 Proof-65 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with a vibrant satin texture, this otherwise brilliant looking Gem reveals streaks of pale golden tinting as the surfaces rotate under a light. The Proof mintage for the date of 1,050 pieces is the second lowest Proof production tally of the series. A lovely Gem specimen!

PCGS# 3992.

From Superior's sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 764. Lot tag included.

1286 1915 Proof-64 (NGC). This fully impressed, satin-textured specimen exhibits dominant golden-gray tinting with a few streaks of warmer lilac-gray over the upper obverse. Otherwise smooth, a well concealed contact mark within the hair on the bison's shoulder seems to be the only impediment to an even higher grade. Just 1,050 Proofs of the date were struck in the denomination, with that figure representing the second-lowest Proof production tally of the series.

PCGS# 3992.

1287 1916 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. This is a luxurious Superb Gem Proof that sports razor-sharp striking detail, silky smooth surfaces, and delightful silver-lilac and pale gold toning. Only 600 Proofs of the date were produced, and we estimate far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Its production tally of 600 pieces represents the second-lowest Proof mintage of any date in the nickel five-cent series, 1866 to present; only the 1867 Rays Shield nickel rarity had a smaller production figure.

PCGS# 3993.



1288 1918/7-D FS-101. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). There is a lot of bold to sharp detail remaining on both sides of this desirable overdate nickel, and it includes sharp definition to the all important 7 underdigit. Mostly dusky gray in appearance, and a bit subdued due to the stated impairment, speckles of light russet encrustation are also noted for accuracy. An elusive overdate in all grades, this well defined EF is sure to be of interest to more than a few collectors.

PCGS# 3939.

1289 1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is an impressive example of this conditionally challenging S-mint issue. Both sides are uncommonly well produced with soft, satiny luster and bold to sharp definition that even extends into the centers. Carefully preserved, as well, the surfaces reveal no significant blemishes beneath warm tan-gold patina. Worthy of a solid bid. The value of this date escalates significantly in the *Guide Book* once the MS-63 level is reached.

PCGS# 3940.

1290 1919-S MS-63 (NGC). This charming example exhibits a soft, satiny texture and even pearl-gray toning. There are remarkably few blemishes in the context of the assigned grade, and a uniformly bold to sharp strike is also a superior attribute in a Mint State survivor of this semi-key date Buffalo nickel issue.

PCGS# 3943.



1291 1926-S MS-62 (PCGS). Warmly toned in dominant tan-gray patina, more direct angles call forth subtle rose, powder blue and pale gold undertones. A bit lightly struck overall, as typically noted for this challenging issue, yet uncommonly smooth and blemish free at the BU grade level. We estimate the 1926-S Mint State population to be in the 600 to 800 pieces range, making this one of the most desirable issues in the entire Buffalo nickel series. Circulated examples are also very scarce, especially in grades above VG. Finally, the relatively-low mintage of 970,000 pieces is the smallest production figure for circulation strikes in the entire design type, 1913-1938.

PCGS# 3959.



1292 1936 Satin Proof-67 (PCGS). Ringed in warm sandy-gold peripheral toning, this otherwise silver tinged specimen radiates vibrant satin surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. A razor sharp Superb Gem with eye appeal to spare. In 1936, the Mint struck Proof nickels for the first time since 1916. The Proofs were struck in two different formats: the first group of Proofs were made with fields having a satin finish resembling those seen on Proof Buffalo nickels made between 1913 and 1916, and later, a second group of Proofs was made having mirror fields resembling 21st-century Proof coins. Certification service statistics indicate that the two different formats are approximately equal in scarcity. No Buffalo nickel collection can be said to be complete unless it includes examples of both types. The presently offered example ranks way above average in terms of available quality.

PCGS# 3994.



1293 1936 Brilliant Proof-67 (NGC). Flashy mirror finish surfaces are lightly toned in pale gold, silver and powder blue iridescence. A charming specimen, and a solidly graded Superb Gem with nary a detracting blemish in evidence. Scarce at this grade level and very rare finer; barely more than 20% of the examples certified by NGC grade Proof-67 or higher.

PCGS# 3995.



1294 1936 Brilliant Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Brilliant silver gray features are fully impressed, expertly preserved, and exceptionally attractive even at the premium Gem grade level. The 1936 is notable for having the lowest Proof mintage of any issue from that year up till the present time (just 4,420 pieces; a figure that includes both Satin and Brilliant formats).

PCGS# 3995.



1295 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (NGC). This attractive near-Gem displays rich orange-gold patina to boldly lustrous surfaces. The 1937-D Three-Legged variety is said to have been created when an over-zealous Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal reverse die; the treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks, but also erased the bison's right foreleg, leaving behind a detached hoof. The die was then re-installed in the coinage press, producing thousands of examples of a variety that has since become a favorite with collectors. Perhaps 2,500 to 3,000 Mint State examples can be accounted for today, mostly in the MS-61 to 63 range.

PCGS# 3982.



1296 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Veiled in delicate olive-gold iridescence, this boldly impressed and overall smooth example has the “look” of an even higher grade. Of particular note is the lack of detracting carbon flecks on both the obverse and the reverse. Always in demand in any and all grades, today’s collectors place particular significance on pleasing Mint State examples of our hobbled bison friend.

PCGS# 3982.



1297 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-63 (NGC). This outwardly smooth, softly lustrous example is awash in light, even, golden-silver patina. A well struck, nicely preserved survivor of this ever-popular 20th-century Mint error. How fortunate our bidders are to have more than one Mint State example of this ever-popular “error” coin in this sale.

PCGS# 3982.



1298 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely golden tinged surfaces are lustrous, boldly struck, and free of even trivial distractions. Seemingly undergraded at the BU level, and worthy of a close look, as such. Just a hair shy of the quality offered in the MS-63 examples of the date appearing immediately before this lot in the current catalog.

PCGS# 3982.

From our (Stack’s) George F. Scanlon Collection sale, October 1973, lot 529. Lot tag included.



1299 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (PCGS). Boldly struck and remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, this satiny golden-tinged piece has the appearance of a significantly higher Mint State rating. Worthy of a close look! One of the most popular and eagerly sought die varieties in the entire panoply of 20th-century numismatics.

PCGS# 3982.

1300 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. Satiny medium gray surfaces also reveal a tinge of light golden patina as the coin rotates under a light. Superior for the assigned grade, this piece is lustrous, well struck for this Mint error, and free of detracting blemishes. Every collector knows of this error, and its popularity has grown with Buffalo nickel aficionados in the past few decades. Years ago it was viewed as an oddity that wasn’t necessarily needed to complete a Buffalo nickel set, and now everyone wants one — how the times and collecting tastes change!

PCGS# 3982.

1301 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-58 (NGC). Well struck for this ever-popular mint error, this minimally worn example also offers handsome toning in warm and even golden-gray. Otherwise free of significant blemishes, a wispy abrasion over the bison’s belly is noted for accuracy. Easily among the most popular and most famous of all mint errors, the 1937-D 3-legged Buffalo nickel is widely known even outside of numismatic circles.

PCGS# 3982.

1302 1939-S Reverse of 1940. MS-66 FS (PCGS). This Gem exhibits an exceptionally sharp strike and pleasing golden patina throughout. The Reverse of ‘40 has better definition to certain design details in and around the view of Monticello, and many specialists are beginning to take note of such varieties in the series.

PCGS# 894006.

PCGS Population: 21 within the FS designation; none finer.



1303 1945-P FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-67 (NGC). Heavily toned in emerald, pink and gold, the surfaces are choice and the luster is bold. An important and elusive variety that is helping stoke the fires of the renaissance in collecting modern U.S. Mint coinage. Beautiful!

PCGS# 38505.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer.

1304 1945-P MS-67 (PCGS). A coin that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated, this beautiful Superb Gem exhibits vivid multicolored toning to smooth, vibrant, satin to softly frosted luster. This gorgeous War nickel signifies the end of the 35% silver emergency five-cents coinage of 1942 through 1945. Worthy of a premium bid!

PCGS# 4025.

PCGS Population: 55; none finer within any designation. Six of the 55 are designated "+" by PCGS, and eight of the 55 are designated "FS" by the firm.



1305 1946-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-66+ FS (PCGS). Charming golden-apricot iridescence blankets full, billowy, satin to softly frosted luster. Solidly graded as a premium Gem, this exquisite piece also offers exceptionally sharp striking detail for this popular RPM variety. This variety is listed in the 5th edition of the Fivaz-Stanton *Cherrypicker's Guide* on p. 312, wherein the rarity rating is given as URS-8 signifying an estimated population of just 65 to 125 pieces in all grades. The *Cherrypicker's Guide* authors consider interest in this variety to be high, appealing to both mainstream Jefferson nickel specialists as-well-as die variety enthusiasts. PCGS has certified fewer than three dozen examples of the variety.

PCGS# 894029.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer

1306 1948 MS-67 5FS (NGC). Gorgeous pastel tones cover both sides of this Superb Gem with an exceptional strike and strong luster. If you're looking for this date with a 6FS designation, you won't find one in a NGC holder graded MS-67 — the present 5FS piece is the nicest you'll encounter with any step count.

PCGS# 524034.

NGC Census: only 1; 0 finer.



1307 1948-S MS-67 FS (PCGS). Secure Holder. Silky smooth in texture with a softly frosted finish, this gorgeous Superb Gem also offers pretty toning in iridescent gold, pale pink and powder blue. Simply put, it is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and appealing example of this issue. It would have been difficult for old-time collectors to have imagined the recent stratospheric popularity of some *Full Steps* Jefferson nickels in the top levels of available condition. Coins that may have commanded only \$20 or \$30 dollars in the years prior to the present era of grade certification can now sometimes bring hundreds of times as much.

PCGS# 84036.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within the FS designation.

HALF DIMES

1308 1795 LM-6. Rarity-6. EF Details—Scratches (NGC). Nicely retone in iridescent steel gray, bold striking detail and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions are also positive attributes of this early half dime. The scratches are minor and easily overlooked, as is a touch of glossiness to the surface texture from an old cleaning. From the second and final year of the Flowing Hair design type, this date is often selected to represent the type owing to the rarity of the 1794 half dime.

PCGS# 4251.

Mint State 1800 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle Half Dime



1309 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). A beautiful example, vibrant and satiny surfaces exhibit vivid peripheral toning in powder blue, olive-gray and reddish-apricot iridescence. Otherwise silver gray in tone, both sides are exceptionally smooth for the assigned grade with nary a detracting abrasion or other blemish to report. A satiny, sharply struck and visually impressive piece that is sure to excite the Mint State type collector. This is a difficult type, date and variety to find in any Mint State grade as so few of these were saved at the time they were released into circulation. Furthermore many of the higher grade pieces have problems which preclude them from grading today, such as scratches or bends. These tiny coins were prone to such problems during their early years, and only those set aside and carefully preserved can offer such attractive surfaces and high technical grade to the specialist today. Don't miss out if you have been seeking an example of this date or type in Mint State!

PCGS# 4264.

PCGS Population: 4; 39 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).



1310 1832 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-66 (NGC). Radiant, fully untuned surfaces are bursting with satin white luster. With a sharp strike and silky smooth surfaces, the desirability of this coin for high-grade type purposes is assured. The 1832 is one of just two dates in the design type, 1829 to 1837 inclusive, with a mintage that dipped below the one million coin mark.

PCGS# 4279.



1311 1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. MS-67 (NGC). CAC. OH. Simply exquisite eye appeal in a No Drapery half dime, both sides of this gorgeous Superb Gem exhibit vivid, multicolored target toning that really must be seen to be fully appreciated. Fully struck with smooth, satiny surfaces, we anticipate that only the strongest bids will be able to compete for this beautiful coin. From the first year of the design type to feature obverse stars around Miss Liberty. All 1838 half dimes are of the No Drapery style which was supplanted late in 1840 by the new dies featuring drapery at Liberty's elbow.

PCGS# 4317.

1312 1845 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint luster flows over both sides of this smartly impressed and expertly preserved Gem. Close to brilliant in the center of the obverse, with the balance of the surfaces exhibiting lovely silver-orange iridescence that is boldest at the borders. Nearly 1.6 million examples of the date were produced, a lofty figure that thankfully allowed Gem-quality specimens such as the present beauty to survive for the pleasure of today's collecting community.

PCGS# 4335.

Intriguing Proof 1856/'4' Half Dime Rarity



- 1313 1856/'4' Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A thoroughly appealing specimen, both sides are adorned in delicate silver gray and pale pink iridescence through which a vibrant finish shines forth powerfully at all angles. Fully struck with bold cameo contrast and expertly preserved surfaces, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of Proof Liberty Seated coinage.

All Proof coinage from 1856 is rare by the standards of just a few years later. Perhaps 50 pieces were struck with 25 to 40 known today, if indeed that many. This was an early strike from the dies, when the dies were able to induce the most contrast between the mirror fields and frosted devices — enough to win the well deserved award of the Cameo designation to this rare coin. Liberty's dress pendant is located over the tip of the 5, and the left edge of the serifs of the 1 align with the left edge of a denticle below. This appears to be the normal Proof obverse die used to create this small Proof issue. The reverse is also the normal die, listed as Valentine-2. A tiny lump resides just inside with wire edge above the D of UNITED, seen on all other Proofs of this date examined.

However, the last time this particular coin appeared on the market was way back in 1974 in our (Bowers and Ruddy's American Auction Association) sale of the Stanislaw Herstal Collection. In that auction this coin is described as an 1856/4 Gem Proof and realized a high market price of \$4,400 at that time. Another recorded example (possibly the same coin) was

in B. Max Mehl's sale of the W.W. Neil Collection in 1947, lot 1648. An apparently different example of this controversial overdate was auctioned in our (Bowers and Merena) Stuart C. Levine, MD Collection in April, 1986, lot 2191. Walter Breen, in describing the 1856 Proof half dime in Superior's Charles L. Ruby Part I Collection, February 1974 notes "Heavy date, heavy 6 closed by die defect. (Is this Neil's unknown *large date*?) Unlisted." Years later, Breen, in his 1988 *Encyclopedia* states the following "There is also a report of an "1856 over 54" proof, said to have date entirely repunched and larger than usual (Neil:1648, ex S. Hudson Chapman Coll., 1929 possibly ex Eavenson:102). This has led to examination of several earlier states of the regular V-2 proofs, but so far none has exactly matched the description of the Neil coin, nor has the latter shown up. Regular V-2 proofs do not show totally repunched dates, nor are the dates larger than normal; the var. remains a numismatic ghost which has refused to be exorcised."

Perhaps this "numismatic ghost" can finally be exorcised with this reappearance of the Herstal coin. We invite any and all half dime experts to examine closely the date and to draw their own conclusions. There appears to be a small chip in the 6 right between the knob and the loop, which could easily be confused as the crossbar of a 4. Furthermore the date punches on the earliest die states sometimes have slight doubling which wears away quickly if the repunching is extremely shallow, and could give the appearance of a much larger than usual date punch. For an 1854 die to have been hubbed and set aside, without arrows(!), and later overdated in 1856, then used for Proofs, would all seem to be unlikely. However, here is one of the best representative coins for specialists to examine, returning to market after 40 years in hiding.

PCGS# 84434.

PCGS Population: 2; just 1 finer (Proof-65 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation. From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Stanislaw Herstal Collection sale, February 1974, lot 132. Lot tag included.

- 1314 1859-O MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. Delightful surfaces exude originality in the form of rich, blended, olive-copper and silver gray patina. With an overall sharp strike and smooth, billowy mint luster, there is much to recommend this coin to the quality conscious collector. Mintage of 480,000 pieces and this is clearly one of the finer examples known today. Pictured on the CoinFacts website for this grade, and a truly elegant representative of this New Orleans issue.

PCGS# 4370.

PCGS Population: 1; 10 are finer (Mint State-66+ finest).

- 1315 1865 Proof-65 (NGC).** OH. Richly toned in charcoal-copper patina, this delightful Gem allows ready appreciation of a well mirrored finish as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply struck — and far better than the typical business strike half dime from the 1860s in this regard — this specimen would do equally well in a high grade Proof type or date set. This is one of the lowest mintage dates for circulation strikes with only 10,000 produced, thus many collectors obtain a Proof to represent this date and mint. This fact keeps pricing pressure high on the Proofs when they are offered. Here is a splendid Gem that has been tucked away for many years in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 4448.

NGC Census: 30; 14 finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof designation.



- 1316 1867 Proof-67 (NGC).** Draped in wonderfully original olive-copper, cobalt blue, and reddish-rose iridescence, this silky smooth specimen reveals decided cameo contrast as the surfaces rotate under a light. One of a *Red Book*-estimated 625 Proofs of the date struck, most of those sold in sets though individual sales also occurred. A pleasing Gem Proof that is right at the "top of the pop" for Proof specimens of the date.

PCGS# 4450.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer within any designation. One of the six pieces is designated "Cameo" by PCGS.

DIMES



- 1317 1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).** Charming golden-toned centers are framed in equally desirable copper-gray peripheral toning. Well struck for the issue with a smooth, satiny texture throughout, this final year Draped Bust dime is sure to excite the Mint State type collector. Bold clash marks in the obverse field and light adjustment marks near the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are as struck. This is one of the few Draped Bust silver issues that can be obtained in Mint State. The mintage of 165,000 was large for the time, and remarkably a single pair of dies were used. Even more incredible is the fact that the reverse die for these was first used to coin most of the 1805 dimes as well as the quarter eagles of 1805 through 1807. Hence the strong die clashing is present as during all this production the feeder mechanism occasionally became blocked, allowing the dies to strike each other without a planchet between them. While not the absolute finest seen, this high grade dime is certainly quite respectable for the grade assigned and a tough date to find this well preserved.

PCGS# 4480.



- 1318 1837 Capped Bust. JR-4. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Satiny and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this snappy looking piece would not seem out of place in a near-Gem holder. Iridescent golden-orange peripheral toning adds further appeal. Struck in the final year of Capped Bust coinage within the denomination, a series that ended with a mintage of 359,500 pieces, just one third that of the preceding year.

PCGS# 4529.



- 1319 1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. Fortin-109. Rarity-5. Partial Drapery. MS-64 (PCGS).** A satiny and outwardly smooth near-Gem, the present example is also handsomely toned in a blend of copper-rose, olive-gray and antique gold. The "partial drapery" designation is actually the result of die clash and not an intentional design motif from the mint. This variety is the late die state of the 1838 Partial Drapery dime, with the die clash below Liberty's right (facing) elbow weak due to die erosion.

PCGS# 4570.



- 1320 1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. Fortin-106. Rarity-3. Obverse Die Crack #1. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.** A sharp, bisecting obverse die crack is the most readily identifiable diagnostic of this popular variety. This satiny near-Gem is crisply impressed with silky smooth surfaces throughout. Attractively toned, as well, we note warm charcoal-blue peripheral iridescence that gives way to lighter silver and pale gold tinting in the centers. The die crack extends from the left side of star seven, down through Liberty to the edge through the right side of the 1. A tough coin to find this well preserved and worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 4568.



- 1321 1843-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Sharply struck and outwardly smooth, handsome retoning in rich steel and golden-gray further enhances the visual appeal of this piece. In fact, this coin is remarkably attractive given the stated impairment, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized Liberty Seated dime collection. The mintage of 150,000 pieces for the year from the New Orleans Mint mostly disappeared over the years. Today there are perhaps 200 known according to *CoinFacts*, and high grade examples are particularly difficult to find.

PCGS# 4584.



- 1322 1856 Small Date. Fortin-101. Rarity-6+. Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-64 (NGC).** Watery reflectivity and delicate golden-orange iridescence greet the viewer from both sides of this endearing specimen. This is a rare coin in any Proof grade as so few were struck. Although the exact number struck is not known, today we see that NGC records a total of 27 grading events in various Proof designations with some duplication likely within those numbers. A few years after this rare coin was struck, the number of Proofs issued climbed dramatically to meet growing collector demand, and several hundred are known for most issues of silver coins seen by the time the Civil War began. Hence this early Proof issue is highly desirable, especially so close to the Gem level.

PCGS# 4745.

NGC Census: just 6; 7 finer in this category.

- 1323 1859 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This charming specimen exhibits subtle cobalt blue peripheral highlights to otherwise even olive-orange patina. Outwardly smooth, there is not so much as a single detracting contact mark or other blemish in evidence. Undeniably choice for the grade and one of just 800 or so specimens of the date struck in the Proof format.

PCGS# 84748.

- 1324 1865 Proof-65 (NGC).** Smooth golden tinged surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast on both sides, making this coin a candidate for at least a Cameo designation from NGC. There are no grade limiting contact marks, and a tiny swirl of russet iridescence in the left obverse field is noted solely for accuracy. Struck while the final bugle calls of the Civil War were being sounded to the tune of 500 or so pieces. Lovely!

PCGS# 4758.

- 1325 1873 No Arrows. Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Delicate silver-rose iridescence engages both sides, the lower obverse periphery further enhanced by even more vivid cobalt blue patina. This is a silky smooth, highly attractive Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid. This issue was struck in January 1873 prior to the Coinage Act of 1873 which slightly altered the statutory planchets used in February of that year. Furthermore, the Close 3 designation refers to the knobs of the 3 being too close together and giving the appearance of an 8 instead of the desired 3. From a mintage of 1,100 pieces for this important issue, and this is one of the finer examples seen today.

PCGS# 84766.

NGC Census: 11; 4 finer through Proof-68 Cameo.

- 1326 1873 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Original silver-rose and pale blue toning is more prevalent on the obverse of this delightful near-Gem. Both sides are boldly struck with full, frosty luster to pleasingly smooth surfaces. The arrows at the date signify a minor upward adjustment of the silver content of the denomination from 2.49 to 2.50 grams, not enough to upset the apple cart.

PCGS# 4665.

- 1327 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (NGC).** Fully struck and handsomely toned, both sides are drenched in a blend of rose-gray, charcoal-blue and steel gray. More direct angles call forth suitable vibrancy to the Proof finish, especially in the fields. A sparkling Proof from the second and final year of the denomination to show arrows at the date; the arrows disappeared with the 1875 issue.

PCGS# 4770.

- 1328 1878 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Smartly impressed with originally toned surfaces, the obverse is generally golden-gray in appearance while the reverse is awash in deeper charcoal-blue patina. Both sides also reveal more vivid undertones when viewed with the aid of a direct light, which angles also call forth appreciable field to device contrast. Only 800 were struck in Proof, and this lovely Gem Cameo is one of the finer ones known today. Destined for an advanced collection.

PCGS# 84775.

PCGS Population: 10; just 4 are finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

- 1329 1879 Proof-66 (NGC).** Delicate silvery tinting is confined to the obverse of this otherwise brilliant Gem. Overall smooth surfaces readily uphold the validity of the Gem grade, and there appears to be enough field-to-device contrast to support a Cameo designation, especially on the reverse. One of 1,100 Proofs struck, a comfortable figure that allows for many pleasing Proofs of the date to be available to the collecting community.

PCGS# 4776.

- 1330 1880 Fortin-102a. Rarity-4. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This is an exquisite Gem with silky smooth and overall brilliant surfaces. Satiny and vibrant in the luster category, with delicate champagne pink iridescence clinging to the denticles. Just 36,000 examples of the date were struck, imparting semi-key status to this late-date issue. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 4688.



- 1331 1883 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Rich teal and rose patina glows from both sides of this exceptionally appealing Gem Proof. A most handsome example for the type or date specialist as this jewel offers not only splendid toning but also bold contrast between satin-smooth devices and mirrored fields. One of the finer examples seen today from a modest Proof mintage of just 1,039 pieces.

PCGS# 84780.



1332 1887 MS-67 (NGC). Swirling satin luster greets the viewer from both sides of this smooth and fully untuned piece. Outstanding quality and a condition rarity at this grade level as so few are known that even approach the Superb grade level of preservation. Although the mintage was high for this particular year, over 11 million were coined, but of course only a minute fraction survive today at all. A bold and worthy selection for the type or date and mint collector to pursue.

PCGS# 4698.

NGC Census: just 4; with a mere 2 finer (both MS-68).

1333 1891 Proof-66 (NGC). Intensely vivid blue, gold, rose and orange iridescence blankets both sides, the reverse in particular with a delightful target-like distribution to the toning. A premium Gem Proof with exceptional eye appeal that is sure to command a strong bid. Struck in the final year of this long-lived design type.

PCGS# 4788.

1334 1891 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Untoned apart from the lightest pale golden iridescence, and then again only really around the peripheries, this gorgeous Gem allows ready appreciation of bold cameo contrast. Silky smooth surfaces and a razor sharp strike are also praiseworthy attributes. Only 600 pieces were struck in this final year of production for the Liberty Seated dime series. Certainly an outstanding coin to pursue if you desire a high end Cameo for your collection.

PCGS# 84788.

PCGS Population: 15; 17 finer (Proof-67+ Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.



1335 1893 MS-66 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. A simply outstanding example of both the issue and the type, this luxurious Barber dime is bathed in a vivid blend of rich multicolored toning. Fully frosted in texture with not even a single troublesome blemish, it would not surprise us in the least to see this coin in a Superb Gem holder. Given that the finest seen are MS-67, this sparkling jewel will undoubtedly find considerable interest when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 4800.

NGC Census: 17; only 5 finer (Mint State-67 finest).

1336 1901 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Ringed in delicate golden-apricot iridescence, the peripheries frame virtually brilliant centers on both sides of this exquisite Gem. This is certainly one of the finer Cameo Proofs known today from the 813 pieces struck in this format. Most of course lack the desirable Cameo contrast, and even fewer can offer the Gem level surfaces of the present coin. A handsome example that will please any astute specialist.

PCGS# 84885.

PCGS Population: 12; 18 finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation. From Superior's sale of the Dr. Charles L. Ruby Collection, Part I, February 1974, lot 1071. Lot tag included.



1337 1904 Proof-67 (PCGS). Both the obverse and the left half of the reverse are awash in a blend of dove gray, pale rose and lilac-blue patina that yields to virtual brilliance over the balance of the latter side. In addition to undeniable originality, this handsome Superb Gem also possesses needle sharp striking detail and silky smooth surfaces. An outstanding example and clearly confirmed as one of the best known today from a mintage of 670 pieces. Destined for a high grade collection that demands quality, eye appeal and condition rarity.

PCGS# 4888.

PCGS Population: 8; just 1 is finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof designation.

1338 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). Mottled steel gray iridescence and vivid rose-apricot undertones are much more extensive on the reverse of this fully impressed, well mirrored Gem. From a Proof mintage of just 727 specimens. The presently offered specimen is decidedly above average in terms of available quality.

PCGS# 4889.

1339 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). Smooth with a hard, satiny texture, this handsome near-Gem is awash in blended pearl gray and orange-russet patina. An amply pleasing example from the early days of Denver Mint coinage.

PCGS# 4843.

1340 1908 Proof-65 (PCGS). Iridescent olive-copper toning adorns both sides in a mottled fashion, more direct angles calling forth gold, blue and rose undertones. A razor sharp Gem with expectably strong eye appeal in a vividly toned Proof Barber dime. From a scant Proof mintage of just 545 pieces. Scarcely more than 30% of the Proofs certified by PCGS could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 4892.

1341 1910-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Splashes of sandy gold iridescence adorn the smooth and satiny surfaces of this razor-sharp Gem. A pleasing branch mint Gem Mint State Barber dime for your bidding pleasure!

PCGS# 4856.



1342 1916-D Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Sharply struck throughout to include virtually full separation between the central reverse crossbands, this satiny piece is worthy of a close look prior to bidding. There are no sizable abrasions, and evidence of a long-ago cleaning is minor and easily forgiven. Wisps of delicate pinkish-silver iridescence further enhance already significant eye appeal. The undisputed key date in the Mercury dime series, and one of the most famous of all issues in the entire denomination.

PCGS# 4906.

From an unnamed Paramount auction, lot 1044. Lot tag included.



1343 1916-D VF-30 (ANACS). OH. Warm golden-gray patina blankets bold Choice VF features on both sides of this appealing mid-grade survivor. A classic date for collectors meets a perfect grade for collectors — this one will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS# 4906.

1344 1916-D Good-6 (PCGS). This is a lovely piece for the grade with honest wear and overall smooth, minimally marked surfaces. Lightly toned in a blend of silver gray and pale gold, both sides retain bold outline definition to all elements of the design. This is the key date to the Mercury dime series and with a mintage of only 264,000 pieces there are not many to go around today. First year of issue as well, and this date and mint has always been one of the most sought after issues of the 20th century.

PCGS# 4906.

1345 1921 AU-58 (PCGS). Richly toned in original lavender-gray, this softly frosted, outwardly smooth example is temptingly close to full Mint State quality. An important key date in the series, and one of just four dates in the design type with a double-digit value in the Good-4 column of the *Guide Book*. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS# 4934.

Outstanding Gem 1924-S Mercury Dime with Full Bands



1346 1924-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Captivating frosty white surfaces are untuned apart from a few wisps of faint silvery tinting in the right reverse field. The strike is impressively full in the centers for a '24-S dime, and with nary a detracting abrasion in evidence the validity of the coveted Gem Full Bands rating from PCGS is assured in our minds. While the Gem grade level is certain to delight any specialist in this series for this date and mint, this is only a part of the equation. What is of paramount here is the sharp strike. During this era, the branch mints often produced average quality strikes. Full strikes were the exception in this era on many dates and mints, such as this issue. Hence collectors have to search high and low to find one this well preserved, and offering the sharp central bands. An important offering for the Mercury dime specialist.

PCGS# 4947.

PCGS Population: 16; 3 are finer (Mint State-66 Full Bands finest) within the Full Bands designation.

1347 1928-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Exquisite satin to softly frosted surfaces are expectably smooth at the Gem grade level. Untoned save for a blush of pale gold over the upper right obverse, a razor sharp strike further enhances this coin's appeal to advanced Mercury dime collectors. This is a scarce date and mint at the Gem grade level, especially so with the sharp strike on the center bands of the reverse. A specialist's coin that is certain to attract well deserved attention.

PCGS# 4971.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Matt Rothert Collection sale, November 1973, part of lot 424. Lot tag included.

1348 1931 MS-66+ FB (PCGS). Silky smooth in texture with radiant mint frost, this otherwise brilliant Gem is further enhanced by splashes of crimson-russet iridescence in isolated peripheral areas. A truly beautiful piece struck in the era of "say, buddy, can you spare a dime." Fortunately for us, someone "spared" this dime from the rigors of circulation in the days of the Great Depression. Exquisite!

PCGS# 4983.

1349 1931-D MS-66+ FB (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this solidly graded premium Gem also offers razor sharp definition throughout the design. A generally brilliant piece, a few wisps of light russet iridescence over the lower reverse are easily overlooked. A splendid overall example of this popular low-mintage semi-key date in the Mercury dime series. Worthy of strong bidder support.

PCGS# 4985.

1350 1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Radiant mint brilliance greets the viewer from both sides of this expertly preserved and highly attractive Gem. One of only 4,130 Proofs of the date struck in the first year of Proof coinage in the denomination since 1915. Gem Proofs of the date are always well-received by our bidders.

PCGS# 5071.



1351 1940-D MS-68 FB (PCGS). CAC. Ringed in vivid multicolored peripheral toning, this charming Superb Gem also sports billowy mint frost and silky smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. The last reported auction appearance of this grade in a PCGS holder was in 2006, so these clearly don't come up for auction often.

PCGS# 5025.

PCGS Population: 22; 0 finer.

1352 1942/1 FS-101. AU-58 (PCGS). This brilliant, outwardly smooth, and predominantly lustrous example has stronger eye appeal than many lower-end Mint State '42/1 dimes that we have handled over the years. Numerous examples of this popular overdate were found by enterprising New York City subway token employees once word of its discovery and value — more than a dime — got out; they had privy to searching countless dimes in a day, and many were found in this manner. Worthy of a solid bid!

PCGS# 5036.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

1353 1876 MS-63 (PCGS). This semi-prooflike piece exhibits good contrast between modestly reflective fields and satiny, fully impressed devices. Brilliant apart from delicate golden-gray overtones, and positively free of singularly distracting abrasions. Only 14,400 examples of the date were struck in this, the final year of coinage intended for circulation in this short-lived series. Mint State examples of the date make excellent type coins.

PCGS# 5299.



1354 1877 Proof-65 (NGC). Enchanting steel-olive and silver gray iridescence greets the viewer from both sides, the toning lightest over the right half of the obverse. Fully struck and highly appealing, more direct viewing angles call forth both colorful undertones and uniform reflectivity to the finish. This Proof-only issue is from the third of just four years of the denomination — no circulation strikes were forthcoming from any mint in 1877 and the final year of the type, 1878. Only 350 Proofs of the date were produced, a tiny output by any standards.

PCGS# 5305.

QUARTER DOLLARS

1355 1822 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Rich charcoal-russet outlines to the devices give way to lighter olive-gray patina elsewhere. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, with uncommonly smooth surfaces for a lightly circulated Large Size Capped Bust quarter. The Choice EF grade would make an excellent addition to a mid-range type set, and we suspect numerous collectors will be in the chase for this specimen.

PCGS# 5332.

1356 1831 B-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. MS-61 (NGC). Boldly toned in a blend of iridescent steel gray and silver-rose, this satiny BU type candidate offers outwardly smooth surfaces and sharp central devices. By this time the quarter dollar had become one of the mainstays in commerce, and the number of pieces minted was well into the six-figure range for all of the dates in the design type, 1831 through 1838. Pleasing Mint State examples of the design type are always in demand.

PCGS# 5349.



1357 1845/845 Briggs 3-C, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. This is an endearing piece with soft, satiny luster and light, mottled, olive-gray patina. Sharply struck, as well, and an important find for the advanced Liberty Seated quarter collector. An exciting specimen to study as the repunched date feature is sharp and easily discerned with a loupe. Furthermore, this handsome coin is tied with two others at most as the finest seen of this elusive blundered die. Both grading services will differentiate this blundered date in their respective *Census* and *Population Report*, and between both there are three grading events at this level, and none noted finer. Only nine grading events are noted in total by both grading services of this repunched date variety.

PCGS# 395928.

NGC Census: 2; none seen finer of the FS-301 Repunched Date variety.

Gem 1853 Arrows and Rays Quarter



1358 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-65 (NGC). Billowy satin luster mingles with wisps of iridescent golden-apricot on both sides of this beautiful Gem. The technical quality is just as impressive as the eye appeal, with razor sharp devices and smooth, distraction free surfaces. An always popular one-year type, the Arrows and Rays quarters came to be due to the rising price of silver. Minor coins were hoarded and melted for more than their face value. To keep the statutory weight in line with the intrinsic value, the weight was reduced in 1853. Distinctive arrows by the date and rays around the eagle on the reverse were added to flag these as the lighter weight pieces, thus encouraging their circulation. While easily found even at the lower Mint State levels, Gems such as this are few and far between in today's market. If you are assembling a high grade type set, this is a coin for you!

PCGS# 5426.

NGC Population: 26; 11 finer

Excessively Rare AU 1860-S Quarter



1359 1860-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This is an impressive piece that is worthy of serious consideration among advanced Liberty Seated quarter collectors. There is an exceptional amount of remaining detail for an issue that is typically encountered heavily worn. With sharp to full definition to the focal features, in fact, the details grade is perhaps better described as Choice AU. There is little wear, and only a few minuscule abrasions, and even the cleaning is minor and easily forgiven. Satiny in texture and brilliant apart from speckles of light copper-russet iridescence, it really would not surprise us to hear that this coin finds its way into a graded holder. With a mintage of only 56,000 pieces, the 1860-S Liberty Seated quarter is a well-known rarity in all grades. Struck to meet the needs of a West that was starved for small change, these coins were not saved but rather saw heavy commercial use. Most survivors are found well worn, impaired or both. PCGS has not graded a single Mint State or even strict AU specimen, and NGC has certified just a lone MS-61. This coin would certainly be a centerpiece in an advanced Liberty Seated quarter collection. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS# 5453.

1360 1861 Proof-63 (PCGS). Splashes of vivid, iridescent blue and reddish-orange toning are both bolder and more varied on the obverse. The eye appeal is superior for the assigned grade, and there are no singularly mentionable blemishes. A glittering Proof from the first year of the Civil War — Civil War issues make for an exciting sub-category in numismatics owing to the diversity of the issues and denominations circa 1861 to 1865.

PCGS# 5557.

1361 1863 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Lightly toned in warm golden-honey, this smartly impressed piece readily reveals reflective fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Satiny in texture otherwise, with no outwardly noticeable contact marks. The *Guide Book* lists an estimated 460 Proofs of the date and denomination, struck while the Civil war raged not far from Philadelphia. That figure is the lowest listed in the reference through the end of the series in 1891.

PCGS# 85559.



1362 1865 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A premium quality coin in all regards, this specimen offers razor-sharp striking detail, silky smooth surfaces, and delightful iridescent toning. More direct angles also call forth bold field to device contrast, suggesting that this coin could receive a Cameo designation were it resubmitted to PCGS in today's market. Sure to sell for a strong bid! From an estimated Proof mintage for this terminal year Civil War coinage of 500 pieces, one of the lowest suggested Proof mintages of the entire design type from 1859 through 1891.

PCGS# 5561.



1363 1868 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. This wonderfully original Gem is awash in rich lavender-copper patina through which more vivid rose, blue and apricot undertones shine as the surfaces rotate under a light. A razor sharp specimen with nary a detracting blemish in evidence. One of just 600 Proofs of the date produced against a circulation strike mintage for the date of only 29,400 pieces, making for a scarce issue in any production format.

PCGS# 5567.



1364 1873 Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Awash in a blend of rich olive-charcoal and mauve-gray toning, the obverse contrasts with a lighter reverse ringed in cobalt blue and champagne-red iridescence. Crisply impressed with a uniformly mirrored finish, the desirability of this coin for Gem Proof type purposes is strong. The estimated Proof output for quarter dollars of the date was just 500 pieces in the first of two years that saw arrows at the date to note a tiny increase in the silver content of the issue. A pleasing Gem at every turn.

PCGS# 5574.

1365 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (ANACS). This pretty piece exhibits rich target toning in charcoal-blue, smoky gray, olive-gold, midnight blue, and salmon pink. The most vivid colors are reserved for the reverse, but both sides are equally well endowed with razor sharp striking detail and outwardly smooth surfaces. The Proof mintage for this popular issue was 700 pieces according to the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 5575.

1366 1874 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with smooth, satiny surfaces, mottled apricot, olive and silver gray patina further enhances the desirability of this handsome near-Gem. From the second of two years of the design type with arrows at the date to signify a tiny statutory increase in the silver content of the denomination.

PCGS# 5494.



1367 1876 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-rose peripheral toning is particularly impressive on the obverse of this beautiful premium Gem. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high grade Proof type or date set. A glorious Gem Proof from our nation's Centennial year, one of 1,150 examples struck.

PCGS# 85577.

1368 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant with highly lustrous satin to semi-prooflike surfaces, this razor sharp Gem would make an impressive addition to a high-quality type or date set. A faint planchet drift mark near the lower right obverse border is as made and noted here solely for accuracy. From a modest mintage for the date of 13,600 pieces.

PCGS# 5512.



1369 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH—First Generation. Exquisite silky smooth surfaces are knocking on the door of a significantly higher grade. Brilliant apart from the lightest golden iridescence, there is also enough field-to-device contrast to suggest a Cameo designation by today's grading standards. PQ in all regards! One of 1,039 Proofs of the date struck against a circulation strike mintage of just 14,400 pieces.

PCGS# 5584.



1373 1890 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Warm, even, charcoal gray patina envelops both sides, the toning with an iridescent quality that allows ready appreciation of the underlying Proof finish as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck, outwardly smooth, and solidly graded as a Gem. A real beauty and a numismatic treat from a Proof mintage for the date of just 590 pieces, with that figure among the lowest Proof tallies within the design type.

PCGS# 85591.



1370 1886 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Fully impressed with a soft, satiny texture, the devices offer stark contrast to watery, reflective fields. Ringed in delicate reddish-gold peripheral toning, this outstanding Gem is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. One of 886 Proofs of the date produced.

PCGS# 85587.



1374 1893-SMS-65 (NGC). This sharply impressed, highly lustrous Gem is untoned apart from the lightest golden iridescence. This is a low mintage date and mint and one of the classic semi-key issues of the Barber quarter series. At the Gem level only a handful are known, and finer pieces are virtually unobtainable. A stunning, satiny prize for the date and mint collector who appreciates the Gem level of preservation.

PCGS# 5606.

NGC Census: only 5; 2 finer through MS-67.

1371 1887 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Ringed in pale golden peripheral iridescence, this otherwise brilliant specimen would fit nicely into a high grade type or date set of Proof coinage. A pleasing survivor from a Proof mintage for the date of just 710 pieces.

PCGS# 85588.

1372 1888-S Briggs 3-C. MS-64 (NGC). Layers of rich multicolored toning blanket both sides of this supremely attractive near-Gem. With solid technical quality, as well, this better date S-mint example is sure to entice the advanced Liberty Seated quarter collector. From the first year of quarter dollar coinage at San Francisco since 1878, and the final year from that edifice until the demise of the type in 1891.

PCGS# 5521.



1375 1897 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Vividly toned in rich multicolored iridescence, this delightful specimen also offers freedom from even the most trivial blemishes. More direct angles also call forth modest yet appreciable cameo contrast. From a Proof mintage for the date of 731 pieces, of which the present beauty is among the finest known survivors.

PCGS# 5683.

NGC Census: 18; none finer within any designation. Six of the 18 are Proof; nine are Cameo as here; three are Ultra Cameo.

1376 1897 Proof-64 (PCGS). Streaks of olive, mauve, silver, and pale gold greet the viewer from both sides of this charming near-Gem. Fully struck throughout the design, with strong reflectivity shining forth from the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. From a Proof mintage for the date of 731 pieces, and a choice representative of the date and grade combination.

PCGS# 5683.

Glorious Superb Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1898 Barber Quarter



1377 1898 Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Adorned with delicate silver-rose patina, the reverse contrasts with an obverse that is brilliant apart from subtle golden-apricot iridescence here and there around the periphery. Field to device contrast is as sharp as one should expect in an example of this uncommonly well produced Proof Barber quarter issue, and the surfaces are virtually flawless without so much as a single trivial blemish in evidence. Beautiful! The total mintage was 735 pieces for this date in Proof. Perhaps ten to fifteen percent of these display the Deep Cameo contrast. Considering this fact, and the towering grade awarded, there simply can't be more than a handful that can offer these combined and most desirable attributes. Why not add this beauty to your advanced collection?

PCGS# 95684.

PCGS Population: 8; only 2 are finer (Proof-69 Deep Cameo finest) within the Deep Cameo category.



1378 1898 Proof-68 (NGC). Vividly toned in a patchwork of olive-copper, blue, lilac-silver, and golden-apricot, this is a truly outstanding example of both the issue and the type. Readily among the finest survivors from a Proof mintage for the date of 735 pieces. Vibrant in finish and virtually pristine, this gorgeous Superb Gem is worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 5684.

1379 1901 Proof-66 (PCGS). Whereas delicate silver gray iridescence blankets the reverse, the obverse of this radiant specimen is bedecked in a patchwork of charcoal-blue and light apricot iridescence. Deeply mirrored in finish, and expertly preserved to support the premium Gem rating from PCGS. One of 813 Proofs of the date struck.

PCGS# 5687.

Key 1901-S Barber Quarter



- 1380 1901-S VF-20 (PCGS).** This richly and evenly toned example is draped in bold charcoal-olive patina. With all major design elements sharp and the surfaces outwardly smooth in appearance, this key date quarter is sure to have little difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection of Barber coinage. One of the classic 20th century U.S. Mint rarities, the 1901-S is far and away the most challenging of the three key date Barber quarters to collect. With a mintage of just 72,664, it is second only to the 1913-S in terms of quantities struck, but is much more difficult to find than its later San Francisco Mint counterpart. Interest in date and mintmark combinations had not taken hold by the time the 1901-S was struck, and examples were not singled out for saving. Nice circulated examples are rare in any grade, and this mid-grade coin is especially desirable.

PCGS# 5630.



- 1381 1901-S VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This mostly silver-gray example does exhibit splashes of light olive patina here and there around the peripheries. Well defined in a mid-grade Barber quarter, this key date coin is quite pleasing in hand. Indeed, concentrations of hairlines are not outwardly distracting at all angles, and the “Tooled” qualifier from PCGS seems a bit harsh in our opinion. Worthy of a close look, as this ‘01-S has a lot going for it. One of the three most important key dates in the Barber quarter series, the 1901-S handily outdistances the other two dates, 1896-S and 1913-S, in both the rarity and the value categories. The value for the date in just VG is given as \$10,000 in the 2015 *Guide Book*, in which reference no other date comes remotely close in value to the 1901-S in any listed grade.

PCGS# 5630.

- 1382 1908 Proof-67 (PCGS).** This beautiful Superb Gem exhibits smooth surfaces with blue and sea green highlights. A paltry mintage of 545 pieces for the entire year in Proof was forthcoming, and this is certainly one of the absolute finest seen today, missing the absolute finest category by a single grade point. Handsome in toning and glorious in quality, a perfect collector combination.

PCGS# 5694.

- 1383 1910 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Dusted with light, mottled, pale silver iridescence, this endearing specimen offers uncommon field to device contrast in a late date Proof Barber quarter, even though a Cameo designation is not included as part of the certified grade. The Proof mintage for this date was a modest 551 pieces, one of the lowest Proof production tallies in the design type. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 5696.



1384 1911 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Delicate golden iridescence engages both sides of this smooth, boldly cameoed specimen. A simply gorgeous Gem with much to offer a high-quality type or date collector. From a Proof mintage for the date of 543 pieces, one of the lowest Proof production runs in the design type.

PCGS# 85697.



1385 1912 Proof-67 (NGC). Vivid reddish-apricot and pale gold undertones shine forth powerfully through a layer of dominant olive-charcoal patina. This is an exquisite piece — fully struck, expertly preserved, and with undeniable originality. One of 700 Proofs of the date struck, with the present beauty readily among the finest Proofs of the date to be found in a NGC holder.

PCGS# 5698.

1386 1913-S Good-6 (PCGS). This well balanced and original Good exhibits handsome pearl and dove gray toning to overall smooth looking surfaces. One of the “big three” rarities of the design type, all of which emanated from the San Francisco Mint. The 1913-S enjoyed a mintage of just 40,000 pieces which represents the lowest production run of any Barber quarter — you must go all the way back to the 1891-O quarter dollar to find a lower mintage figure in the denomination. Always desirable in any grade, as bidding for this lot will no doubt illustrate.

PCGS# 5666.

1387 1913-S Good-4 (PCGS). A wholesome example of this key date issue, richly toned golden-charcoal surfaces retain outline definition to most devices. The all important date and S mintmark are clear. The 1913-S Barber quarter is a key date in all grades, and this sale presents more than one opportunity to obtain a low-grade but fulfilling example of the date.

PCGS# 5666.

1388 1916 Barber. MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty and vibrant on both sides, this silky smooth Gem combines a peripherally toned reverse with an obverse that is layered in vivid olive-gold and reddish-apricot. A worthwhile Gem from the final year of coinage in the Barber quarter dollar series.

PCGS# 5673.

1389 1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). Bursting with intensely radiant mint frost, this otherwise brilliant Gem exhibits lovely copper-blue toning highlights here and there around the peripheries. One of the finer examples known from this final year of issue, furthermore it is from the Denver Mint, which issued quite a number of Barber quarters this year, but was then silent for a few months until the launch of the new Standing Liberty quarter type began in 1917.

PCGS# 5674.

1390 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC. Frosty and vibrant, this charming Gem also sports razor sharp striking detail and subtle olive-apricot peripheral toning. Hermon MacNeil’s Standing Liberty quarter design — one of several new design types among denominations in the early 20th century that served to revamp and modernize America’s coinage — is seen at its best advantage in the Type I issues of 1916 and 1917. Later in 1917 MacNeil’s original bare-breasted design type was changed somewhat with Liberty now wearing chain mail armor and with three stars below the reverse eagle. The design was revamped a second time in 1925 to strengthen the date features.

PCGS# 5707.

1391 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). Frosty and smooth, this splendid Gem is also possessed of attractive toning in mottled blue-gray and crimson-gold. An ever-popular date and type owing to the rarity of the 1916 Standing Liberty type I quarter; the design type saw production in just two years.

PCGS# 5707.

1392 1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC. Beautifully toned in iridescent champagne-gold, this endearing Gem is as sharp and smooth as only a Gem 1917 Type I quarter can be. Perhaps the perfect grade and value blend for today’s collectors.

PCGS# 5707.

Rare and Desirable 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter in Mint State



1393 1918/7-S FS-101. MS-62 (NGC). This richly toned example exhibits dominant antique gold iridescence on the obverse with speckled russet highlights in the protected areas around the devices and along the border. The reverse is even more boldly toned in warm, even, rose-gray patina. Suitably lustrous for the assigned grade, with uncommonly smooth surfaces in a BU Standing Liberty quarter, especially an example of the conditionally challenging 1918/7-S. This is one of the great silver rarities of the 20th Century. After its discovery in the 1930s, the hunt was on to secure an example from circulation. Soon collectors figured out that there were not many forthcoming and prices began to rise. Considering the facts that nearly 20 years had passed before these were noticed, most entered circulation and stayed there. Therefore, Mint State examples survived at random, and there were not many produced to begin with, so these Mint State coins are rare today. David Hall estimates that less than 100 Mint State survivors exist, and furthermore probably not more than 1,000 of these are known today in all grades. Hence collectors who are serious about finding one of these, especially in Mint State, should attempt to acquire any that are offered like this handsome example.

The obverse overdate was created when the dies were being hubbed, or stamped with the design for coinage. Two different hubs were used for whatever reason to bring up the design on the new die, one however was dated 1917, the other 1918! This type of overdate is highly unusual, but includes such notable overdate coins as the 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel, both 1942/1 dimes and the 1909/8 double eagle. As these were created with master hubs of two different dates, the undertype date is nearly as prominent as the later date on each die and coin.

PCGS# 5726.

NGC Census: 19; 27 finer (Mint State-67 finest) within the designation.

1394 1918/7-S FS-101. VF Details—Smoothed (PCGS). There is plenty of bold definition on both sides to appreciate the design, and the all important overdate feature is readily evident even without the aid of a loupe. The obverse is essentially untoned, but for the reverse we note an even overlay of iridescent olive-charcoal patina. Lightly tooled overall, a benefit of which is the lack of outwardly distracting abrasions. The 1918/7-S quarter represents the first overdate in the denomination since the 1823/2 issue, though some will call the 1853/4 quarter an “overdate” for lack of a better term.

PCGS# 5726.

Remarkable Perfectly Centered Broadstruck 1919 Quarter



1395 1919—Broadstruck—MS-67 FH (NGC). Sparkling white and lustrous throughout, with the central and peripheral devices mostly bold, save for the extreme periphery which shows the expected drawn areas, in particular on the reverse. Given the apparent size of the resultant error this coin was undoubtedly struck out of the collar and, indeed, there is no reeding around the edge. The date is obvious as to when the coin was struck, but the tops of three of the digits are distended to a degree, but not enough to make the date 1919 illegible. The strike is rather extraordinary with tremendous depth on Liberty's head and shield. Full mint luster throughout mixes with a touch of light gold toning and a few tiny russet specks. Standing Liberty quarter mint errors are extremely rare in any grade, at the Superb Gem level there certainly can't be more than a few if, indeed, the present offering is not unique in quality for such a blunder. The surfaces are virtually pristine, with no distracting bagmarks, scuffs or other blemishes.

PCGS# E5729.

Ex: *Just Having Fun Collection.*



1396 1919-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful brilliant white surfaces are also free of significant abrasions. Fully Choice in quality, with vibrant satin luster and bold to sharp definition to most design elements. A scarce date in Mint State grades, and a date that often causes a bidding stir when offered for public sale.

PCGS# 5732.



1399 1924-S MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant apart from a few swirls of extremely faint sandy gold iridescence, this vibrantly lustrous near-Gem would make an impressive addition to an advanced SLQ set. The strike is crisp, as noted by the FH designation, and the eye appeal befits and defines the grade admirably.

PCGS# 5751.



1400 1929 MS-66 FH (PCGS). Smartly impressed with billowy satin to softly frosted luster, this charming Gem belongs in a high quality type or date set. A sharply struck beauty from the waning years of the design type — in the next year, 1930, the series would become history.

PCGS# 5773.

1397 1923-S AU-58 (PCGS). Sharply defined with appreciable satin luster remaining, this otherwise untoned piece exhibits mottled russet highlights at the borders. This popular semi-key branch mint issue is one of just four dates in the design type with a *Guide Book* value of three figures or higher in the Good-4 column. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 5744.



1398 1924-S MS-65 FH (NGC). Crisply impressed with brilliant satin surfaces, this is an impressive survivor of an important strike and condition rarity among S-mint Standing Liberty quarters. This Gem condition semi-key date will be a grand addition to a Liberty Standing quarter set or advanced U.S. type set.

PCGS# 5751.

Lustrous Gem 1932-S Washington Quarter

None Graded Finer by NGC



1401 1932-S MS-66 (NGC). Vibrant neon-green iridescence is blended with subtle violet hues throughout this splendid premium Gem. The satiny surfaces cartwheel with unwavering luster, complimenting the evenly and boldly pronounced design elements on both sides. Along with its counterpart from the Denver Mint, the 1932-S Washington quarter ranks as one of the most important key dates for this popular design type. The present piece is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a *Registry Set* or other world-class collecting endeavor. They just don't come any finer than this one!

PCGS# 5792.

NGC Census: only 5; none finer.



1402 1936 Proof-67 (NGC). Peripheral russet and golden tones accent the mostly brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem. The devices are well struck and pair nicely with the reflective, watery fields on both sides. From the first year of Proof production in the denomination since 1915. Just 3,837 Proofs of this issue were struck, a small mintage by later 20th century U.S. Mint standards. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 5975.
NGC Census: 21; 0 finer.

1403 1936 Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant silver white surfaces are fully struck, outwardly smooth, and solidly graded at the Gem Proof level. A flashy Gem Proof from the first year of such coinage in the denomination since 1915. Only 3,837 Proofs of the date were struck.

PCGS# 5975.

1404 1936-D MS-66 (PCGS). Smooth, lustrous, otherwise silver-tinged surfaces are ringed in light russet rim toning. A popular semi-key Denver Mint issue that is well-received whenever we offer a Gem specimen, and this time should prove no different.

PCGS# 5801.

1405 1938-S MS-67 (PCGS). Gorgeous olive-gold sand reddish-rose iridescence is largely confined to the reverse of this brightly lustrous, silky smooth Superb Gem. An amply pleasing specimen that happens to be as fine as you will currently find in a PCGS holder.

PCGS# 5807.
PCGS Population: 46; none finer within any designation. Three of the 46 are designated "+" by PCGS.



1406 Complete "Short Set" of Circulation Strike Washington Quarters, 1941-1964. MS-66. All coins are individually encapsulated, and all are certified by NGC except for the 1943-D, which is certified by PCGS. This set is complete for all issues within the parameters and date range outlined above; there are two identically graded and certified examples of the 1955-D. This is a well matched set with virtually all examples displaying either brilliant or minimally toned surfaces. (Total: 62 coins)



1407 1943-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. Radiant frosty white surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions. A lovely piece that is sure to excite the Washington quarter variety collector.

PCGS# 5823.

HALF DOLLARS

1408 1795 O-110. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. Fine Details—Cleaning (PCGS). A popular variety with collectors due to the repunching on the digit 9 in the date, the present example is well defined for the grade with all devices boldly outlined. Some sharper detail also remains in the more protected areas of the design. Mostly bright silver in appearance, the surfaces reveal charcoal gray outlines to the devices, as well as swirls of variegated color over and before the obverse portrait. A nice mid grade coin that offers both definition and reasonable eye appeal for this first year type coin of the Flowing Hair design.

PCGS# 6052.

1409 1795 O-128. Rarity-5+. Small Head, Two Leaves. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS). Iridescent steel gray overtones give way to silvery brilliance as the surfaces dip into a light. This piece retains bold outline definition to all devices, the recesses of Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage even presenting as relatively bold. Cleaned at one time, with a moderate scratch in the right obverse field that is also worthy of note. The Small Head refers to the size of Liberty's head, as two distinctive punches were used to make the obverse dies. The Small Head style is only seen on three dies, each of which is seldom seen and rather scarce compared to most other 1795 obverse dies.

PCGS# 6054.

1410 1805 O-112. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Wisps of iridescent rose peripheral toning engage otherwise silver gray surfaces. Free of significant abrasions and generally well defined for the grade, softness of strike to the reverse high points is attributable to the light adjustment marks (as made) present in those areas. One of the nicer examples of this die pairing, and while not within the Condition Census, certainly represents a desirable coin that will suit any advanced variety collector. The reverse die later forms a cud over portions of STATES in a multiple die state failure.

PCGS# 6069.

1411 1806 O-119. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Stem, Through Claw. EF-45 (NGC). Sandy pearl and rose-gray overtones yield to lighter pale silver patina toward the peripheries. Boldly defined for a lightly circulated survivor of this die marriage, a lack of outwardly distracting abrasions is also a praiseworthy attribute. This coin would make a good type choice or also would serve to represent this variety well as the high technical grade allows ample definition to study, and the high quality of the surfaces are inviting too. A pleasing example of this early and popular Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle style.

PCGS# 6071.

1412 1806 O-120. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS). Boldly defined throughout with considerable satin luster remaining, this problem free Choice EF would make a fitting addition to a high grade circulated type set. Attractive in all ways for this early die state of this variety. Seldom are 1806 half dollars found this well preserved and collector demand is strong when these appear on the market.

PCGS# 6071.

1413 1806 O-120a. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-35 (PCGS). Satiny, somewhat matte-like surfaces are generally untuned with a light silver appearance. The devices are well defined for the grade apart from characteristic softness of strike in the center of the obverse, and there are no singularly distracting abrasions to report. This reverse die deteriorated in an unusual fashion, with chips falling out of the die along the base of the horizontal shield lines. Many of the known examples show various states of this happening, and few are alike as the die kept losing more pieces as striking coins continued. This high grade example offers ample eye appeal and nice collector quality.

PCGS# 6071.

1414 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. Rarity-2. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). Handsome olive-russet patina outlines the devices on both sides of this otherwise lilac-gray example. Cleaned at one time, several prominent digs and scrapes on the obverse explain the qualifier from PCGS. This is the final year of issue of the Draped Bust design on half dollars, which were changed in late 1807 to the Capped Bust style. Although a bit worse for wear, this scarce 1807 half dollar still offers most of the original definition on Liberty's hair and the eagle's wings retain many of the fine feather details.

PCGS# 6079.

1415 1807 Draped Bust. O-105. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). Evenly toned in bold olive-gray, this well balanced Choice VF is well defined throughout with outwardly smooth surfaces. Speckles of lighter pale silver color provide somewhat of a mottled appearance to the central obverse. This is the final year of issue for the Draped Bust half dollar, with Mint Engraver John Reich hired in 1807 to redesign our coinage, one of the first new designs to appear is the Capped Bust half dollar in 1807, struck soon after this coin entered circulation.

PCGS# 6079.

1416 1810 O-102a. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. This is a brilliant, satin white survivor with uncommonly strong eye appeal in a lightly circulated, early date Capped Bust half. If you have been looking for a splendid, high grade 1810 half dollar, look no further than this delightful jewel. The eye appeal will dazzle you as well.

PCGS# 6095.



1417 1817 O-110a. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). This is an undeniably original piece with blue-gray peripheral highlights to otherwise dominant sandy-silver patina. Satiny in texture and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, there is much to recommend this coin to the Mint State type collector. A scarce die variety this well preserved, but not quite in the condition census. This series is highly popular today as there are a number of dates and varieties that are available in moderate to high grades and many come with enticing and colorful toning. Why not try out a date run of these half dollars and throw in a few overdates too, and soon these will become a collecting favorite in your collection.

PCGS# 6109.

1418 1820 O-103. Rarity-1. Curl Base 2, Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Smooth, billowy, nearly full satin luster is draped in gorgeous pinkish-silver patina that speaks volumes about the originality of this impressive early date Capped Bust half dollar. A scarce and desirable date, especially at this lofty grade level. Although not quite in the Condition Census for this variety, this example is right on the cusp of that level and worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 39563.

1419 1825 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Blended sandy-orange and silver-lilac patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined and uncommonly smooth BU example. Close to or just within the lower range of the Condition Census for the variety, and thus highly desirable for the specialist of this series. Scarce as a type coin as well, with most of the Mint State survivors of this series dated in the 1830s, rather than this earlier 1825 issue. Mint State coins from this era are comparative bargains today.

PCGS# 6142.

1420 1825 O-115. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS). With brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces and freedom from worrisome abrasions, this lovely near-Mint example would do equally well in a high grade type, date or variety set. A solid representative in that sought after collector grade with just two points of circulation on the uppermost devices.

PCGS# 6142.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1421 1826 O-108a. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). This is a handsome, richly original piece layered in blended antique gold and copper-russet patina. Satiny and smooth, with a razor sharp strike to boot. Tied with a trio of others as fourth finest of the "a" die state for this variety, and highly desirable as Condition Census coins always receive the most collector attention. Don't miss out if you are seeking a strong example of this later die state for your collection.

PCGS# 6143.

1422 1829/7 O-102. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). This otherwise satiny piece reveals decided semi-prooflike reflectivity on the reverse as that side of the coin rotates under a light. Peripherally toned in handsome olive-russet around silver gray centers, a tiny dig on each side are the only readily evident abrasions on this otherwise outwardly smooth example. Scarce at this grade level and in strong demand for the overdate feature. This is likely in the top dozen known for this issue of the most desirable early die state, and a pleasing coin that will add depth to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 6155.



1423 1829 O-115. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Handsome steel gray and antique gold toning greets the viewer from both sides of this satiny and smooth-looking piece. A handsome example that will add pizzazz to any type or variety collection as there has always been strong demand for Choice examples from the Capped Bust half dollar series. Add to the technical grade the pleasing toning and sharp strike and you have a coin that many collectors will certainly want to own. A desirable example in all regards.

PCGS# 6154.

1424 1830 O-103. Rarity-1. Small 0. MS-63 (NGC). Outwardly smooth with boldly toned surfaces, both sides exhibit a rich blend of mauve-gray, steel gray and olive-gold. The texture is a bit curious with somewhat of a glossy sheen, though bold to sharp definition enhances the coin's appeal, especially for Mint State type purposes. A desirable example that offers both the Choice Mint State grade and colorful toning to delight the eye.

PCGS# 6156.



1425 1830 O-118. Rarity-3. Small 0. MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely satin white surfaces are boldly struck, lustrous and free of all but light toning in isolated peripheral areas. This example is within the Condition Census for the variety as noted in Steve Herrman's Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794 - 1839 and would rank as tied with two others or so at the fourth position. Although a plentiful die pairing, at this splendid grade level this is indeed quite a desirable specimen.

PCGS# 6156.

1426 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Vibrant satin to semi-reflective luster shines forth powerfully through an overlay of blended olive, lilac-gray and reddish-orange iridescence. Boldly defined from a well centered strike, with surfaces that appear smooth enough to suggest a higher Mint State rating. A pleasing example for the type, date or variety collector who is looking for a nice Uncirculated specimen that borders on the Choice category.

PCGS# 6163.

1427 1833 O-115. Rarity-5+. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Sandy-silver patina blankets both sides and helps to conceal a somewhat glossy texture from a cleaning. Plenty of sharper detail remains in and around the centers, and there are no outwardly distracting abrasions. This coin would be of Condition Census quality for this rare die variety but the surfaces have been cleaned. The Census currently reads MS-63, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50 cleaned and this specimen AU-50 cleaned, making this piece tied with one other as the fourth best seen. This coin is certain to attract the attention of the Capped Bust half dollar variety specialists as these are seldom offered in high grade and most of those noted in the Census have been locked away in collections and will probably remain so for years to come.

PCGS# 6163.

1428 1834 O-106. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. MS-63 (NGC). Blended smoky gray and reddish-apricot patina envelops both sides of this evenly and boldly struck piece. The toning subdues the luster somewhat, thereby explaining the assigned grade, but the surfaces are outwardly smooth with no distracting abrasions. This is a solid representative of this die pairing that is plentiful enough to not bring a premium, yet offers high quality and elegant surfaces. Destined for hours of admiration by the lucky collector who wins this lot.

PCGS# 6164.



1429 1834 O-109. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC). Boldly defined with a smooth, vibrant, satiny sheen, both sides of this handsome Gem also offer rich toning in olive-gray and pinkish-silver. This example is tied for the fourth finest seen according to Steve Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794 - 1839*. Furthermore it is an amazing Gem example that has survived in simply incredible condition and will delight any specialist today for its charming surfaces and eye appealing quality. If you demand the finest available, then here is one that you should add to your collection today.

PCGS# 6166.

NGC Census: 74; 26 finer (Mint State-67 finest) for the date.

1430 1836/1336 Lettered Edge. O-108a. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This fully original, boldly defined Choice AU exhibits mottled charcoal-russet overtones to a base of deep golden-gray patina. Listed as a major overdate variety in the *Guide Book* and always in high collector demand as this is one of the major types that appeals to a broad swath of collectors. This charming AU will certainly find many suitors.

PCGS# 39955.

1431 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-11. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC). This bold to sharp near-Mint piece is lightly toned in steel gray iridescence that appears to drift toward the rims. Free of singularly mentionable abrasions, with flickers of original luster peering from the protected areas around the devices. Not only is this an outstanding, near Mint State example of this popular short lived type coin, but this is a rare die pairing as well. At present, this example is the second finest seen from these dies and a tough variety to locate at all, at the Rarity-5 level. Rare issues like this always command a strong price and while still early in the collecting of this series by variety, it won't be long until these become more and more popular with collectors. After the studies of the Reeded Edge half dollars by Jules Reiver, and his published work on the half dollars of 1836 to 1839 numismatist Dick Graham decided to really study this group of coins and came out with his own book entitled *Reeded Edge Half Dollars 1836 - 1839* a few years ago. This has opened the door to this highly collectible series by die pairings and adds a whole new dimension as well with outstanding photographs, updated rarity ratings and detailed die analysis. Here is a great coin that will be tough to beat in quality as more collections of these Reeded Edge half dollars are formed.

PCGS# 6176.



1432 1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from subtle pale gold peripheral highlights, this piece exhibits a pleasing satin texture with few outwardly distracting abrasions. The devices are sharply struck and full — full enough, indeed, to suggest Mint State quality — and it is only wispy hairlines to the surfaces that confirm what appears to be a net grade of AU-58 from PCGS. This is a tough issue to find this well preserved and so close to full mint state. The obverse has the O mintmark, which is of course unusual as seen in later years when the branch mintmarks are nearly always found on the reverse of the coin. Furthermore in 1839 there was a terrible outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans and many citizens died, as well as Mint employees from New Orleans. This must have been a difficult time for that region. Holding this handsome 1839-O half dollar will elicit many thoughts of where it might have been and who saved it so long ago to keep it in such stellar condition today.

PCGS# 6181.

1433 1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS). Offering sharp definition for this popular early New Orleans Mint half dollar issue, this piece combines even mauve-gray obverse toning and mottled steel-gray reverse iridescence. A bit glossy in texture due to mishandling, although free of individually mentionable blemishes apart from a small area of residue at the back of Liberty's hair curls. Here's a popular two-year design type having the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. The 1839-O ranks as the only readily collectible New Orleans Mint issue having the Capped Bust design (the 1838-O was issued in Proof format only and is very rare).

PCGS# 6181.

Important Proof 1846 Half Dollar



1434 1846 Medium Date. WB-101. Proof-63 (NGC). An undeniable Proof striking of this early Liberty Seated half dollar issue, this piece exhibits razor sharp devices, reflective fields and broad, squared off rims. The devices are more satiny than reflective, and direct light angles reveal extremely modest cameo contrast to the finish. Lightly toned in mottle tan-olive iridescence, grade limiting contact marks in the right obverse field also serve as useful pedigree markers. The exact Proof mintage for this date is unknown and subject to some speculation, but was no doubt minuscule. As noted in our January 2013 New York Americana Sale, we believe the total number of coins struck to be around only 20-30 pieces at the most. All known Proofs of this issue are of the Medium Date variety. To distinguish the Medium Date, examine the numeral 4 in the date — the bottom horizontal stand and the crossbar serif are connected, whereas on the Large Date variety, they are clearly separated. A singularly rare opportunity for early Proof specialists and connoisseurs of the Liberty Seated coinage alike.

PCGS# 6390.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer

Gem 1851-O Half Dollar Rarity



1435 1851-O WB-4. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). A coin for the collector that values originality as well as high technical quality, this enchanting Gem is richly toned in antique golden-copper and olive patina. Underlying satin luster is full and vibrant, and the devices are intricately defined with even the more minor elements of the design sharp. While the 1851-O half dollar is not particularly rare in circulated grades, it stands out as a true condition rarity at the finest Mint State levels. With nary a detracting abrasion or other blemish in evidence, this impressive piece would serve as a highlight in the finest Liberty Seated half dollar collection.

PCGS# 6267.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (both MS-66)

Beautifully Toned Gem Proof 1856 Half Dollar Rarity



1436 1856 Proof-65 (NGC). Virtually brilliant in the center of the obverse, the balance of this charming Gem is adorned in target-like toning of cobalt blue, olive gray and silver rose iridescence. Uniformly mirrored in finish and expertly preserved, the surfaces are free of even the most trivial blemishes. The original mintage was certainly low and today there are estimated to be approximately 35 examples that exist as noted in *Coin Facts*. Gems like this are indeed rare and seldom offered and this is a prized rarity at this grade level. A formidable issue that is easy to overlook as a few years later the number of Proofs stuck climbed dramatically and these later dates are comparatively easy to locate.

PCGS# 6410.

NGC Census: just 4; with a mere two finer (both Proof-66) in this category.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman at \$50.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33488. Paper envelope included.



1437 1857 Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome mauve-gray patina blankets both sides with more direct angles calling forth vivid gold, apricot and rose-blue undertones. Uniformly mirrored in finish, sharp striking detail also confirm this coin's status as a rare Proof striking of the 1857 half dollar. A tiny swirl of seemingly inactive verdigris is well concealed within the eagle's left (facing) wing, but there are no sizeable or otherwise outwardly distracting contact marks. This is a rare early Proof issue, with no more than 30 to 50 pieces known today in all grades and any offering is an important opportunity for the specialist of this series.

PCGS# 6411.

Landmark 1859-S Half Dollar



1438 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Late Die State. Medium S. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. This remarkable 1859-S half dollar offers incredible eye appeal and quality with coruscating mint luster that spans the entire surface. It is nearly fully brilliant with just a touch of light gold at the lower obverse and reverse borders. The strike is bold and complete, with all device definition fully brought up by the dies. Virtually pristine, and a simply remarkable early S-mint half dollar. By 1859 the San Francisco Mint had been coining silver for several years, beginning in 1855. The demand for these coins in change remained intense. There was little numismatic interest in branch mint coinage, as this would not occur until several decades later. The present piece was marvelously preserved. To put the rarity of this coin into perspective, it is the *only example of the entire No Motto type that PCGS has graded as MS-68*. Such incredible quality and rarity commands well deserved attention any time it is offered.

PCGS# 6298.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.



1439 1861 Proof-65 (NGC). Handsome lavender-gray patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about the originality of this fully struck, appreciably reflective Gem. From a mintage of a mere 1,000 pieces in Proof, this coin is clearly head and shoulders above the majority of those known today. Furthermore the surfaces offer the Gem level of preservation, a standard that is met by precious few of these. Struck months before the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, this historic rarity was clearly set aside and preserved to this day through all the epic historical events of the past 153 years.

PCGS# 6415.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman at \$12.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33763. Paper envelope included.

1440 1861 WB-101. MS-64 (PCGS). Multicolored toning in orange-gold, midnight blue and deep rose-gray adorns both sides in a target-like fashion. This piece is sharply struck with soft mint luster and freedom from detracting abrasions — the perfect candidate to represent the No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar in a high grade type set. Furthermore this coin was struck in the fateful year the Civil War began, and its a wonder it has survived in such outstanding condition.

PCGS# 6302.

1441 1861 WB-101. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny and untoned throughout much of the obverse, the reverse is boldly toned in a blend of tan-gray, medium rose and charcoal-blue. A halo of similar colors encircles the obverse periphery, and both sides are equally smooth with no troublesome abrasions to report. Close to the Gem grade level with all the desirable eye appeal and surfaces that a specialist could hope to acquire.

PCGS# 6302.

1442 1861-O WB-103. Die Crack Bisected Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Endearing silver white surfaces are satiny in texture and also reveal blushes of faint golden iridescence in isolated areas. The obverse die has a vertical crack which indicates this coin was struck by the Confederacy. As such it is quite desirable and highly collectible when found in such a high level of preservation. The historic aspects of this issue can scarcely be overstated, as the Confederacy struggled to get its feet on the ground and demand for much needed war materials were soon found in short supply. Hence any coins and precious metals became highly sought after to pay for such war materials, or simply to be saved to get through these hard times. Here is a tough coin to find that came through this trying period in our history.

PCGS# 572147.

1443 1861-O WB-102, FS-401. GSA Die Crack. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Sharply defined over the focal features, this otherwise bright silver example exhibits iridescent steel-olive and powder blue iridescence that is bolder on the reverse. Scattered handling marks and a glossy texture from cleaning are noted. The all important die crack is visible from Liberty's nose to just right of the star nearby and rim above. This same obverse die was used to coin the famous Confederate half dollars issued under the auspices of the Confederacy in their early days at the New Orleans Mint. Needless to say, all the half dollars that exhibit this die break are highly sought after for their confirmed Confederacy connection and represent a most turbulent time in our nations history. High grade pieces, like this example, are few and far between.

PCGS# 390906.



1444 1862 Proof-64 (PCGS). Fully struck with watery, reflective fields, this enchanting piece is even further enhanced by richly original toning. The most vibrant colors are evident when the coin dips into a light, at which angles one can appreciate vivid blue, lavender and even some red iridescence. Only 550 were struck in the Proof format, this certainly one of the finer examples seen today as many were mishandled in the generations that have passed since it was coined.

PCGS# 6416.



1445 1863-S WB-4. Rarity-3. Late Die State. Small Broken S. MS-64+ (PCGS). Beautiful satin to softly frosted surfaces are highly lustrous and brilliant apart from the lightest golden tinting. Sharply struck and smooth, there is much to recommend this conditionally rare '63-S to the advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collector. This is undoubtedly one of the finer examples known to specialists today, and would make a wise selection for a high grade specialized collection of Liberty Seated half dollars.

PCGS# 6310.

Exceptional Proof 1865 Liberty Seated Half Dollar



1446 1865 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A simply delightful specimen, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture without so much as a single distracting blemish. Fully struck with watery fields, the entire package is handsomely toned in undeniably original olive-gray and golden-apricot patina. The United States Mint struck only 500 Proof half dollars in the final year of the Civil War, which is also the last year of the No Motto type within the Liberty Seated series (excluding the 1866-S No Motto). If you are looking for a shining example of either the issue or the type, then look no further than this exquisite premium Gem.

PCGS# 6419.

PCGS Population: 7; just 1 finer in Proof-67.



1447 1865 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Adorned with delicate pale gold iridescence, and then again only really around the peripheries, this charming specimen also offers razor sharp devices and bold cameo contrast. Only 500 Proofs were coined during the year, and of these PCGS has certified just a few dozen survivors within the Cameo designation.

PCGS# 86419.



1448 1866 Motto. Proof-65 (PCGS). Blended apricot-gray and charcoal-blue obverse toning yields to lighter, more uniform, champagne-silver iridescence on the reverse. Both sides are equally full in strike with a smooth, reflective finish that is sure to endear this coin to the high grade, first year Proof type collector. Mintage of 725 pieces in Proof, this splendid Gem is one of the finer ones known today and merits a place of honor in any advanced collection. This is also the first year the Motto was added to the reverse die, which continued on the Liberty Seated design through the end of its run in 1891.

PCGS# 6424.

PCGS Population: 12; just 5 are finer (Proof-66 finest) within the Proof designation.

1449 1868 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). A delightful piece with the eye appeal of a significantly higher grade, both sides exhibit vivid orange-gold peripheral color around brilliant centers. Grade defining handling marks are faint, singularly inconspicuous and easily overlooked at most angles. Only 600 Proof half dollars were coined during the year, and fewer than 20% of the examples certified by PCGS have been awarded the *Cameo* designation.

PCGS# 6426.



1450 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (PCGS). Dreamy apricot, rose and cobalt blue undertones enliven otherwise mauve-gray surfaces for this fully impressed Proof. Uniformly mirrored in finish, and expectably smooth at the near-Gem grade level. A scant 750 of these were struck in Proof, and they offer the important Arrows at the date feature. This announces a slight adjustment to the silver content in the planchet that was authorized in early 1873. Hence the Arrows coins are needed by type collectors as well as date collectors who are assembling sets, keeping demand high for these short lived coins. Scarce at this lofty grade level and downright rare any finer.

PCGS# 6435.

1451 1874 Arrows. Proof-62 (PCGS). A strong candidate for inclusion in a Proof type set, this smartly impressed specimen is awash in blended mauve-gray and sandy-silver patina. More vivid blue and pink undertones are also evident at direct angles and, while the surfaces are a bit subdued to explain the Proof-62 grade, there are no outwardly detracting contact marks. Scarce in any grade with a mintage of 750 pieces, and these are highly desirable as they have the short lived Arrows at the date, so are needed by type as well as date collectors of this series.

PCGS# 6435.



1452 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). The brilliant central obverse is ringed in lovely toning in vivid, multicolored iridescence. The reverse, on the other hand, is deeply and evenly toned in steel charcoal. Uniformly smooth throughout, with enough contrast on the obverse to describe that side of the coin as cameo. All examples that were known to Walter Breen when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* in 1988 were struck from the Type II reverse with pointed berry above H in HALF. Since the publication of his book, a few examples having the Type I reverse have been discovered; these latter pieces are considered extremely rare. Only 30 1878 half dollars grading Proof-65 or finer have been certified by PCGS since the mid 1980s.

PCGS# 6439.

Key Date 1878-S Liberty Seated Half Dollar

Extremely Rare in All Grades



1453 1878-S WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5. Fair-2 (PCGS). An enticing piece given the extreme rarity of this S-mint half dollar issue, this coin is rather attractive at the Fair level of preservation. The peripheral devices are worn into the rims and mostly lost, although the tops of the digits in the date can be seen. The central devices are at least partially outlined, and the S mintmark on the reverse is clear. Toned in a blend of steel gray and antique gold, the surfaces reveal no abrasions that we deem significant for a heavily circulated Frontier era silver coin of this size.

In 1878 the February 28 passage of the Bland-Allison Act pushed forward a law the domestically mined silver had to be purchased and coined. And not just a little bit, but immense quantities at a very favorable price to the silver mine owners, who spearheaded the law through their governmental contacts. The silver had to be made into silver dollars, and out came the Morgan dollar in immense quantities starting in 1878. Furthermore, after 18 years of monetary disruption, the value of the paper dollar (greenbacks) was finally coming back to par with gold, this occurred at this same time period, so a flood of long withheld silver and gold coins came pouring back into circulation. Years of the mints production were suddenly available—everywhere! Coins piled up at the Post Offices and other agencies, who had no plan on how to redistribute all these coins.

Mint demand sunk for smaller denominations. There had been a few Proof only issues in the 1877 and 1878 time frame that likely caught the attention of Philadelphia Mint officials, as they wanted to thwart speculators from making too much of a profit on recently released Proof coins, hence limited quantities of circulation strikes were also made of several dimes, quarters and half dollars in the late 1870s and through the 1880s to have what was likely seen as a reasonable supply to keep speculators from driving up prices on the Proof coins issued. Otherwise there was no need for these limited circulation strikes.

Perhaps these factors explain why only 12,000 1878-S half dollars were struck. These must have been sent overseas and melted as there as so few known today. The survivors span all grade levels from this smooth Fair-2 up to Mint State-66, and everything in between. Perhaps 50 to 60 are known today, and this is one of the most sought after issues of the entire Liberty Seated half dollar series.

PCGS# 6360.

PCGS Population: 1; 28 finer (Mint State-66 finest).

1454 1880 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Glassy, well mirrored fields support satiny, fully impressed devices on both sides of this charming near-Gem. Attractively toned, as well, with iridescent tan-gold peripheral highlights around silver-lilac centers. Although a fairly high number were struck in Proof — 1,355 pieces — a tad higher than most years in this era, this is one of the finer examples and also offers the desirable Cameo contrast. The Cameo contrast is especially desirable when it is noted that PCGS has not certified any of this date and mint with the Deep Cameo designation. A coin that would make a wise selection to represent this type or date in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 86441.



1455 1885 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Frosty and fully impressed, the devices appear to float atop illimitable reflectivity in the fields. Silky smooth in texture with delightful peripheral toning, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example of this late date Proof issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. Mintage of 930 pieces in Proof, with this example offering both technical high grade as well as rich contrast. The date is seldom offered as well, as circulation strikes were limited to 5,200 pieces for the year.

PCGS# 86446.

NGC Census: 8; 26 are finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson (d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.); Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$6.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33794.



1456 1888 WB-101. MS-66 (PCGS). Bisecting swaths of faint golden iridescence interrupt brilliance on both sides of this highly lustrous, satin textured Gem. Overall fully struck, as well, with nary a detracting abrasion in evidence. This is a low mintage date of 12,000 pieces struck for the entire year. Obviously not many survive this well preserved and given the eye appeal and quality this coin certainly merits considerable collector attention. The Liberty Seated half dollars were nearing their end of production when this piece was struck. An exceptional coin that will delight any specialist for its abundant quality and ample charm.

PCGS# 6370.

PCGS Population: 24; 7 finer (Mint State-67 finest).



1457 1890 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Ringed in vivid peripheral toning of lavender, gold and rose, this otherwise brilliant specimen would easily support at least a Cameo designation were it recertified in today's market. This is a simply beautiful Gem — expertly produced, original and carefully preserved. Only 590 were struck in Proof in this penultimate year of the Liberty Seated series of half dollars, and today few Gems survive. An opportunity for the specialist in these early Proof half dollars.

PCGS# 6451.

1458 1890 Proof-63 (NGC). Ringed in warm cobalt blue and copper-russet peripheral iridescence, this otherwise silver tinged specimen exhibits a bright, uniformly brilliant finish. Fully struck, as well, with only faint, minor signs of handling to define the grade. One of 590 Proofs of the date struck against a modest circulation strike mintage of just 12,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6451.



1459 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). Rich charcoal-blue patina blankets the obverse and rings the reverse periphery, the center of the latter side exhibiting lighter tan-rose and reddish-apricot toning. These are the colors that the toning exhibits when viewed at many angles, although the most direct light reveal a veritable explosion of vivid blue, gold, pink and peach undertones that are most attractive. A fully struck and visually appealing specimen that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Gem Proof type or date set. As the mintage of 792 pieces implies, not many are known in Gem condition or finer today. Highly recommended if you are seeking this early Barber half dollar in Proof.

PCGS# 6540.

PCGS Population: 21; 29 are finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof category.

1460 1897-O VF-35 (PCGS). This is a wholesome, attractive Choice VF with fully original, silver gray surfaces. This New Orleans date and mint is a tough issue to find this well preserved as most seen fall into much lower circulated grades. One of the lower mintages too, at 632,000 pieces for the year, and this is certainly a desirable example to represent this issue.

PCGS# 6478.

1461 1901 Proof-63 (PCGS). With handsome, multicolored peripheral toning and suitable vibrancy to the finish, this smartly impressed specimen has the eye appeal of a higher grade. Wispy handling marks on the obverse portrait are commensurate with the Select Proof designation. This date is scarce in the Proof format as only 813 were coined, and not many remain at the Choice grade or finer today. Proof Barber half dollars are a highly collectible series that numismatists are rediscovering.

PCGS# 6548.

1462 1903 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Radiant mint brilliance shined forth powerfully from both sides of this untuned, fully impressed specimen. This date in Proof is scarce with a modest mintage of 755 pieces. Choice examples offer both eye appeal as well as attractive collector quality, as seen in this offering.

PCGS# 6550.

1463 1905 Proof-64 (PCGS). Scarce this well preserved and just a whisper from the Gem grade level. Only 727 were struck in the Proof format, so collector demand remains high when a nice example like this is offered.

PCGS# 6552.



1464 1906-DMS-65 (NGC). Ringed in faint golden-tan peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant Gem readily reveals full, smooth, satin to softly frosted luster. Also possessed of a razor sharp strike — an uncommon attribute for a Barber half dollar — this charming piece is sure to please even the most discerning type collector. First year of operation for the Denver Mint, which began producing coins for circulation in this year. This is one the finer examples known today and should be high on your list of priorities if you need a Gem example for your collection.

PCGS# 6505.

NGC Census: 8; just 5 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).



1465 1910 Proof-66 (NGC). This delightful specimen is awash in a blend of copper-rose, salmon pink, orange-gold and blue-gray patina. The toning exhibits a desirable iridescent quality that allows ready appreciation of razor sharp striking detail and a vibrant, uniformly mirrored finish. Proof mintage drifted lower for this year, with only 551 struck for sale to collectors. This Premium Gem Proof will undoubtedly satisfy any advanced collecting specialist for its reflectivity and elegant toning.

PCGS# 6557.

NGC Census: 27; 24 are finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof designation.



1466 1912 Proof-67 (NGC). Cornucopia of vivid cobalt blue, olive-gold, pale apricot and silver gray iridescence are splashed over both sides of this remarkable piece. Smooth and expertly preserved, as befits the Superb Gem rating, with outstanding eye appeal that is sure to result in keen bidder interest. From a Proof mintage of just 700 coins; Proof-67 examples rank in the top 10% of all pieces certified by NGC.

PCGS# 6559.

NGC Census: 13; 6 finer (Proof-68 finest)



1467 1915 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This lustrous and inviting piece is untuned save for delicate champagne pink iridescence that is boldest around the reverse periphery. Fully struck and carefully preserved, were it not for a few trivial obverse handling marks we could easily see this coin in an MS-65 holder. PQ! From the final year of Barber half dollar coinage.

PCGS# 6532.

1468 1916-S AU-53 ★ (NGC). CAC. Warmly toned about the peripheries, this premium AU Walker also offers uncommonly smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level. A delight to behold! Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

PCGS# 6568.



1469 1917 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Fully struck with antique, matte-like mint frost, this expertly preserved Gem is untuned apart from delicate rose-gold highlights here and there around the peripheries. This is the second year of issue of the Walking Liberty design, with collectors eager to find Gems like this, demand is certain to be high for this pleasing example.

PCGS# 6569.

Condition Rarity 1919-D Half Dollar



1470 1919-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Smooth, satiny features are suggestive of full Gem quality in terms of surface preservation. Central striking detail is quite soft, however, yet no more so than usually noted for survivors of this challenging Denver Mint issue. Solidly graded as Choice, and brilliant apart from the lightest pale gold iridescence that is not readily evident at all angles. Walking Liberty half dollars of 1919 have long been recognized as condition rarities, the Denver Mint issue especially so. Regularly found in circulated grades, the 1919-D becomes scarce in AU and downright rare in Mint State. True Gems, in fact, are about as rare as they come for this series. This example reaches for the top, with NGC having graded just four coins finer (all MS-65).

PCGS# 6578.

A Second Mint State 1919-D Walker



1471 1919-D MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden tinged surfaces are smooth enough to suggest a significantly higher Mint State rating. Most features are boldly defined, as one would expect for the type, although characteristic (for the issue) softness of strike in the centers undoubtedly explains the MS-63 designation from PCGS. A prominent scuff on the front of the PCGS holder obscures viewing of the coin's central obverse, making this piece a candidate for reholding should the winning bidder elect to pursue that option with the grading service. Placing this fantastic coin in a new holder will undoubtedly greatly increase the eye appeal and presentation. David Hall said this about the 1919-D half dollar; "it is rare in all circulated grades and is very rare in high grades. It is rarer still in Mint State and in Gem condition it is the rarest of all Walking Liberty half dollars." For the date collector assembling an advanced collection, this splendid Choice example will certainly turn many heads who will admire its amazing quality. There are so few that qualify at this high grade level of this date and mint, it is simply a marvel to behold. If you are serious about completing this challenging series in Mint State, then here is one of the show stoppers that must be obtained, so don't miss out when it crosses the block.

PCGS# 6578.

PCGS Population: 62; 89 finer (Mint State-66 finest).



1472 1921-D AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Evenly toned in soft pinkish-gray patina, this smooth looking piece is uncommonly well preserved in a lightly circulated Walking Liberty half. Softly struck in the centers, as often noted for the issue, yet free of all but the lightest rub. The 1921-D is notable for having the lowest mintage of any issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, just 208,000 pieces. It is likely that only a few thousand examples of the issue still exist in all grades combined, perhaps representing 2 to 3% of the original production figure; most examples seen are in the Good to VF grade range signifying that many specimens circulated for decades before being redeemed from the channels of commerce.

PCGS# 6584.



1474 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with uniform mint brilliance, this delightful piece is untoned save for a few wisps of extremely light golden-olive iridescence. As the first Proof half dollar issue since 1915, the 1936 kick-started a new era in Proof manufacturing at the Mint. Just 3,901 examples were struck, a figure that increased annually in the years that Proof coinage was offered in the design type. World War II put an end to Proof coinage in 1942, but Proof coinage returned in 1950 and is with us still today in a run unbroken save for the 1965 through 1967 Special Mint Sets.

PCGS# 6636.

Rare and Impressive Gem Mint State 1927-S Walking Liberty Half



1473 1927-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Simply exquisite surfaces exhibit splashes of tannish-russet and royal blue peripheral toning to full, softly frosted luster. Both the striking quality and surface preservation are far in excess of what we typically encounter in survivors of this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue. An enticing Gem of this elusive issue. While not quite as difficult to locate at the Gem grade level as the 1923-S and 1928-S issues, but certainly a challenging issue to find. Furthermore, the 1927-S tends to come with better strikes, as noted here, which adds considerable to the strong appeal.

PCGS# 6587.

PCGS Population: 69; 11 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).



1475 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). This razor sharp Gem is bright, brilliant and uniformly reflective in finish. This is the first year Proofs were struck from this series after most Proof coinage was suspended during World War I. Initial sales were for 3,901 pieces, and these have become far more popular in recent years as collectors seek examples. At this stellar grade level few coins are reported any finer, and thus this offering is well suited to any specialist seeking a premium example.

PCGS# 6636.



1476 1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). Radiant satin to semi-reflective surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting blemishes. More than one Gem Proof example of this popular scarcity can be found in the present listings, which is great news for our bidders.

PCGS# 6636.

1477 1938 Proof-67 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Smartly impressed with radiant mint brilliance, this silky smooth and highly attractive specimen would accept nothing less than a Superb Gem rating. From a modest Proof mintage for the date of 8,808 pieces.

PCGS# 6638.



1478 1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This fully original, solidly graded Gem exhibits subtle golden peripheral accents to soft, satiny luster. Only 491,600 1938-D half dollars produced, the lowest mintage for any non-Proof half dollar issue coined subsequent to 1921. The specimen offered here is in the top 20% of all Mint State examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 6605.



1479 1941 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse of this expertly preserved specimen is adorned with mottled sandy silver and pale russet iridescence. The designer's initials AW are extremely faint, yet discernible with patience. From a Proof mintage of 15,412 pieces, a paltry amount when compared to today's Proof mintage figures. As near to perfection as you may ever see in a Proof of this date.

PCGS# 6641.



1480 1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-68 (NGC). An undeniably original specimen, both sides of this vivid Superb Gem are draped in mottled golden-olive, powder blue and pale pink iridescence. The present beauty is near the pinnacle of perfection for the date — NGC has certified just a solitary example of the issue at a finer grade.

PCGS# 6641.

1481 1941-S MS-66 (PCGS). This is a pretty piece, the surfaces silky smooth in appearance with full, billowy, satin to softly frosted luster. A bit more boldness to the central design elements, in fact, and this coin may even have secured a Superb Gem grade. Toning is minimal and largely confined to golden-russet highlights at the rims. The 1941-S is generally recognized as the scarcest Liberty Walking half dollar issue of the 1940s in Uncirculated condition. This piece is easily in the top 10% of all Mint State examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 6613.

1482 1941-S MS-66 (PCGS). Uncommonly well struck for the issue with frosty mint luster, this attractive Gem combines a brilliant obverse with mottled pink and olive reverse toning. Strike is the key with many S-Mint half dollars of the era, most of which come somewhat flat at the center of the obverse. Finding a coin with any amount of central obverse hand details is a plus for any collector.

PCGS# 6613.



1483 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Splashes of intense crimson red peripheral iridescence frame silver tinged centers on both sides of this delightful Proof Walker. One of 21,120 Proofs of the date struck in what would prove to be the end of such coinage until 1950. They don't come much finer than this Gem!

PCGS# 6642.

1484 1942 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A coin for the toning enthusiast, this otherwise silver gray specimen is ringed in extremely vivid, exceptionally attractive, orange-gold and crimson red peripheral colors. Beautiful, and fully deserving of the "+" designation and the CAC certificate!

PCGS# 6642.

1485 1942-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Fully untuned with radiant mint frost, this silky smooth Gem would make a lovely addition to a high grade Walker set. One of the finer examples graded of this date and mint, and while not the absolute top grade seen, is mighty close.

PCGS# 6617.



1486 1961 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Radiant brilliant white surfaces are fully untuned to allow ready appreciation of a uniformly mirrored finish from the dies. An elusive variety! PCGS has certified fewer than 100 1961 Double Die half dollars over the years. The reverse doubling is particularly pronounced at E PLURIBUS UNUM, but is substantial in other areas of the design as well. This variety is prominently listed with an illustration in the 2015 edition of the *Guide Book* and thus is sure to appeal to mainstream half dollar specialists as well as *Cherrypicker* enthusiasts. It was not mentioned by Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia*, and by inference the existence of the variety was probably not known to him prior to the publication of his book in 1988.

PCGS# 145292.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer (Proof-67 finest), all within the FS-801 designation.

BULLION



1487 1987 Silver Eagle. MS-70 (PCGS). As struck, perfect and rare as a 1987 silver eagle at the pinnacle of the PCGS grading scale.

PCGS# 9808.
PCGS Population: just 15.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVE

1488 2001-W U.S. Capitol Visitor Center Gold \$5. MS-69 (PCGS). A satiny beauty with virtually pristine, medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 9792.
Ex: U.S. Vault Collection.

ROLLS



1489 BU Roll of 1938-D Jefferson Nickels. A lovely roll with most coins grading MS-64 or finer and many with pretty iridescent toning. (Total: 40 coins)



1490 Partial BU Roll of 1949-S Roosevelt Dimes. A delightful selection of mostly brilliant, virtually complete Choice to Gem quality pieces. (Total: 24 coins)



1491 Partial BU Roll of 1941 Walking Liberty Half Dollars. With several coins grading solid MS-64 and even MS-65, this impressive partial roll is sure to sell for a strong bid (Total: 18 coins)



1492 BU Roll of 1950-D Franklin Half Dollars. This is a high quality roll with several coins grading as high as MS-64, if not even finer. Worthy of a close look! (Total: 20 coins)



1493 AU-BU Roll of 1946 Booker T. Washington Commemorative Half Dollars. Most examples are Mint State in the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range, although we do note a few "sliders" in AU due to either light wear and/or evidence of cleaning. (Total: 20 coins)

MINT ERRORS



- 1494 1945 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Netherlands East Indies Cent Planchet—MS-64 BN (NGC).** 2.3 grams. The size differential between the planchet and dies has resulted in incomplete peripheral definition on both sides, but the only devices that are significantly affected by this feature are the letter L in LIBERTY and much of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the obverse. The central motifs are boldly defined, and both sides retain flickers of original light orange luster to otherwise gray-brown surfaces. Given the history of the U.S. Mint striking coins for other nations, it is small wonder that wrong-planchet errors such as offered here have become popular with today's collectors.



- 1495 1953-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—VF-30 (PCGS).** This is an uncommonly well defined piece both for the assigned grade and in light of the error type. The strike is well centered with only isolated portions of the word LIBERTY and the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM beyond the bounds of the dime planchet. Light silver gray throughout, with wispy handling marks and a tiny obverse spot that we mention solely for accuracy. This type of error is created when one of the tote bins used to transport blank planchets too and from the coining machinery ends up with minor cracks in the metal seams of its walls, or perhaps the swinging door becomes worn. In either case the tote bin traps a few planchets from the prior production, in this case dime planchets, and when later the tote bin is filled with cent planchets, the dime blanks become dislodged and are fed into the coining equipment with the cent planchets. This error is known to occur on many different dates, but usually only a modest number are produced in any given year at each mint.

PCGS# E2807.



- 1496 1960 Lincoln Cent. Large Date—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—Unc Details—Damage (PCGS).** Brilliant bright silver surfaces are boldly defined save for where prominent scrapes and scratches have obscured portions of both the obverse and reverse designs. A scarce error, and on a particularly popular date of issue as the Large Date and Small Date cents of 1960 became quite popular soon after their discovery. Finding a Lincoln Cent on a silver dime planchet has always been challenging, and the number of these struck in any given year is usually quite small. As sometimes encountered these smaller sized "cents" (struck on dime planchets) become fouled in coin counting machinery and scratches and scuffs can occur when these error coins go through this process.

PCGS# E2860.



- 1497 1982 Lincoln Cent. Bronze. Large Date—Three-Piece Bonded Set—MS-64 RB (PCGS).** This intriguing piece has the appearance of a flower, the struck portion in the center being surrounded by areas of blank planchet that radiate out like the petals. Providing even further contrast is the fact that the struck portions are predominantly lustrous in a light orange, while the blank planchet areas around the borders are toned in iridescent lilac-brown. A visually dramatic piece that is sure to excite the error specialist. Bonded sets are quite rare and are all the more desirable when the various pieces are found together. Here is one such example with multiple pieces that has been retained in near Gem condition. Bonded coin errors are created when a planchet fails to eject properly and additional planchets are fed into the press and struck. Most of these types of errors are caught by the mint or the distributing Federal Reserve banks, although sometimes a shipment of a large steel bin of coins is sent unopened directly to a large regional bank where such errors are discovered when the coins are wrapped for distribution by the regional bank. These types of errors make a dramatic display when found.

PCGS# E146016.



1498 1996 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 1996-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-66 (PCGS). The PCGS insert does not list the date of the undertype, but all four digits as well as the P mintmark from the Roosevelt dime are discernible at the lower right reverse border of the cent. Silky smooth in texture with brilliant surfaces, this coin is sure to please even the most discerning error collector. This type of error is a two step process, first off a 1996 Roosevelt dime is normally produced, while travelling back to the counting and weighing area, a struck coin becomes trapped in the seam or gate of the tote bin and remains behind when the bin is otherwise emptied. New cent planchets are then poured into the bin and the struck dime becomes dislodged and is struck along with the other Lincoln cents. The dime-cent coin is then distributed normally. Especially desirable this well preserved, with the prior striking evident when studied.

PCGS# E38112.

1500 1996 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). The strike is drawn toward the viewer's left on both sides, the difference in size between the dies and planchet resulting in (minor) loss of detail along the left borders. Satiny and brilliant, this minimally abraded piece has the appearance of an even higher Mint State grade. A classic example of an off-planchet error, where a leftover clad dime planchet was mixed into a batch of cent planchets, and struck normally. Often these escape into circulation unnoticed, but this Choice example was plucked out of the original distribution of cents and well preserved.

PCGS# E38112.



1499 1996 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a Roosevelt Dime—MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant silver white surfaces retain considerable portions of the Roosevelt dime design, although only faint portions of the date and mintmark (P?) are discernible. Satiny and smooth, this piece is solidly graded at the premium Gem level. A scarce off planchet error, which is certainly one of the finer examples known of this date and mint. An impressive coin for the advanced error specialist.

PCGS# E38112.

1501 1999 Lincoln Cent—Five-Piece Bonded Cluster—MS-64 RD (PCGS). Visually dramatic in all regards, multiple strikings have not only fused the planchet together, but caused them to distend, split and reveal considerable portions of the underlying zinc. The final obverse strike is sharp in the center, and faint portions of an earlier reverse impression are evident around the blank central reverse (which is actually so thin due to the error that a mirrored impression of the obverse portrait is evident). Bonded groups like this occur when the first planchet fails to eject properly, then additional planchets are feed into the coining press and struck, in this case bonding a total of five planchets together. Most of these bonded planchet errors are caught by the press operators or when the struck coins are returned to the counting and weighing rooms or when first distributed to the Federal Reserve banks. Some however, do escape into numismatic hands and these are some of the most dramatic mint errors known as they capture the force of the strike and coining process when things go slightly wrong.

PCGS# E3154.



1502 199X Lincoln Cent—Struck 10% Off Center on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). The strike is off center at 3 o'clock, with the result that the third digit in the date is only partially evident, and the final digit is absent in its entirety. Those features that are present are sharp, and the struck portion of the planchet is smooth, lustrous and satiny in texture. As the dime planchet is narrower and thinner than the cent planchet intended, it is common to see striking deficiencies and expected that portions of the design near the edge will be missing. What is unexpected is to find such an error nudging close to the Gem grade, and this frosty coin will entice any specialist with this feature alone.

PCGS# E11111.



1505 1943-S Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Steel Cent Planchet—Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This piece is quite sharply defined from a well centered impression, only the peripheral devices somewhat distended due to being drawn toward the rims. Matte like in texture from a cleaning, which seems to have been done in an effort to remove coppery surface scale that is still evident over the lower right obverse, as commonly seen on the regular issue 1943 Steel cent coins today. The smaller size of the cent planchet when compared with that of the thicker and wider nickel planchet intended, accounts for the usual edge distention in the strike. Of course, 1943 mint errors are highly sought after when they involve cent planchets, and this example has the added feature of the desirable San Francisco mintmark.

PCGS# E4021.



1503 1941 Jefferson Nickel—Overstruck on a Lincoln Cent—MS-66 BN (NGC). Virtually all of the nickel design is present despite the fact that the cent planchet is smaller than that of the larger denomination, and both sides have toned nicely in warm orange-brown. Only a few elements of the undertype are discernible, and then again only faintly. One of the popular "six-cents" errors.



1506 1977 Jefferson Nickel—Overstruck on a Lincoln Cent—MS-64 RD (PCGS). Much of the undertype has been obliterated by the overstrike, but faint outlines of Lincoln's portrait and the first two digits in the date are discernible, as are sharp columns in the Lincoln Memorial over the center of Monticello. Both sides exhibit vivid orange-red luster with only the lower obverse and upper reverse peripheral areas of the Jefferson nickel design off the planchet. This error was created when a normally struck Lincoln cent became lodged or stuck in the tote bin used to ferry new planchets and struck planchets back and forth to the counting and weighing rooms. In this case the newly struck Lincoln cent lodged in the tote bin when the struck coins were removed, and new blank planchets intended for nickels were poured into the tote bin. When the new blank nickel planchets were fed into the feeder mechanism this struck cent went along for another trip to the presses. The pressure demanded for striking up nickels is considerable, so much of the undertype is obliterated as expected. An important type of mint error and one that is well preserved.

PCGS# E11114.



1504 1943-S Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—MS-61 (NGC). 2.5 grams. This satiny piece is lightly and evenly toned in iridescent golden-tan. The strike is incomplete due to the size differential between the nickel dies and dime planchet, mostly along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. A popular error type that will see spirited bidding support.



1507 1998-P Jefferson Nickel—Multi-Struck Two-Piece Bonded Pair—MS-66 (PCGS). The first two strikes are uniface on the obverse, the initial one quite distended in the center and the second one dramatically off center. The third and final strike is sharp and clear on both sides, centered over the junction of the two bonded planchets. This piece is generally untoned with the struck portions bright and satiny in appearance. Bonded pairs are rarely found and are caused when a planchet fails to eject properly and an additional planchet is fed into the press, bonding the two or more planchets as the case may be. Outstanding condition and bold visual appeal. Impressive!

PCGS# E4142.



1509 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). The strike is flush to the upper left obverse and lower left reverse borders, with the result that the peripheral devices in the opposite areas are completely missing from a planchet that was too small to fill the dies. Satiny silver gray surfaces are perhaps just a few trivial blemishes away from an even higher grade. This error was created when a leftover dime planchet (1965 or later being a clad design) was lodged in a tote bin used by the mint to transport planchets. When nickel planchets were added to the bin, this dime planchet became free and was fed into the coining presses along with the much larger nickel sized planchets. Impressive and desirable given the variation in planchet sizes over that intended.

PCGS# E11111.



1508 2000-D Jefferson Nickel—Overstruck on a 2000-Dated Lincoln Cent—MS-66 RD (PCGS). Satiny pinkish-red surfaces retain more or less faint portions of the Lincoln cent undertype, including all four digits in the date, but not enough of the mintmark area to determine if the cent was struck in the Philadelphia or Denver mints. This piece is virtually pristine with hardly even a trivial blemish in evidence. This was most likely a Denver 2000 Lincoln cent that simply rode along for another trip to the coining press when nickel planchets were poured into the tote bin, but it is conceivable that it might have been a Philadelphia cent that somehow became mixed into the nickel planchets awaiting coinage. A solid representative of this type of error, and ever popular for the year 2000 of issue.

PCGS# E11114.



1510 Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS). Much of the peripheral detail is off the planchet, but the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is virtually complete along the left obverse border, as is the word UNITED on the reverse. Brilliant and attractive, with just the barest trace of handling to preclude a Mint State rating. The silver dime planchets indicate a date of 1964 or prior for this mint error. Scarce and pleasing to the eye as the dies were struggling to strike up a much thicker nickel sized planchet when this thin silver dime was all that was available. A classic error type and well preserved for the collector.

PCGS# E11111.



1511 19XX-P Roosevelt Dime—Multi-Struck Two-Piece Bonded Pair—MS-65 (PCGS). Bonded pairs are one of the rarest types of mint errors because they are usually discovered and destroyed either at the mint that created them or by the next line of defense, the Federal Reserve banks that sometimes count, wrap and distribute the coins shipped directly from the mint in large boxes or containers. Sometimes one of these containers is sent directly to one of the larger regional banks and having been legally released from the mint allows these errors to be legally owned. Such errors are the result of a failed ejection of a planchet, while another planchet (or more) is fed into the coining press. The two or more planchets become bonded together and are always distended during the dynamics of the strike. Bonded pairs are always dramatic and highly desirable as a type of mint error.

PCGS# E11111.



1513 1969-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-66 BN (NGC). 3.1 grams. The planchet has become distended and misshapen due to the nature of the Mint error, although only along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders do we note appreciable absence of detail to the quarter design. Silky smooth in texture with handsome glossy brown patina throughout. From the early days of the clad coinage era, but here on a cent planchet when they were still bronze.



1514 Undated Washington Quarter. Copper-Nickel Clad—Struck 90% Off Center on a Type I Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). Despite the attribution on the PCGS insert, we believe that this piece might actually be a Kennedy half dollar struck 90% off center on a Type I, copper-nickel clad quarter planchet. The only design elements visible are the letters LI in the word LIBERTY, and their size and spacing are suggestive of the Kennedy half dollar design rather than that of the Washington quarter. *We leave the final determination here up to the bidders, however, and are selling this coin strictly as it is currently attributed and certified by PCGS.* Untoned.

PCGS# E11111.



1512 1966 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-61 (PCGS). The planchet was large enough to take only a portion of the design, in this case the lower right obverse and upper right reverse. We do note a clear date, however, as well as considerable sharpness to Washington's portrait and the reverse eagle. Not only is the dime planchet much narrower than the quarter sized intended, but the dime is also thinner which makes the striking dynamic a challenge for the dies. Here is an attractive Mint State example of this unusual off planchet error.

PCGS# E5879.



1515 Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). The Washington design is basically flush with the left borders on both sides of the planchet, with detail fading into obscurity toward the opposite peripheral areas. Satiny, untoned and overall smooth, this lovely piece would undoubtedly have secured at least an MS-65 grade were it not for a vertical cut in the left obverse field. A classic mint error where the smaller dime sized planchet became mixed in with the quarter planchets and was struck in that group. Scarce when found at all, this pleasing Choice example will attract collector attention when it crosses the block.

PCGS# E11111.



1516 Undated Washington Quarter—Uniface Reverse Strike on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). The reverse impression is fairly close to centered with most of the missing design elements confined to the right periphery. This is a satiny, silver gray example that has the eye appeal of an even higher grade. This dime planchet must have been fed into the coining press with a regular quarter sized planchet that received the obverse strike, while the smaller dime sized planchet was tucked in beneath and received the reverse strike. Pleasing surface quality and a visually dramatic error.

PCGS# E11111.



1519 Undated Denver Mint Washington Quarter—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). The PCGS insert does not identify the issuing Mint, although the D mintmark for Denver is clearly visible as part of the reverse design. The impression is fairly well centered with much of the peripheral design absent due to the fact that the planchet is too small for the dies. Essentially brilliant, the surfaces are also free of sizeable or otherwise outwardly distracting abrasions. Finding a struck Washington quarter on a silver dime planchet is a challenge for most collectors, and while the date is unknown is certainly between 1932 and 1964 when silver dime planchets were around and the mintmark was located on the reverse of the Washington quarter.

PCGS# E11111.



1517 Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-63 RB (PCGS). Lightly toned in gray-brown, this otherwise lustrous piece presents considerable medium orange color. Approximately two thirds of the design is present on the planchet, with both sides fairly well centered. The size differential between the cent planchet and quarter planchet accounts for the lack of the date, as certain design elements inevitably are off the edge of the much smaller planchet used to create this quarter. A dramatic and desirable mint error that offers high appeal and a solid collector grade.

PCGS# E11113.



1520 1959 Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). 6.3 grams. Well centered in strike with the central design elements bold and clear despite the presence of light wear. Scattered hairlines are noted for accuracy, but there are no singularly distracting abrasions. Ben Franklin making an appearance on a planchet intended for George Washington — those Founding Fathers just can't be separated.



1518 Undated Washington Quarter—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). This satiny, smooth, silver gray example has the “look” of an appreciably higher Mint State grade. Flush along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, the strike is bold over those features that are present, but lacking the date digits as commonly seen when the planchet is much smaller than that intended. A scarce mint error that is always in demand.

PCGS# E11111.



1521 1964 Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Silver Quarter Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). The strike is aligned to the lower right obverse of the Kennedy half dollar design, with bold to sharp definition for all features that are present. A bright, satiny piece with smooth looking surfaces that seem undergraded at the BU level. The 1964 Kennedy half dollar is also a single year type coin as the following year Kennedy half dollars were struck in a 40 percent silver planchet instead of this 90 percent silver planchet. Here is one that ended up struck on a quarter sized blank instead, and these are scarce in any grade today. An impressive and desirable mint error.

PCGS# E6706.



1522 Undated Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). The strike is flush along the upper right obverse and lower right reverse borders of the Kennedy half dollar design, with bold to sharp detail to all devices that are present. Satiny, outwardly smooth in most areas, and possessed of delicate pastel iridescence, the appearance of this coin is suggestive of a significantly higher grade. A considerable size difference is exposed between the nickel sized planchet versus that of the intended half dollar, hence peripheral details are missing such as the date. Furthermore, the uniform composition of the nickel planchet does not give a clue as to when this coin was struck. A bold and enticing mint error for the specialist.

PCGS# E11111.



1524 Undated Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet—Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). Portions of the central design elements are boldly defined on this visually impressive Mint error, as are elements of the peripheral lettering along the left obverse and reverse borders. Vivid pink and light orange surfaces are suggestive of a cleaning, although the damage referred to on the PCGS insert is minor and confined to a few faint scratches at the lower reverse border. Often these off planchet errors are found when the odd sized planchets become caught in a counting machine. As the counting machines are set up to a specific coin size, the odd planchets become stuck, sometimes incurring scratches in the process. Given the considerable difference in thickness and width of a cent planchet when compared to a half dollar planchet, such minor marks are easy to live with. This is a dramatic mint error and a desirable example of a half dollar struck on a cent planchet.

PCGS# E11112.



1523 Undated Philadelphia Mint Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Quarter Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this charming example also exhibits subtle pink and powder blue iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. The left central design elements are fully on the planchet and sharply defined. The “P” mintmark is sharp and on the struck portion of the planchet, but the date is not so lucky. Distended around the edges as expected from the dynamic striking force, and appealing as this obvious mint error offers mint fresh luster and pleasing surfaces.

PCGS# E11111.



1525 1999-P Anthony Dollar—Foldover Double Struck, Second Strike 50% Off Center—MS-64 (PCGS). The second strike is also uniface on the obverse, and it is off center at 7 o'clock. A satiny, lightly toned piece with a profound visual appearance. An exceptional error on this short-lived issue which was revived in 1999 for one year after an 18-year absence from the coinage scene.

PCGS# E9581.

END OF SESSION TWO